## Power Products <br> Selection Guide

March 2007

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## New Products

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| Switching Capacitor Step-Down DC/DC Converter |  |  |
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| LM2772 | Low-Ripple 150 mA switched capacitor step-down DC-DC converter | 4 |
| Dual Switching Regulators - Internal Switch |  |  |
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| LM26400 | Dual 2A Syn buck regulator | 4 |
| Step-Down (Buck) Single Switching Regulators - Internal Switch |  |  |
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| LM25576 | 42V, 3A step-down switching regulator, SIMPLE SWITCHER® | 8 |
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| Step-Up Switching Regulator - Internal Switch |  |  |
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| Switching Controllers for Step-Down Non-Isolated Topologies - External Switch |  |  |
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| LM25115A | 42V, Secoudary side post regulator/DC-DC converter with voltage tracking | 10 |
| LM5115A | 75V, Secoudary side post regulator/DC-DC converter with voltage tracking | 10 |


| Abbreviations | Abbreviations for Temperature Range | Abbreviations for Features |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $D=$ Die | Com $=$ Commercial $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | PG $=$ Powergood |
| $\mathrm{W}=$ Wafer | Ext $=$ Extended commercial $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { typ }\right)^{*}$ | SS $=$ Soft-start |
|  | Ind $=$ Industrial $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | SD $=$ Shutdown |
|  | Mil $=$ Military $\left(-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Sync $\mathrm{R}=$ Synchronous Rectification |

## 数

| Part Number | Description | Page Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low Dropout Linear Regulators (LDOs) - Positive Output |  |  |
| LP38851/4/7 | 0.8A Dual Rail LDO with soft start and enable | 14 |
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| LP5996 | 300 mA and 150 mA dual linear regulator | 14 |
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| LM5072 | Integrated PoE PD interface and DC-DC converter with aux input capability | 19 |
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| LM3402/HV | $6-75 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ constant current back regulator | 19 |
| LM3404/HV | $6-75 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ constant current back regulator | 19 |
| LM3405 | $22 \mathrm{~V}, 550 \mathrm{KHz} / 1.0 \mathrm{MHz} 1 \mathrm{~A}$ constant current back regulator | 19 |
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| LP3913 | Power management IC for flash memory based portable media players | 21 |
| LP3917 | CDMA Cellular phone power management unit | 21 |
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| LP3971 | Power management unit for advanced application processors | 21 |
| LP3972 | Power management unit with multi bit I2 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ interface for advanced application processor | 21 |
| LP5551 | PowerWise technology compliant energy management unit | 21 |
| Lighting Management Units (LMUs) |  |  |
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| LP5526 | Lighting management unit with high voltage boost converter with up to 150 mA serial flash LED driver | 21 |
| LP5527 | Lighting management unit for camera flash and 4 LEDs with $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ programmability | 21 |
| White LED Driver - Inductorless |  |  |
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| LM3280 | Adjustable Step-Down DC-DC Converter and 3 LDOs for RF Power Management | 23 |

## Switching Converters

Inductorless Switching Regulators

| Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | Typ Fsw (kHz) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Typ}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}^{(\mathrm{A})} \end{aligned}$ | Temp Range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Other Features/Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2750 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 5.0 \& Adj | 120 | 1700 | 5000 | -40 to 125 | Excellent thermal properties | LLP-10, D, W |
| LM2751 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 4.5,5 | 150 | 725 | 1000 | -40 to 85 | LED Driver | LLP-10 |
| LM2760 | 2.0 | 4.4 | $3.3{ }^{2}$ | 20 | 750 | 10 | -40 to 100 | Short circuit and thermal protection | SOT23-5 |
| LM2770 | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 / 1.5 \& \\ & 1.2 / 1.57 \end{aligned}$ | 250 | 700 | 55 | -30 to 105 | Soft-start, sleep-mode, pin-selectable voltage scaling | LLP-10 |
| LM2771 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 250 | 1100 | 45 | -30 to 110 | High output accuracy, low output ripple | LLP-10 |
| LM2772 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 150 | 1100 | 47 | -30 to 110 | High output accuracy, low output ripple | LLP-10 |
| LM2787 | 2.7 | 5.5 | Adjustable negative ${ }^{1}$ | 10 | 260 | 400 | -40 to 110 | Low noise, shutdown pin | micro SMD-8 |
| LM2797 | 2.6 | 5.5 | $1.8{ }^{2}$ | 120 | 500 | 35 | -40 to 125 | Fast turn-on time | MSOP-10 |
| LM2798 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 1.5, 1.8, 2.02 | 120 | 500 | 35 | -40 to 125 | Output-OK and battery-OK flags | MSOP-10 |
| LM3354 | 2.5 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8,3.3,4.1, \\ & 5.0^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 90 | 1000 | 375 | -40 to 120 | Step-up/step-down multi-gain architecture | MSOP-10 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjustable output voltage range: -1.5 V to -5.2 V
${ }^{2}$ Custom output voltages possible in 100 mV increments. Contact National for more information.

## Dual Switching Regulators - Internal Switch

| Part <br> Number | Description | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | Channel 1 Output | Channel 2 Output | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F}_{\text {sw }} \\ & (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}$ | Internal MOSFET $\mathrm{R}_{\text {DSoN }}(\Omega)$ | SS | Enable | Other Features/ Comments | Temp Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2716 | One buck and one boost regulator on a single IC | 4 | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } 1.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { (buck) } \end{aligned}$ | Adj (up to 20V) at 3.6 A switch (boost) | $\begin{gathered} 300 \text { to } \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | 0.12 boost, 0.16 buck | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Individual enable and soft-start pins for each channel; external compensation | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | TSSOP-24 |
| LM2717 | Dual buck | 4 | 20 | Fixed 3.3V and Adj at 1.6A | Adj at 1.8A | $\begin{gathered} 300 \text { to } \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | 0.16 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Two versions: Buck1 3.3V Fixed and Adj. | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | TSSOP-24 |
| LM3370 | Dual 600 mA buck ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ programmable | 2.7 | 5.5 | 1 V to 2 V at 600 mA | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } \\ & 600 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 2000 | PFET: 0.4; NFET: 0.25 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\begin{gathered} -30 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | LLP-16 |
| LM26400 | Dual buck | 3 | 20 | Adj at 2A | Adj at 2A | 500 | 0.175 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Individual enable \& soft start pins for each channel; internal compensation | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TSSOP-16, } \\ & \text { LLP-16 } \end{aligned}$ |

Automatic Step-Up/Step-Down Inductorless Switching Regulators

| Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | Typ Fsw (kHz) | Typ $\mathrm{Iq}_{4}(\mathrm{pA})$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Temp } \\ \text { Range }\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2760 | 2 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 20 | 750 | 10 | -40 to 100 | SOT23-5 |
| LM3354 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 1.8, 3.3, 4.1, 5.0 | 90 | 1000 | 375 | -40 to 120 | MSOP-10 |

Step-Down (Buck) Single Switching Regulators ${ }^{1}$ - Internal Switch


[^0]
## Switching Converters

Step-Down (Buck) Single Switching Regulators ${ }^{1}$ - Internal Switch (continued)


[^1]Step-Down (Buck) Single Switching Regulators ${ }^{1}$ - Internal Switch (continued)

|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | $V_{\text {out }}$ Options (Adj Range) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{F}_{\text {SW }} \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | SD | SS | Sync R | PG | Clock Sync | WEBENCH <br> Simulation | Temp Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.25A I ${ }_{\text {OUT }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2695 | 8 | 30 | Adj (down to 1.25) | 1000 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | No compensation required, ultra-fast transient response, thermal shutdown, low standby current of $12 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | eTSSOP-14, LLP-10 |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUt }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2831 | 3 | 5.5 | Adj (0.6 to 4.5) | $\begin{gathered} 550,1600 \\ 3000 \end{gathered}$ | $\checkmark$ | Internal | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | Internal compensation | S0T23-5, LLP-6 |
| LM3100 | 4.5 | 36 | Adj (down to 0.8) | Adj (up to <br> 1 MHz ) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\text {® }}$ synchronous 1 MHz regulator | eTSSOP-20 |
| LM5575 | 6 | 75 | Adj (down to 1.225) | 5 to 500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | COT, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ Regulator 1.5\% output voltage accuracy | eTSSOP-16 |
| LM25575 | 6 | 42 | Adj (down to 1.225) | 5 to 1000 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | COT, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ Regulator 1.5\% output voltage accuracy | eTSSOP-16 |
| LM26001 | 4 | 38 | Adj (down to 1.24) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adj (150- } \\ 500) \end{gathered}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | $<40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Iq in sleep-mode, $10 \mu \mathrm{Alq}$ in shutdown mode, 3 V min input voltage | eTSSOP-16 |
| LM26001B | 4 | 18 | Adj (down to 1.24) | 150-500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | $<40 \mu \mathrm{Alq}$ in sleep-mode, $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ in shutdown, 3 V min input voltage, $2 \%$ reference accuracy | eTSSOP-16 |
| 2A Iout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2592HV | 4.5 | 60 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3.3, 5, } \operatorname{Adj} \text { (1.23 } \\ & \text { to 57) } \end{aligned}$ | 150 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TO263-5, T0220-5, } \\ & \text { D, W } \end{aligned}$ |
| LM2593HV | 4.5 | 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3,5, \operatorname{Adj}(1.23 \\ & \text { to } 57) \end{aligned}$ | 150 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | Error output delay, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T0263-7, TO220-7, } \\ & \text { D, W } \end{aligned}$ |
| LM2832 | 3 | 5.5 | Adj (0.6 to 4.5V) | $\begin{aligned} & 550, \\ & 1600, \\ & 3000 \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | Internal | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | Internal compensation | LLP-6, eMSOP-8 |
| LM2852 | 2.9 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3.0, 3.3, 2.5, 1.8, } \\ & 1.5,1.2,1,0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 500, 1500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | Thermal shutdown, internal compensation, low standby current, $C_{L}$, factory set | eTSSOP-14 |
| 2.5A Iout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM5005 | 7 | 75 | Adj 1.225 <br> to 63) | 50 to 500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | 1.5\% Feedback voltage accuracy, emulated current mode, thermal protection | eTSSOP-20 |
|  | 7 | 42 | Adj 1.225 <br> to 37) | 50 to 500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | 1.5\% Feedback voltage accuracy, emulated current mode, thermal protection | eTSSOP-20 |

[^2]
## Switching Converters

Step-Down (Buck) Single Switching Regulators ${ }^{1}$ - Internal Switch (continued)

| Part Number |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} V_{\text {out }} \\ \text { Options } \\ \text { (Adj Range) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F}_{\text {sw }} \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | SD | SS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sync } \\ \mathbf{R} \end{gathered}$ | PG | Clock Sync | WEBENCH <br> Simulation | Temp Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3A lout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LM2670 | 8 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3,5,12, \text { Adj } \\ & (1.21 \text { to } 37) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 260 \text { to } \\ 400 \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | 2\% Output voltage accuracy, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TO263-7, TO220-7, } \\ & \text { แP-14, D, W } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | LM2673 | 8 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3,5,12, \operatorname{Adj} \\ & (1.21 \text { to } 37) \end{aligned}$ | 260 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Prog. current limit, 2\% output voltage accuracy, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulator | T0263-7, T0220-7, LLP-14 |
|  | LM2676 | 8 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3,5,12, \text { Adj } \\ & (1.21 \text { to } 37) \end{aligned}$ | 260 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | 2\% Output voltage accuracy, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TO263-7, T0220-7, } \\ & \text { แP-14, D, W } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | LM2696 | 4.5 | 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adj (down to } \\ & \text { 1.25) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 100 \\ 500 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | No compensation required, ultrafast transient response, thermal shutdown, low standby current of $12 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | eTSSOP-16 |
|  | LM2853 | 3 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.5, } \\ & 1.8,2.5,3.0,3.3 \end{aligned}$ | 550 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Voltage mode control with internal compensation, low standby current of $12 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | eTSSOP-14 |
|  | LM5576 | 6 | 75 | Adj (from 1.225) | 50 to 500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | COT, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ Regulator, $1.5 \%$ output voltage accuracy | eTSSOP-20 |
| \% | LM25576 | 6 | 42 | Adj (from 1.225) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 50 \text { to } \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | COT, SIMPLE SWITCHER® Regulator, $1.5 \%$ output voltage accuracy | eTSSOP-20 |
|  | 5 A Iout |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LM2677 | 8 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3,5,12, \text { Adj } \\ & (1.21 \text { to } 37) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 260 \text { to } \\ 400 \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | 2\% Output voltage accuracy, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T0263-7, T0220-7, } \\ & \text { ЦР-14 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | LM2678 | 8 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3,5,12, \text { Adj } \\ & (1.21 \text { to } 37) \end{aligned}$ | 260 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | 2\% Output voltage accuracy, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\oplus}$ regulator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TO263-7, T0220-7, } \\ & \text { LLP-14 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | LM2679 | 8 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3,5,12, \text { Adj } \\ & (1.21 \text { to } 37) \end{aligned}$ | 260 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Prog. current limit, $2 \%$ output voltage accuracy, SIMPLE SWITCHER ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulator | T0263-7, T0220-7, LLP-14 |

[^3]Step-Up (Boost/Flyback/SEPIC) Switching Regulators - Internal Switch


Fixed-Gain Inductorless Switched Capacitor Converters - Charge Pumps

| Part Number | Function | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | Typ $\mathbf{R}_{\text {out }}$ ( $\Omega$ ) | $\underset{(\mathrm{mA})}{\operatorname{Min} \mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}}$ | Typ Fsw (kHz) | Temp Range$\text { ( } \left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doublers and Inverters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2780 | Inverts input voltage, ultra-low voltage ripple | 1.8 | 5.5 | 8 | 50 (typ) | 12 | -40 to 90 | Two flying caps for low output ripple | micro SMD-8 |
| LM2781 | Inverts input voltage, ultra-low voltage ripple | 1.8 | 5.5 | 8 | 50 (typ) | 210 | -40 to 90 | Two flying caps for low output ripple, small solution | micro SMD-8 |

Switching Controllers for Step-Down Non-Isolated Topologies ${ }^{1}$ - External Switch


[^4]| Lossless ISENSE | Clock <br> Sync | Total \# of Regulators | Temp Range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Other Features/Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | No compensation required | SOT23-5 |
| - | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | Precision enable, no compensation required | SOT23-5 |
| - | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | Hysteretic threshold at $36 \%$ or 12\% (A version) of programmed current limit; Vout OVP | MSOP-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -5 to 125 | Selectable pulse-skip mode for high light load efficiency | TSSOP-20 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | 0.6V Internal voltage reference; UVLO, UVP | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | 0.6V Internal voltage reference | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | 4.2V UVLO, TRI-STATE ${ }^{\circledR}$ output during SD, 40 ns minimum on time | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | 2.7V UVLO, TRI-STATE output during SD, tracking, precision SD threshold | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | External $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}$ version of LM2743 for ultra-high accuracy; tracking, sequencing. | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | -40 to 125 | Start into pre-bias loads, 40 ns Min_ON time | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | Start into pre-bias loads, 40 ns Min_ON time and high accuracy VFB | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | -40 to 125 | Start into pre-bias loads, 40 ns Min_ON time and high accuracy VFB, optional frequency synchronize range 250 kHz to 1 MHz | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | Start into pre-bias loads, 40 ns Min_ON time | TSSOP-14 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | User-selectable FPWM and SKIP modes, positive and negative current limit, UVLO, OVP | TSSOP-20 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | Fast transient response, high efficiency, wide $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ range, and 100 duty cycle capable | SOT23-5 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | No compensation required. Current limit; P-FET controller | MSOP-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | No compensation required. Current limit; P-FET controller | MSOP-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | -40 to 125 | Power supply tracking, pre-biased startup, skip mode at light load | TSSOP-16 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 1 | -40 to 125 | Power supply tracking, pre-biased startup | MSOP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | -40 to 125 | Voltage mode/current injection simpifies loop compensation | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | -40 to 125 | Operates from ac or dc input, power-up \& power-down tracking | TSSOP-16 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | -40 to 125 | 42V Version of LM5115 | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 | -40 to 125 | 42V Version of LM5115A | TSSOP-16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 2 | -5 to 125 | PWM/SKIP and FPWM modes; soft shutdown, line feedforward, 180 out-of-phase | TSSOP-28, LLP-28 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | 2 | -40 to 125 | Same as LM2647 with lower $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ and auto-recover from faults | TSSOP-28 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 2 | -40 to 125 | 180 Out-of-phase channels; individual soft-start allows sequencing | TSSOP-28 |

[^5]
## Switching Converters

## Step-Up (Boost/Flyback/SEPIC) Switching Controllers - External Switch

| Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | Output Voltage | Fsw (kHz) | SD | SS | Sync R | Clock Sync |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 6 | 40 | Adj | 100 to 2 MHz | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| LM3478 | 2.95 | 40 | Adj | 100 to 1000 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - |
| LM3488 | 2.95 | 40 | Adj | 100 to 1000 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
| LM5020 | 8 | 100 | Adj | 50 to 1000 | $\checkmark^{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
| LM5021 | 8 | 30 | Adj | 50 to 1000 | $\checkmark^{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |
| - LM5022 | 6 | 60 | Adj | 100 to 2 MHz | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ |

*The controller will enter a low-power state if the SS pin is below the shutdown threshold of 0.45 V .

## PWM Controllers for Isolated Topologies - Medium and High Power



## High-Speed MOSFET Drivers

| Part Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VIN }_{\text {Max }} \\ & \text { (MOSFET) } \end{aligned}$ | $V_{D D}$ <br> Range | Peak Gate Drive Sink/ <br> Source Typ Current (A) | Input Type | Min Pulse Width (ns) | Rise/Fall Time Typ (ns) | Bottom/Top Driver Turn On or Off Propagation Delay Time (ns) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High-Voltage, Half-Bridge Gate Drivers for Synchronous Buck and Bridge Topologies (Low-Side and High-Side FET Drivers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM5100A | 100 | 9 to 14 | 3.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | 50 | 8 | 20/20 |
| LM5100B | 100 | 9 to 14 | 2.0/2.0 | Dual, independent | 50 | 8/8 | 20/20 |
| LM5100C | 100 | 9 to 14 | 1.0/1.0 | Dual, independent | 50 | 8/8 | 20/20 |
| LM5101 | 100 | 7.5 to 14 | 1.8/1.6 | Dual, independent | 50 | 10/10 ${ }^{1}$ | 25/25 |
| LM5101A | 100 | 9 to 14 | 3.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | 50 | 8 | 25/25 |
| LM5101B | 100 | 9 to 14 | 2.0/2.0 | Dual, independent | 50 | 8/8 | 25/25 |
| LM5101C | 100 | 9 to 14 | 1.0/1.0 | Dual, independent | 50 | 8/8 | 25/25 |
| LM5102 | 100 | 7.5 to 14 | 1.8/1.6 | Dual, independent | 50 | 10/10 ${ }^{1}$ | 35/35 |
| LM5104 | 100 | 7.5 to 14 | 1.8/1.6 | Single PWM | 50 | 10/10 ${ }^{1}$ | 35/35 |
| LM5105 | 100 | 7.5 to 14 | 1.8/1.6 | Single PWM | 50 | 15 | 25/25 |
| LM5106 | 100 | 7.5 to 14 | 1.8/1.2 | Single PWM | 50 | 22/15 | 26/26 |
| LM5107 | 100 | 7.5 to 14 | 1.4/1.3 | Dual, independent | 50 | 15 | 28/28 |
| LM5109B | 90 | 7.5 to 14 | 1.0/1.0 | Dual, independent | 50 | 20 | 30/30 |


| Part <br> Number | Type | IC Vcc <br> Range | Peak Gate Drive Sink/ <br> Source Typ Current (A) | Input Type | Output Gate <br> Driver Type ${ }^{3}$ | Rise/Fall Time Typ (ns) ${ }^{4}$ | Turn On/Turn Off Typ Propagation Delay Time (ns) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High-Current, Low-Side Gate Drivers for Low-Side FET Topologies (Such as Forward, Push-Pull) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM5110-1 | Dual | 3.5 to 14 | 5.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | Compound | 14/12 | 25/25 |
| LM5110-2 | Dual | 3.5 to 14 | 5.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | Compound | 14/12 | 25/25 |
| LM5110-3 | Dual | 3.5 to 14 | 5.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | Compound | 14/12 | 25/25 |
| LM5111-1 | Dual | 3.5 to 14 | 5.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | Compound | 14/12 | 25/25 |
| LM5111-2 | Dual | 3.5 to 14 | 5.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | Compound | 14/12 | 25/25 |
| LM5111-3 | Dual | 3.5 to 14 | 5.0/3.0 | Dual, independent | Compound | 14/12 | 25/25 |
| LM5112 | Single | 3.5 to 14 | 7.0/3.0 | Inverting, non-inverting | Compound | 14/12 | 25/25 |

[^6][^7]| WEBENCH Simulation | Temp Range ('C) | Other Features/Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40 to 125 | ,29\% duty cyle, slope compensation: Programmable UVLO, LEE backighting (companion with LM3332] | LlP.12 |
|  | 40 to 125 |  | MSOP-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 |  |  |
| - | -40 to 125 -401025 |  | MSOP-10.LIP-10 |
| - | -40 to 125 | <90\% duty crice, Slope compensation, programmable UVLO | Msop-10 |


| Gate Drivers (A) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | $V_{\text {REF }}$ | FB Ref | Temp Range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Other Features/Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7.7 | - | 1.25V + 2\% | -40 to 125 | 80\% and 50\% duty cycle limit (LM5020-1 and LM5020-2 respectively) | MSOP-10, LLP-10 |
| 0.7 | 8.5 | - | - | -40 to 125 | Low start-up current; cycle skipping; hiccup current limit | MSOP-8, MDIP-8 |
| 3/1 | 7.6 | 5 | - | -40 to 125 | See datasheets for unique features of LM5025A, LM5025B | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| 3/1 | 7.6 | 5 | - | -40 to 125 | High bandwidth opto interface; programmable maximum duty cycle | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| 1.5 | 7.7 | - | $1.25 \mathrm{~V}+2 \%$ | -40 to 125 | Slope compensation, direct opto-coupler interface | MSOP-10, LLP-10 |
| 2.5 | 7.7 | - | - | -40 to 125 | Controls dual or single interleaved converter | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| 1.5 | 9.6 | 2.5 | - | -40 to 125 | Intermediate bus converter controller | MSOP-10, LLP-10 |
| 2.5/0.25 | 7.7 | - | - | -40 to 125 | Controls dual or single interleaved converter | TSSOP-20 |
| 2.0 | 7.7 | 5 | - | -40 to 125 | SyncFET driver, high bandwidth opto interface, thermal sensor/OVP comparator | TSSOP-20, LLP-24 |
| 1.5 | 9 | 5 | 0.75V + 2\% | -40 to 125 | Programmable deadtime, overlap timing | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| 2.5 | 7 | - | $0.75 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1.7 \%$ | -40 to 125 | Operates from ac or dc input | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| 2.5 | 7 | - | $0.75 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1.7 \%$ | -40 to 125 | Operates from ac or dc input, power-up \& power-down tracking | TSSOP-16 |
| 2.5 | 7 | - | $0.75 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1.7 \%$ | -40 to 125 | 42V Version of LM5115 | TSSOP-16, LLP-16 |
| 2.5 | 7 | - | $0.75 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1.7 \%$ | -40 to 125 | 42V Version of LM5115A | TSSOP-16 |


| UVLO | Low Gate Enable Pin | Chip Enable Pin | Internal <br> Bootstrap Diode | $\begin{gathered} \text { Temp } \\ \text { Range ( } \left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Other Features/Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | CMOS input threshold, HIP2100 compatible | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | CMOS input threshold, HIP2100 compatible | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | CMOS input threshold, HIP2100 compatible | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | TTL input thresholds inputs | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | TTL input threshold, HIP2101 compatible | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | TTL input threshold, HPP2101 compatible | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | TTL input threshold, HPP2101 compatible | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Independently programmable delay (rising edge) | MSOP-10, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Adaptive deadtime with additional programmable delay | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | TTL input threshold, programmable dead time | LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | -40 to 125 | TTL input threshold, programmable dead time | MSOP-10, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | TTL input threshold, ISL6700 compatible | SOIC-8, LLP-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | -40 to 125 | TTL input threshold | SOIC-8, LLP-8 |
|  | Negative Drive Capability ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| UVLO |  | Enable Pin Ran |  |  | Other Features/Comments | Packaging |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Non-inverting outputs | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Inverting outputs | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | One inverting, one non-inverting output | SOIC-8, LLP-10 |
| $\checkmark$ | - |  | - | -40 to 125 | Non-inverting outputs | SOIC-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | - |  | - | -40 to 125 | Inverting outputs | SOIC-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | - |  | - | -40 to 125 | One inverting, one non-inverting output | SOIC-8 |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | - | -40 to 125 | Inverting and non-inverting input for the single driver | LLP-6 |

## Core Power and Distributed Voltage Conversion

Low Dropout Linear Regulators (LDOs) - Positive Output

| Output <br> Current | Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other Available Voltages ${ }^{9}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V D B O P O U T}^{6} \\ \text { (max) } \end{gathered}$ | $V_{\text {OUT }}$ Tolerance ${ }^{8}$ (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 5.0 | Adj |  | Min | Max |  |  |
| 100 mA | LP5900 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 2, 2.2, 2.7 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 0.15 | 2 |
| 150 mA | LP3984 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.0, 2.9, 3.1 | 2.5 | 6 | 0.12 F | 2 F |
|  | LP3987 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | 2.6, 2.85 | 2.7 | 6 | 0.17 | 3 F |
|  | LP3988 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 1.85, 2.6, 2.85 | 2.5 | 6 | 0.15F | 3.5 F |
|  | LP3990 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 0.8, 1.35 | 2.0 | 6 | 0.12 (typ) | 4F |
|  | LP3995 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 1.6, 1.9, 2.1 | 2.5 | 6 | 0.17 | 5F |
|  | LP3999 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 1.6, 1.7, 1.875, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 | 2.5 | 6 | 0.17 | 5 F |
|  | LP5951 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 1.3, 2.0 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
|  | LM9076 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 3.3 | 2.1 | 52 | 0.4 | 2 |
| 250 mA | LP3997 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 0.4 | 3 F |
|  | LP3991 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | 1.3 | 1.65 | 3.6 | 300 mV | 1 |
|  | LP3996 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 0.8, 1.5 | 2 | 6 | 210 mV | 1.5 |
|  | LP5952 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 0.8, 1.5 | - | - | - | 1.5 |
|  | LP5996 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $0.7,1.3,1.4,1.6,2.0$ | 0.7 | 4.5 | 130 mV | - |
| 500 mA | LP38691 | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.25 to 9 |  | 2.5 | 10 | 0.25 | 2 |
|  | LP38693 | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.25 to 9 |  | 2.5 | 10 | 0.25 | 2 |
| 800 mA | LP3871 | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
|  | LP3874 | $\checkmark 1$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.215 to 5 | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
|  | LP3878 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.0 to 5.5 | - | 2.5 | 16 | 0.475 | 1 |
|  | LP3879 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 | 6 | - | 1.0 or 1.2 |
|  | LP3881 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $1.3{ }^{2}$ | 5.5 | 0.12 | 1.5 |
|  | LP3891 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $1.6{ }^{2}$ | 5.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
|  | LP38841 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.56 to 1.5 | 0.8 V | 1.05 | 5.5 | 0.075 | 1.5 |

Low Dropout Linear Regulators (LDOs) - Positive Output (continued)

| Output Current |  | Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other Available Voltages ${ }^{9}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V D в о р о и т ~}^{6} \\ \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 5.0 | Adj | Min |  | Max |  |
| 800 mA | - |  | LP38851 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.8 to 1.8 | - | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.24 (typ.) |
|  | Naw | LP38854 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.24 (typ.) |
|  | Now | LP38857 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.24 (typ.) |
| 1A |  | LP38690 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.25 to 9 | - | 2.5 | 10 | 0.45 |
|  |  | LP38692 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.25 to 9 | - | 2.5 | 10 | 0.45 |
| 1.5A |  | LP3852 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | - | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.28 |
|  |  | LP3855 | - | $\checkmark^{1}$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.215 to 5 | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.28 |
|  |  | LP3872 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.45 |
|  |  | LP3875 | - | $\checkmark^{1}$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.215 to 5 | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.45 |
|  |  | LP3882 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $1.5{ }^{2}$ | 5.5 | 0.17 |
|  |  | LP3892 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $1.7{ }^{2}$ | 5.5 | 0.32 |
|  |  | LP38842 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.56 to 1.5 V | 0.8 | 1.12 | 5.5 | 0.115 |
|  | - | LP38852 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.8 to 1.8 | - | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.18 |
|  | Now | LP38855 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.18 |
|  | N00, | LP38858 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0.18 |
| 3A |  | LP3853 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.45 |
|  |  | LP3856 | - | $\checkmark^{1}$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.215 to 5 | - | 2.5 | 7 | 0.45 |
|  |  | LP3873 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | 2.5 | 7 | 1.0 |
|  |  | LP3876 | - | $\checkmark^{1}$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.215 to 5 | - | 2.5 | 7 | 1.0 |
|  |  | LP3883 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $1.6{ }^{2}$ | 5.5 | 0.27 |
|  |  | LP3893 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $2.2{ }^{2}$ | 5.5 | 0.65 |
|  |  | LP38843 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.8 | 1.3 | 5.5 | 0.21 |
|  |  | LP38853 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.8 to 1.8 | - | 3 | 5.5 | 0.45 |
|  | - Neve | LP38856 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5.5 | 0.45 |
|  | - | LP38859 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5.5 | 0.45 |

${ }^{4}$ Quasi LDO
${ }^{5}$ Those regulators not originally designed to be used with ceramic output caps can still be stable using ceramic capacitors if $C_{\text {out }}$ is connected in series with a small resistor to simulate the needed ESR

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{q}} \mathrm{max}^{3} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ | SS | Error <br> Flag | P0R | Geramic Caps Stable ${ }^{5}$ | Temp Range | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.05 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | No bypass capacitor. $6.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}, 75 \mathrm{~dB}$ PSRR at $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{C}_{\text {Out }}=0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | micro SMD-4, LLP-6 |
| 0.125F | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Low noise, tantalum output capacitor | micro SMD-4, SOT23-5, D, W |
| 0.12F | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Sleep mode control | micro SMD-5 |
| 0.12F | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Power-good flag output | micro SMD-5, SOT23-5, D, W |
| 0.08 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Supports $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Cout | micro SMD-4, SOT23-5, LLP-6 |
| 0.15F | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Low noise, fast turn-on time, optimal for analog and RF loads | micro SMD-5, LLP-6 |
| 0.15F | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Active shutdown; low noise, fast turn-on, optimal for A and RF | micro SMD-5 |
| 0.29 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Micropower | SOT23-5 |
| 0.025 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | Ind | Reverse polarity protection of -15 V , transient protection of +60 V | TO263-5, MSOP-8 |
| 0.1 F | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Delay pin to set POR delay time using a capacitor | MSOP-8 |
| $120 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ | mirco SMD-4 |
| $35 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Dual output | LLP-10 |
| $35 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Dual output | LLP-10 |
| $11 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | micro SMD-5 |
| 0.100 F | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Stable with $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitors, Low $\mathrm{I}_{q}$ | T0252-3, LLP-6 |
| 0.100F | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Stable with $1 \mu$ F ceramic capacitors, Low $\mathrm{I}_{q}$ | SOT223-5, LLP-6 |
| 9 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | Ind |  | SOT223-5, TO263-5, T0220-5 |
| 9 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Sense pin | SOT223-5, TO263-5, T0220-5 |
| 5.5 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Low noise | PSOP-8, LLP-8 |
| 15 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | -40 to 85 | Sub-bandgap | PSOP-8, LLP-8 |
| 7 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 7 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ conversion | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 30 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5, PSOP-8 |


| $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{q}} \mathrm{max}^{3} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \end{gathered}$ | SS | SD | Error <br> Flag | POR | Ceramic Caps Stable ${ }^{5}$ | Temp <br> Range | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 8 (typ.) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5, PSOP-8 |
| 3 | 8 (typ.) | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 3 | 8 (typ.) | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 2.50 | 0.100 F | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Stable with $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitors, Low $\mathrm{I}_{\square}$ | T0252-3, LLP-6 |
| 2.50 | 0.100F | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Stable with $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitors, Low $\mathrm{I}_{q}$ | SOT223-5, LLP-6 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind |  | SOT223-5, TO263-5, TO220-5 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Sense pin | SOT223-5, TO263-5, T0220-5 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | Ind |  | SOT223-5, T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Sense pin | SOT223-5, T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 1.5 | 7 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 7 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ conversion | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 30 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5, PSOP-8 |
| 3 | 14 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $V^{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5, PSOP-8 |
| 3 | 14 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 3 | 14 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $V_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind |  | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Sense pin | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | Ind |  | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 9 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Sense pin | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 7 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 7 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0220-5, T0263-5 |
| 1.5 | 30 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion, shutdown current 30 nA | T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 3 | 14 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $V^{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5,PSOP-8 |
| 3 | 14 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5 |
| 3 | 14 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | Ind | Ideal for low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ conversion | T0263-5, T0220-5 |

[^8]${ }^{8} \mathrm{~F}$ denotes value for full temp range
${ }^{9}$ Please contact National for additional voltage options

## Core Power and Distributed Voltage Conversion

Dual and Multiple LDO Devices

| Part Number | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $V_{\text {OUt }}$ Accuracy ${ }^{1}$ | Available <br> Voltages ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\text {Dвороит }}{ }^{3} \\ \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{q}} \\ \max ^{4} \\ (\mathrm{~mA}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | SD Control | Error <br> Flag | P0R | Ceramic Caps Stable ${ }^{5}$ | Temp Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LP2966 | Dual | $\begin{aligned} & 150, \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | 1\% | 1.8/1.8, 1.8/3.0, <br> 1.8/3.3, 2.5/2.5, <br> 2.8/2.8, 2.8/3.0, <br> 3.0/3.0, 3.3/2.5, <br> 3.3/3.3, 3.3/3.6, <br> 3.6/3.6, 5.0/5.0 | 0.19 | 2.7 | 7 | 0.45 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ |  | MSOP-8 |
| LP2967 | Dual | $\begin{aligned} & 150, \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | 1\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.8/2.5, 1.8/3.3, } \\ & 2.5 / 2.8,2.5 / 3.3, \\ & 2.6 / 2.6,2.8 / 2.8, \\ & 2.8 / 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.22 | 2.1 | 16 | 0.34 | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | Low noise | MSOP-8, <br> micro <br> SMD-8, <br> D, W |
| LP3986 | Dual | $\begin{aligned} & 150, \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | 3\%F | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 / 2.5,1.8 / 2.8, \\ & 2.5 / 2.5,2.5 / 2.8, \\ & 2.6 / 2.6,2.8 / 2.8, \\ & 2.85 / 2.85 \\ & 2.9 / 2.9,3.0 / 2.8, \\ & 3.0 / 3.0,3.1 / 3.1, \\ & 3.1 / 3.3,3.3 / 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 F | 2.7 | 6 | 0.2 F | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ |  | micro SMD-8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LM2984/ } \\ & \text { 84C } \end{aligned}$ | Triple | $\begin{aligned} & 500, \\ & 100, \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3\%F | 5.0 (3x) | 0.8 | - | 26 | 50 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | $\mu \mathrm{P}$ Watchdog and supervisor. Reverse voltage and transient protection. Ideal for automotive use. | T0220-11 |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{~F}$ denotes value for full temp range
2 Please contact National for additional voltage options
${ }^{3}$ Dropout voltage is given for full load. F denotes value for full temperature range, and $T$ denotes typical value otherwise values are maximum at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~F}$ denotes value for full temp range and T denotes typical value, otherwise values are maximum at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typically quiescent current is given for minimum load)
${ }_{5}$ Those regulators not originally designed to be used with ceramic output caps can still be stable using ceramic capacitors if COUT is connected in series with a small resistor to simulate the needed ESR

## Supervisory, Protection and Auxiliary Power Management ICs

## Voltage References ${ }^{1}$

| Part Number | Type | Voltages (V) | Accuracy (\%) | TEMPCO (ppm/ ${ }^{\circ}$ C) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {dropout }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{q}} / \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}$ <br> Current | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM4120 | Series | 1.8, 2.048, 2.5, 3.0, 3.3, 4.096, 5 | 0.2, 0.5 | 50 | 210 mV at 5 mA | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \pm 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | SOT23-5, D, W |
| LM4125 | Series | 2.0, 2.5, 4.1 | 0.2, 0.5 | 50 | 120 mV at 1 mA | $160 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | SOT23-5 |
| LM4128 | Series | 1.8, 2.048, 2.5, 3.0, 3.3, 4.096 | 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0 | 75,100 | 400 mV at 10 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | SOT23-5 |
| LM4132 | Series | 1.8, 2.048, 2.5, 3.0, 3.3, 4.096 | $0.05,0.1,0.2,0.4,0.5$ | 10,20,30 | 400 mV at 10 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | SOT23-5 |
| LM4140 | Series | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5^{2}, 0.6^{2}, 0.7^{2}, 0.75^{2}, 0.8^{2}, 0.9^{2}, 1.0 \\ & 1.25,2.0,2.5,4.1,4.5^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | 3,6,10 | 160 mV at 8 mA | $230 \mathrm{~A} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | SOIC-8 |

' For an extensive list of voltage reference parts, please visit our website at power.national.com
${ }^{2}$ These and other voltages available upon request. Contact your National sales office for more information.

## Power Supply Supervisory ICs

| Part Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reset timeout } \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { Customer-Specified } \end{gathered}$ | Watchdog Timeout Period Customer-Specified | Separate Watchdog Output | Manual Reset | Power Fall Comparator |  | Output Type | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM37001,2 | Yes |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | Push Pull -L/H | micro SMD-9 |
| LM37021,2 | Yes |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | Push Pull -L/H | micro SMD-9 |
| LM3706/071.2 | Yes | Yes |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | Push Pull -L/H | micro SMD-9 |
| LM3708/991.2 | Yes | Yes |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | Push Pull -L/H | micro SMD-9 |
| LM3710/111,2 | Yes | Yes |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Push Pull -L/H | micro SMD-9, MSOP-10 |
| LM3712/131.2 | Yes | Yes | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Push Pull -L/H | micro SMD-9 |
| LM3722 ${ }^{1,3}$ | No |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | Push Pull -L | SOT23-5 |
| LM37231.3 | No |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | Push Pull -H | SOT23-5 |
| LM3724 ${ }^{1,3}$ | No |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | Open Drain | SOT23-5 |

a. Reset Assertion Down to 1 V Vcc
b. Customer Reset Threshold Voltages: For Other Voltages Between 2.2 V and 5.0 V in 10 mV Increments, Contact

National Semiconductor Corporation
a. $\pm 0.5 \%$ Reset Accuracy
b. Standard Reset Threshold Voltage: 3.08 V
${ }^{3}$ Standard Reset Threshold Voltage: 4.63V, 3.08V and 2.32V
${ }^{4}$ Standard Reset Threshold Voltage: 2.83/2.93-3.08/4.0/4.38/4.63V
${ }^{5}$ PCI Local Bus Power Supervisor (5V and 3.3V)
${ }^{6}$ Standard Reset Threshold Voltage: Factory Programmable 2.4 V to 5 V

## Sequencers

| Product ID | Timing <br> Options (ms) | \# of Regulators <br> Able to <br> Sequence | Input Min <br> Voltage | Input Max <br> Voltage | Power- <br> Up | Power- <br> Down | Enable | Other Features/Comments | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM3880 | $10,30,60,120$ | 3 | 2.7 | 5.5 | Y | Y | Yes | Custom timing options available along with <br> customer power-down sequences | SOT23-5 |

## Power Management for Industrial and Telecom Applications

## High-Voltage Power IC Family



## Load Share Controllers

| Part Number | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\text {cc }} \\ \text { Range } \end{gathered}$ | Share Methods |  |  |  | Temp Range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Remote Sense - | Remote Sense + | Trim | Feedback |  |  |
| LM5080 | 3 to 14 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | MSOP-8 |

## Hot-Swap Solutions

Telecom Hot-Swap Controllers

| Part Number | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \\ \text { Range } \end{gathered}$ | Fault Latch/ Retry | PG | Current Limit Methods |  |  | UV | OV | Temp Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | In-Rush Current | Active Limiting | Fast Comparator |  |  |  |  |
| LM5068-1 | -10 to -90 | Latch-off | Active high | Active/SS | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 105 | MSOP-8 |
| LM5068-2 | -10 to -90 | Auto-retry | Active high | Active/SS | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 105 | MSOP-8 |
| LM5068-3 | -10 to -90 | Latch-off | Active low | Active/SS | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 105 | MSOP-8 |
| LM5068-4 | -10 to -90 | Auto-retry | Active low | Active/SS | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 105 | MSOP-8 |

## High Power LED Drivers


*Preliminary information

## Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) Solutions

| Part Number | Description | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \\ \text { Range } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {sw }}$ | Typ Current Draw w/AUX Winding ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | Reference Accuracy (\%) | Reference Designs and Eval Boards | Other Features/Comments | Temp Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM5070 | Integrated PoE single-chip solution: PD interface and DC-DC converter | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } \\ & 75^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 50 kHz to <br> 1 MHz | 700 | $\pm 2.0$ | Two available: highest efficiency and simplest implementation | Includes all LM5020 features plus an $80 \mathrm{~V}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}$ line connection switch and associated control and sequencing for a fully IEEE 802.3af compliant PD interface | -40 to 125 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TSSOP-16, } \\ & \text { LLP-16 } \end{aligned}$ |
| LM5071 | Integrated PoE single-chip solution: PD interface and DC-DC converter | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \text { to } \\ & 75^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 50 kHz to <br> 1 MHz | 700 | $\pm 2.0$ | Two available: single and dual outputs | All features of the LM5070 plus auxiliary power interface | -40 to 125 | TSSOP-16 |
| LM5072 | Integrated PoE single-chip solution: PD interface and DC-DC converter | 1.5 to 70 | 50 kHz to <br> 1 MHz | 700 | $\pm 2.0$ | One available: single | All features of the LM5071 but $2 x$ power level of 802.3af compliant PD device | -40 to 125 | eTSSOP-16 |
| LM5073 | Power Over Ethernet PD Interface with Aux Support | 1.5 to 70 | - | - | - | One available | Line Over Voltage Protection 100V, 0.6 ohm Hot Swap MOSFET Complementary Open Drain Outputs for controlling a DC/DC converter | -40 to 125 | eTSSOP-14 |

* 1.5 V to $12 \mathrm{~V}=$ the part is in signature mode


## Industrial and Telecom High-Voltage (80V/100V) Solutions



## Power Management for Portable Applications



DDR Memory Solutions - Memory Supply Plus Memory Termination
Memory Supply ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DDO}}$ ) Regulators

| Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ Range ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{viN}}$ ) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $V_{\text {OUT }}$ <br> (Min) | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {sw }}$ | IC V ${ }_{\text {cc }}$ | SD | Lossless SENSE | PG | Temp <br> Range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM2727 | 2.2 to 16 | 0.5 to 20 cont. | 0.6 | 50 kHz to 2 MHz | 4.5 to 5.5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Suspend to disk shutdown; UVP and OVP latch-off | TSSOP-14 |
| LM2737 | 2.2 to 16 | 0.5 to 20 cont. | 0.6 | 50 kHz to 2 MHz | 4.5 to 5.5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Suspend to disk shutdown | TSSOP-14 |
| LM2745 | 1 to 14 | 0.5 to 20 cont. | 0.6 | 50 kHz to 1 MHz | 3.0 to 6.0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 125 | Monotonic start-up, synchronization | TSSOP-14 |
| LM27241 | 5.5 to 28 | 0.5 to 20 cont. | 0.6 | 200 kHz to 500 kHz | 4.5 to 5.5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -5 to 125 | Pulse-skip mode for high light load efficiency | TSSOP-20 |

Memory Termination ( $\mathbf{V}_{\pi T}$ ) and Reference ( $\mathbf{V}_{\text {REF }}$ ) Regulators

| Part Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ Range (Pvin) | Sink/Source <br> (A) | Standards | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {sw }}$ | External Components | Split <br> Rails* | SD | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {REF }} \\ & \text { Out } \end{aligned}$ | Thermal Protection | Temp Range ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LP2995 | 2.2 to 5.5 | 3 peak, 1.5 cont. | DDR | - | 3 | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | 0 to 125 |  | SOIC-8, LLP-16, PSOP-8 |
| LP2996 | 1.5 to 5.5 | 3 peak, 1.5 cont. | DDR and DDR-II | - | 3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 0 to 125 | Suspend to RAM shutdown | SOIC-8, LLP-16, PSOP-8 |
| LP2997 | 1.5 to 5.5 | 1.5 peak, 0.5 cont. | DDR-II | - | 3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 0 to 125 | Suspend to RAM shutdown | SOIC-8, PSOP-8 |
| Switching |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2744 | 1 to 16 | 0.5 to 25 cont. | DDR and DDR-II | 50 kHz to <br> 2 MHz | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | -40 to 125 | Suspend to RAM shutdown, low 4 mV offset | TSSOP-14 |

[^9]
## Integrated Power Management Units (PMUs)



## Lighting Management Unit (LMUs)

| Part Number | Description |  | Drive Gurrent for All | Current for Flash Mode | Current Matching | Key Functions | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM4970 | Audio Synchronized Color LED Driver | 2.7-5.5 | 42 mA | NA | NA | Audio Synchronized | LLP-14 |
| LP3931 | LMU for Controlling 2 Sets of RGB LED Drivers | 2.65-2.9 | NA | 6 Outputs, Each Up to 120 mA | NA | A Flash Function for Photo Taken in Camera-enabled Cell Phone | LP-24 |
| LP3933 | LMU for Controlling $4+2 \times$ White LEDs and $2 \times$ RGB Fun-light LEDs | 2.65-2.9 | Max. White-LED Current - 25 mA Per LED Output | 6 RGB-outputs, Each up to 75 mA | White LED 2\%, RGB with External Ballast | Boost Switching Regulator, 6x White LEDs, $2 x$ RGB, SPI Interface | CSP-32 |
| LP3936 | LMU for Control ling 4+2 $\times$ White LEDs and 1x RGB Fun-light LEDs | 3-6 | Max. White-LED Current - 25 mA Per LED Output | 3 RGB-outputs, Each Up to 75 mA | White LED 2\%, RGB with External Ballast | Boost Switching Regulator, 6 x White LEDs, 1x RGB, Ambient Light Sensor with Averaging, $1^{12}$ C/Microwire/SPI Interface | CSP-32 |
| LP3950 | LMU with Audio Synchronization for 2 Sets of RBG Drivers | 2.7-2.9 | 300 mA | 300 mA | NA | Synchronize to Audio Inputs with Programmable Pattern to Drive RGB | CSP-32 |
| LP3954 | Advanced LMU for Main and Subdisplay, Funlighting, Flashlighting and Audio Synchronization | 3-5.5 | 700 mA | 300 mA | NA | Advanced LMU for Dual Display Portable Electronics | micro SMD-36 <br> (3 mm x 3 mm x 0.6 mm ) |
| LP3958 | LMU with High Voltage Boost Converter for Serial Main \& Subdisplay Backlight and Keypad LEDs | 3.3-5.0 | 70 mA | NA | NA | All-in-one for Dual Display Devices with Keypads | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { micro SMD- } 25 \\ (2.54 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.54 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{array}$ |
| LP5526 | LMU with High Voltage Boost Converter and Serial Flash LED Driver (Up to 150 mA ) | 3.3-5.0 | 150 mA | 150 mA | NA | Dedicated Flash Function | $\begin{aligned} & \text { micro SMD-25 } \\ & (2.54 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.54 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| LP5527 | LMU for camera flash and 4 LEDs with ${ }^{12}$ C programmability | 3.0-5.5 | Up to 1A | 400 mA | 1\% | LED connectivity test, audio synchronization | micro SMD-30 |

## Power Management for Portable Applications

White-LED Drivers - Inductive

| Part Number | $V_{\text {IN }}$ Range | Number of LEDs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V out }^{\text {(Max) }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sw Peak } \\ & \text { Current (Typ) } \end{aligned}$ | Fsw | Ambient Temp Range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM2731 | 2.7 to 14 | More than 10 | Adj (up to 20) | 1.5A | $600 \mathrm{kHz} / 1.6 \mathrm{MHz}$ | -40 to 125 ${ }^{1}$ |  | SOT23-5 |
| LM2733 | 2.7 to 14 | More than 10 | Adj (up to 40) | 1A | $600 \mathrm{kHz} / 1.6 \mathrm{MHz}$ | -40 to $125^{1}$ |  | SOT23-5 |
| LM3224 | 2.7 to 7.0 | 1 | 20 | 2.45A | $615 \mathrm{kHz} / 1.25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | -40 to $125^{1}$ | Flat panel display power, high current LED driver | MSOP-8 |
| LM3500 | 2.7 to 7.0 | Up to 5 | 16, 21 | 400, 670 mA | 1 MHz | -40 to 85 |  | micro SMD-8 |
| LM3501 | 2.7 to 7.0 | Up to 5 | 16, 21 | 400, 670 mA | 1 MHz | -40 to 85 | Analog input dimming | micro SMD-8 |
| LM3502 | 2.5 to 5.5 | Up to 10 | 16, 25, 35, 44 | 400, 600, 750 mA | 1 MHz | -40 to 85 | Dual display control | micro SMD-10, LLP-16 |
| LM3503 | 2.5 to 5.5 | Up to 10 | 16, 25, 35, 44 | 400, 600, 750 mA | 1 MHz | -40 to 85 | Dual display control, analog dimming | micro SMD-10, LLP-16 |
| LM3519 | 2.7 to 5.5 | Up to 4 | 18.9 | 750 mA | 2 MHz to 8 MHz | -40 to 85 | Up to 30 kHz PWM dimming control | SOT23-6 |
| LM3520 | 2.7 to 5.5 | 1 String and 1 OLED | 22.2 | 700 mA | 1 MHz | -40 to 85 | 4 to 5 LEDs plus OLED subdisplay | LLP-14 |
| LM3551 | 2.7 to 5.5 | 1 to 4 | 11 | 2.1A | 1.25 MHz | -40 to 85 | Flash LED driver, timeout protection, active low enable | LLP-14 |
| LM3552 | 2.7 to 5.5 | 1 to 4 | 11 | 2.1A | 1.25 MHz | -40 to 85 | Flash LED driver, timeout protection, active high enable | LLP-14 |
| LM3557 | 2.7 to 7.5 | Up to 5 | 22 | 0.8A | 1.25 MHz | -40 to 85 | 5-LED string | LLP-8 |

Junction temperature

## White-LED Drivers - Inductorless

| Part <br> Number | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ |  | Number of Individual Outputs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Typ } \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\text {Led }} \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Typ } \\ \text { F }_{\text {sw }} \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN } \\ & \text { Pin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {LED }} \\ & \mathrm{Adj} \end{aligned}$ | PWM <br> Brightness Control | Analog Brightness Control | Ambient <br> Temp <br> Range | Other Features/ Comments | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM2750 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 1 | 120 | 1700 | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark^{1}$ | - | -40 to 85 | Constant voltage source for multi-LEDs in parallel; low noise | LLP-10, D, W |
| LM2751 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 1 Voltage regulated | 80, 150 | $\begin{gathered} 9.5,37 \\ 300,725 \end{gathered}$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 85 | $1.5 \times$ and $\times 2$ gains | LLP-10 |
| LM2753 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 1 Voltage regulated | 250 | 725 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 85 | Flash LED driver, 250 mA continuous load, 400 mA pulsed load | LLP-10 |
| LM27951 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 4 Current regulated | 30 | 750 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | -40 to 85 | Common cathode current source topology, 0.2\% LED current matching | LLP-14 |
| LM27952 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 4 Current regulated | 30 | 750 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 85 | Common anode current sink topology, 0.2\% LED current matching | LLP-14 |
| LM27965 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 9 | 20 | 1270 | - | $\checkmark$ | No But ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ | - | -30 to 85 | Dual display whit LED Driver with $12 C$ compatible interface | LLP-24 |
| LM27966 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 6 | 20 | 20 | - | $\checkmark$ | No But ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ | - | -30 to 85 | White LED driver with 12 C compatible interface | LLP-24 |
| LM3570 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 4 | 20 | 500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | -40 to 85 | 3 constant current outputs plus regulated constant voltage output (4.35V) for driving additional LEDs | LLP-14 |
| LM3590 | 6.0 | 12.6 | 12 | 20 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | -40 to 85 |  | SOT23-5 |
| LM3595 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 4 | 25 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | -40 to 85 |  | LLP-10 |

[^10]TFT-LCD Power Solutions for Notebook PCs, Monitors and Television

| Part Number | $V_{\text {IN }}$ <br> Range | $V_{\text {OUT }}$ (Max) | Boost Switch Peak Current (A) | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {sw }}$ | SS | Integrated Features | $\begin{gathered} \text { Temp } \\ \text { Range }\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM2622 | 2.0 to 12 | 17.5 | 1.65 | $600 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | - | -40 to 125 | MSOP-8 |
| LM2700 | 2.2 to 12 | 17.5 | 3.6 | $600 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | - | -40 to 125 | TSSOP-14, LLP-14 |
| LM2716 | 4.0 to 20 | 3.3, 20 | Fixed buck: 1.2A, <br> Adj boost: 3.6A | 300 to 600 kHz | $\checkmark$ | 3.3V Output fixed buck and adjustable boost | -40 to 125 | TSSOP-24 |
| LM2717 | 4.0 to 20 | 3.3, 20 | Buck 1: 1.6A <br> Buck 2: 1.8A | 300 to 600 kHz | $\checkmark$ | Buck 1: 3.3V and Adj <br> Buck 2: Adj | -40 to 125 | TSSOP-24 |
| LM3224 | 2.7 to 7.0 | 20 | 2.45 | $615 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.25 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\checkmark$ | - | -40 to 125 | MSOP-8 |
| LM3310 | 2.5 to 7.0 | 20 | 2.6 | $660 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.28 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 Op amp, 1 GPM | -40 to 125 | LLP-24 |
| LM3311 | 2.5 to 7.0 | 20 | 2.6, LDO $=350 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $660 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.28 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\checkmark$ | LDO, 1 Op amp, 1 GPM | -40 to 125 | LLP-24 |

## Battery Charging Solutions

| Part <br> Number | Input <br> Description | Funge (V) | Features |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

## Step-Down Switching Regulators for RF Power Amplifiers

| Part Number | Description | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUt }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\text {out }} \\ & (\mathrm{mA}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F}_{\text {sw }} \\ (\mathrm{kHz}) \end{gathered}$ | Bypass <br> Modes | SD | SS | $\underset{\mathbf{R}}{\text { Sync }}$ | Eval Board | Temp Grade | Packaging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM3200 | Dynamically adjustable output voltages, $2.2 \mu \mathrm{H}$ inductor, low $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}$ ripple, low noise and excellent PSRR | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adj (0.8 } \\ & \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 500 | 2000 | Forced and automatic | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -25 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | micro SMD-10 |
| LM3202 | Miniature, adjustable, step-down DC-DC converter with bypass mode for RF power amplifiers | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adj (1.3 } \\ & \text { to } 3.16) \end{aligned}$ | 650 | 2000 | None | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \text { to } \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | micro SMD-8 |
| LM3203 | Miniature, adjustable, step-down DC-DC converter with bypass mode for RF power amplifiers | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adj (0.8 } \\ & \text { to } 3.6) \end{aligned}$ | 500 | 2000 | Forced | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { us } \\ & \text { enable } \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -30 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | micro SMD-10 |
| LM3204 | Miniature, adjustable, step-down DC-DC converter with bypass mode for RF power amplifiers | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adj (0.8 } \\ & \text { to } 3.6) \end{aligned}$ | 300/500 | 2000 | Forced and automatic | $\checkmark$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ enable | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{gathered} -30 \text { to } \\ 125 \end{gathered}$ | micro SMD-10 |
| LM3207 | 650 mA Miniature, Adjustable, Step-Down DC-DC Converter for RF Power Amplifiers with Integrated Vref LDO | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adj } \begin{array}{c} (0.8 \\ \text { to } 3.6) \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ | 650 | 2000 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \text { to } \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | micro SMD-9 |
| LM3208 | 650 mA Miniature, Adjustable, Step-Down DC-DC Converter for RF Power Amplifiers with Rdson management | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adj }(0.8 \\ \text { to } 3.6) \end{gathered}$ | 650 | 2000 | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \text { to } \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | micro SMD-8 |
| LM3280 | Adjustable Step-Down DC-DC Converter and 3 LDOs for RF Power Management | 2.7 | 5.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adj }(0.8 \\ \text { to } 3.6) \end{gathered}$ | 300 in PWM mode, 500 in bypass mode | 2000 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30 \text { to } \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | micro SMD-16 |

## Product Highlights

LM3207/8

## 650 mA Miniature, Adjustable, Step-Down DC-DC Converter for RF Power Amplifiers



## Features

- 2 MHz (typ.) PWM Switching Frequency
- Operates from a single Li-lon cell (2.7V to 5.5 V )
- Variable Output Voltage (0.8V to 3.6 V )
- 650 mA Maximum load capability
- Fast Output Voltage Transient (0.8V to 3.4 V in $25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ typ.) (LM3208)
- High Efficiency ( $95 \%$ Typ at $3.9 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathbb{N}}, 3.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}$ at 400 mA ) from internal synchronous rectification (LM3207)
- High Efficiency (95\% Typ at $3.9 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathbf{I N}} 3.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {out }}$ at 400 mA ) (LM3208)
- Integrated 2.875V Vref LDO (LM3207)
- Regulated LDO Output up to 10 mA max (LM3207)
- Fast 3 uS Vref LDO On/Off Time (LM3207)
- 9-pin micro SMD Package (LM3207)
- 8-pin micro SMD Package (LM3208)
- Current Overload Protection
- Thermal Overload Protection

Applications

- Cellular Phones
- Hand-Held Radios
- RF PC Cards
- Battery Powered RF Devices

LM3280
Adjustable Step-Down DC-DC Converter and 3 LDOs for RF Power Management


Features

- 2 MHz (typ.) PWM Switching Frequency
- Operates from a single Li-lon cell (2.7V to 5.5 V )
- Adjustable Output Voltage ( 0.8 V to 3.6 V ) DC-DC
- High-efficiency synchronous buck converter
- 300 mA Maximum load capability (PWM mode)
- 500 mA Maximum load capability (Bypass mode)
- PWM, Forced and Automatic Bypass Mode
- 3 Low-dropout and fast transient response LDOs
- 16-pin micro SMD Package
- Current Overload Protection
- Thermal Overload Protection


## Applications

- Cellular Phones
- Hand-Held Radios
- Battery Powered RF Devices


## LM3404/04HV

### 1.0A Constant Current Buck Regulator for Driving High Power LEDs

## Features

- Integrated 1.0A MOSFET
- $V_{\text {IN }}$ Range 6V to 42V (LM3404)
- $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ Range 6V to 75V (LM3404HV)
- 1.2A Output Current Over Temperature
- Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limit
- No Control Loop Compensation Required
- Separate PWM Dimming and Low Power Shutdown
- Supports All-ceramic Output Capacitors and Capacitor-less Outputs
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- S0-8 Package


## Applications

- LED Driver
- Constant Current Source
- Automotive Lighting
- General Illumination
- Industrial Lighting


## LM3676

## 2 MHz, 600 mA Step-Down DC-DC Converter with Mode Control

## Features

- $16 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical quiescent current
- 600 mA maximum load capability
- 2 MHz PWM fixed switching frequency (typ)
- Automatic PFM/PWM mode switching or Forced PWM mode
- Available in fixed output voltages and adjustable version
- 8-Lead non-pullback LLP package
- Internal synchronous rectification for high efficiency
- Internal soft start
- $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical shutdown current
- Operates from a single Li-lon cell battery
- Only three tiny surface-mount external components required (one inductor, two ceramic capacitors)
- Current overload and Thermal shutdown protection


## Applications

- Mobile Phones
- Portable Instruments
- PDAs
- Digital Still Cameras
- MP3 Players
- W-LAN

Application Example: an Outdoor General Lighting Application


## Product Highlights

## LM3743

## N-Channel FET Synchronous Buck Controller for Low Output Voltages

## Features

- Input Voltage from 3.0V to 5.5 V
- Output Voltage Adjustable Down to 0.8 V
- Reference Accuracy: $\pm 1.75 \%$, Over Full Temperature and Input Voltage Range

- Low-side Sensing Programmable Current Limit
- Fixed High-side Sensing for Supplemental Short-circuit Protection
- Undervoltage Protection
- Hiccup Mode Protection Eliminates Thermal Runaway During Fault Conditions
- Externally Programmable Soft-start with Tracking Capability
- Switching Frequency Options of 1 MHz or 300 kHz
- Pre-bias Start-up Capability
- MSOP-10 Package

Applications

- ASIC/FPGA/DSP Core Power
- Broadband Communications
- Multi-media Set Top Boxes
- Networking Equipment
- Printers/Scanners
- Servers
- Low Voltage Distributed Power


## LM5022

## 60V Low Side Controller for Boost and SEPIC



Features

- Internal 60V Startup Regulator
- 1A Peak MOSFET Gate Driver
- $\mathrm{V}_{\text {w }}$ Range 6 V to 60 V
- Duty Cycle Limit of $90 \%$
- Programmable UVLO with Hysteresis
- Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limit
- External Synchronizable (AC-coupled)
- Single Resistor Oscillator Frequency Set
- Slope Compensation
- Adjustable Soft-start
- MSOP-10 Package


## Applications

- Boost Converter
- SEPIC Converter


## LM5576

## 75V, 3A Step-Down Switching Regulator

## Features

- Integrated 75V, $170 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \mathrm{~N}$-channel MOSFET
- Ultra-wide Input Voltage Range from 6V to 75 V
- Internal Bias Regulator
- Adjustable Output Voltage from 1.225V
- 1.5\% Feedback Reference Accuracy
- Current Mode Control with Emulated Inductor Current Ramp
- Single Resistor Oscillator Frequency Setting
- Oscillator Synchronization Input
- Programmable Soft-start
- Shutdown/Standby Input
- Wide Bandwidth Error Amplifier
- Thermal Shutdown



## Product Highlights

## LP3906

## Dual High-Current Step-Down DC/DC and Dual Linear Regulator with $I^{2}$ C Compatible Interface

## 96\% Efficient LP3906 Provides Flexibility with Digital Programmability



Features

- Compatible with advanced applications processors and FPGAs
- 2 LDOs for powering Internal processor functions and I/Os
- High speed serial interface for independent control of device functions and settings
- Precision internal reference
- Thermal overload protection
- Current overload protection
- 24 -lead $5 \times 4 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ LLP package
- Software Programmable Regulators

Applications

- FPGA, DSP Core Power
- Applications Processors
- Peripheral I/O Power


## LP3910/13

## Power Management IC for Hard Drive Based Portable Media Players



Features

- 2 low-dropout regulators - LD01 is used for general purpose applications, LDO2 is used for low-noise analog applications. Both LDOs have programmable output voltages
- Green and Red LED charger status drivers
- 4-channel 8-bit dual slope a/d converter
- Wide load range Buck-Boost DC/DC converter (LP3910)
- 2 High-efficiency DVS Buck converters (LP3910)
- 3 High-efficiency DVS Buck converters (LP3913)
- $400 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ compatible interface
- Linear constant-current/constant-voltage charger for single cell lithium-ion batteries
- USB and Adapter charging
- System power supply management
- $6 \times 6 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm} 48$ LLP package
- Voltage and thermal supervisory circuits
- Continuous battery voltage monitoring
- Interrupt Request output with 8 sources
- LP3913 is pin for pin and software compatible with the LP3910 Hard Drive based PMIC


## Applications

- Portable Gaming Devices
- Portable Navigation Systems
- Hard Drive-based MP3 Players (LP3910)
- Flash-based Portable Media Players (LP3913)


## LP3958

## Lighting Management Unit with High Voltage Boost Converter

## Features

- High efficiency boost converter with programmable output voltage
- 2 individual drivers for serial display backlight LEDs
- 3 drivers for serial keypad LEDs
- Automatic dimming controller
- Stand alone serial keypad LEDs controller
- 3 general purpose IO pins
- 25 -bump micro SMD Package: ( $2.54 \times 2.54 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


## Applications

- Cellular Phones and PDAs
- MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras



## LP3971/72

## Power Management Unit for Advanced Applications Processors

## Features

- Compatible with advanced applications processors requiring DVM (Dynamic Voltage Management)
- Three buck regulators for powering high current processor functions or I/O's
- 6 LDO's for powering RTC, peripherals, and I/O's
- Backup battery charger with automatic switch for lithiummanganese coin cell batteries and Super capacitors
- ${ }^{22} \mathrm{C}$ compatible high speed serial interface
- Software control of regulator functions and settings
- Precision internal reference
- Thermal overload protection
- Current overload protection
- Tiny 40 -pin $5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ LLP package


## Applications

- PDA Phones
- Smart Phones
- Personal Media Players
- Digital Cameras
- Application Processors

- Intel Xscale
- Freescale
- Samsung


## Product Highlights

## LP3991

## 300 mA Linear Voltage Regulator for Digital Applications



## Features

- Operation from 1.65V to 3.6V Input
- $1 \%$ accuracy at room temperature
- Output Voltage from 1.2 V to 2.8 V
- 125 mV Dropout at 300 mA load
- $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ Quiescent Current at 1 mA Load
- Inrush Current controlled to 600 mA
- PSRR 65 dB at 1 kHz
- $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ Start-Up time for 1.5 V Vout
- Stable with Ceramic Capacitors as small as 0402
- Thermal-Overload and Short-Circuit Protection
- 4 pin micro SMD ( $0.963 \times 1.446 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Applications

- Post DC/DC Regulator
- Battery Operated Devices
- Hand-Held Information Appliances


## LP5526

## Lighting Management Unit with High Voltage Boost Converter with up to 150 mA Serial FLASH LED Driver



Features

- High efficiency boost converter with programmable output voltage up to 20 V
- 2 individual drivers for serial display backlight LEDs
- Automatic dimming controller
- Stand alone RGB controller
- Dedicated flash function
- Safety function to avoid prolonged flash
- 3 general purpose 10 pins
- 25 -bump micro SMD Package: ( $2.54 \times 2.54 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


## Applications

- Cellular Phones and PDAs
- MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras


## LP5527

## Tiny LED Driver for Camera Flash and 4 LEDs with IIC Programmability, Connectivity Test and Audio Synchronization

## Features

- High current boost DC-DC converter (up to 1 A output current)
- Programmable boost output voltage
- 400 mA flash LED constant current driver with low tolerance and a safety circuit
- Synchronization pin for the flash timing
- Two single-ended audio inputs with gain control
- Four constant current 15 mA LED drivers with 8 -bit programmable brightness control
- Audio synchronization feature
- $1^{2} \mathrm{C}$ compatible control interface
- Built-in LED connectivity test to maximize manufacturing yield
- Small micro SMD-30 package ( $2.5 \times 3.0 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


## Applications

- Camera FLASH
- Funlight and backlight driving in battery powered devices



## LP5952

## 350 mA Dual Rail Linear Regulator

## Features

- Excellent load transient response: $\pm 15 \mathrm{mV}$ typical
- Excellent line transient response: $\pm 1 \mathrm{mV}$ typical
- $0.7 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \leq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $2.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {BATT }} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $0.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 2.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- For I Load $=350 \mathrm{~mA}$ :
$V_{\text {BATT }} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT(NOM) }}+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 2.5 V whichever is higher
- For $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LoAd }}=150 \mathrm{~mA}$ :
$V_{\text {bat }} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\text {оut(nom) }}+1.3 \mathrm{~V}$ or 2.5 V whichever is higher
- $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical quiescent current from $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BATt }}$


FIGURE 1: Typical Application Circuit with DC-DC Converter as Pre-Regulator for $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$

- $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical quiescent current from $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}$
- $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical quiescent current in shutdown
- Guaranteed 350 mA output current
- Noise voltage $=100 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ typical
- Operates from a single Li-lon cell or 3 cell NiMH/NiCd batteries
- Only one or two tiny surface-mount external components required depending on application
- Small 5 bump micro SMD package, lead free
- Thermal-overload and short-circuit protection
- $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ junction temperature range


## Applications

- Mobile Phones
- Hand-Held Radios
- Personal Digital Assistants
- Palm-Top PCs
- Portable Instruments
- Battery Powered Devices


## Optimizing RF Power Amplifier System Efficiency Using DC-DC Converters

- By Mathew Jacob, Applications Engineering Manager


## Old Method

Standard PA

- Output power controlled by RF $_{\text {IN }}$
- $V_{\text {Cc }}$ directly connected to battery


New Method
PA with Supply Regulator

- Output power controlled by RF $_{\text {IN }}$
- $V_{\text {cc }}$ connected to DC-DC converter
- $V_{\text {Out }}$ is optimized for given $P_{\text {out }}$


RF power amplifiers used in CDMA/WCDMA cellular standards have been traditionally powered directly from the battery. This makes system implementation easy but the requirement for linear power amplifiers in such standards have intrinsic inefficiencies throughout the transmit power spectrum.

Cellular standards have been evolving with transmission speeds that started from 14.4 kbps in CDMA-1 to 2 Mbps in CDMA2000/WCDMA. Apart from this, cellular providers have increased the services bundled with the 3G phones in order to increase the average revenue per subscriber. At the same time, the talk time and battery life is expected to be improved with the same or slightly higher capacity batteries. This makes system design challenging. System designers have to be very cautious and perform a power survey of each and every component on the phone board. The RF Power Amplifier (RF PA) powered directly from the battery is a major concern from the power budget perspective.

The modulation schemes used in CDMA and WCDMA result in an amplitude-modulated signal that exhibits a non-constant amplitude envelope. In order to preserve signal integrity and further spectral
re-growth, a linear power amplifier is necessary. However, power efficiency is traded off because power amplifiers operate efficiently when operated in gain compression. To meet the required linearity, the operating transmit power is backed off from the power amplifier's compression point that causes an overall reduction in efficiency. When the handset is operating in transmit mode, the RF power section consumes up to $65 \%$ of the overall power budget as a result of the PA's intrinsic inefficiencies.

For this reason, linear PAs are ideal candidates to be powered with a magnetic buck converter which will dramatically increase efficiency of the system.

Power-Added Efficiency (PAE) is a key performance metric of a power amplifier.

PAE (\%) $=\left(\mathrm{P}_{\text {out }}-\mathrm{P}_{\text {IN }}\right) / \mathrm{Pdc}$

The key in using a DC-DC converter (PA supply regulator) is to reduce the Pdc factor in the denominator. When the PA is connected directly to the battery, Pdc = Vbatt*|batt and, whenit is powered
by a PA supply regulator, $\mathrm{Pdc}=\mathrm{V}_{0}{ }^{*} \mathrm{lo}$. Now itcan be seen that for increasing the PAE we have to have a low Vo and lo compared to Vbatt and Ibatt. This is achieved by lowering the output voltage of the PA supply regulator at lower transmitted RF power levels. This in turn reduces lo (current drawn by the PA) and results in a much lower input current drawn from the battery due to the inherent high efficiency of the DC-DC converter.


Figure 2. PA transmits low power levels for a high percentage of time in a typical cellular phone which reinforces the savings possible with a PA supply regulator

It is important to consider the power probability profile (see Figure 2) for the modulation methods to really understand the impact of savings in powering a PA with a supply regulator. The profiles are different for urban and rural regions.

As shown in Figure 3, the output voltage of the DC-DC converter has to be varied as the transmitted power levels are changed to maintain the Adjacent Channel Power/leakage Ratio (ACPR/ACLR) specifications. The savings in battery current can be as high as 50 mA in the 0 dBm to 20 dBm power levels. Figure 2 shows that the PA is operating in this band of power levels for a majority of its time.


Figure 3. Savings in battery current when the DC-DC converter is used for powering the PA


So why do we have to change the voltage of the DC-DC converter as the transmitted power level is increased? The answer is that this change is needed to maintain the ACPR ratios. ACPR/ACLR is used to characterize the distortion of power amplifiers and other subsystems for their tendency to cause interference with neighboring radio channels or systems.

It is specified as the ratio of the Power-Spectral Density (PSD) of the main channel to the PSD measured at several offset frequencies.

In Figure 5 it can be seen that if the supply voltage to the PA is not increased as Pout is increased, the ACLR specifications cannot be met. The system-level specification (3GPP) for WCDMA is -34 dBc and, in order to preserve sufficient margin caused by temperature and device variances, the ACLR value of -38 dBc is used.

## Key Requirements of Buck Converters for Powering RF Power Amplifiers

Buck converters that power RF PAs have specialized functions and are quite different from buck converters that power digital core processors. These differences arise in operating characteristics and parameters such as switching FET ON-resistances, current limit, transient response, modes of operation such as PFM/PWM, startup time, quiescent current, and dropout behavior. The following examples illustrate these differences:

- High efficiency over wide output voltage and load range

Example: LM 3205 has efficiency of $96 \%$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} 0=3.4 \mathrm{~V}$, $10=400 \mathrm{~mA}$ (high RF power) and $87 \%$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=3.9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{0}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $10=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ (low RF power).

## Designer's Corner

Technology @ A Glance


Figure 5. How ACLR is affected with respect to supply voltage to the PA and $\mathbf{P}_{\text {our }}$

- Dynamic output voltage adjustment

Example: In LM3205 the output voltage can be adjusted between 0.8 V to 3.6 V using a Vcon pin. The voltage gain from Vcon to V o is 2.5.

- $30 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ Output slew rate and settling ( $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ window in beginning of every $667 \mu$ s transmit cycle in which the Vcon adjustments must be completed) In WCDMA architecture, transmit power is adjusted by $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ in every $667 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ as requested by the basestation.
- Low dropout and low ripple near $100 \%$ duty cycle

Example: Low R Roson PFET $140 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (LM3205) or BypassFET
(LM3204) gives low dropout voltage and pulse-skipping schemes gives low ripple near 100\% duty cycle.

- Low duty cycle operation for low output voltages

Example: Minimum on time, 50 ns facilitates $10 \%$ duty cycle operation for output voltages of 0.8 V and lower depending on the $V_{\text {IN }}$ range.

- High switching frequency

Example: 2 MHz switching frequency helps the use of smaller sized external components and meet spectral emission requirements.

- Fast turn on time to meet time mask for transmit ON/OFF

Example: LM3203 has turn-on time of $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for $\mathrm{V} 0=3.4 \mathrm{~V}$ from $\mathrm{EN}=$ low to high.

## 100\% Duty Cycle vs Bypass Mode

When the buck converter is operating at $100 \%$ duty cycle the dropout voltage is

Dropout Voltage $=\left(R_{\text {ov, }, ~}+R_{L}\right) \cdot I 0$,
where $R_{\text {on, }}$ is the $R_{\text {oson }}$ of the PFET and $R_{L}$ is the inductor DCR. For a PA supply regulator that has a bypass FET the dropout voltage in bypass mode is,

Dropout Voltage $=\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {ом, вуч }}\right) \cdot \mathrm{lo}$,
where $\mathrm{R}_{\text {on,Bpp }}$ is the $\mathrm{R}_{\text {oson }}$ of the bypass FET. The bypass FET can be turned on automatically or manually. As shown, the key advantage in having a bypass mode is lower dropout voltages; which translates to longer talk times and lowering the low battery shutdown point for the phone. The alternative is to use low DCR inductors and a low $\mathrm{R}_{\text {osow }}$ PFET.

## Example Application Circuits

In this example, the baseband will have a lookup table scheme where it sets the output voltage depending on the output power levels required. In this case, the power detector is part of a closed loop and sets the output voltage.

## Conclusion

DC-DC converters enhance the RF PA system efficiency in portable communication devices and support the addition of more features or functions by improving battery life.


Figure 6. Baseband Controls Vo Directly


Figure 7. Using a Power Detector to Set Vo

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Most of these regulators can be used in additional topologies, such as inverting, buck-boost, or zeta.
    ${ }^{2}$ Part can be shutdown if $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ pin is pulled to ground.

[^1]:    See page 5 for footnotes.

[^2]:    See page 5 for footnotes.

[^3]:    See page 5 for footnotes.

[^4]:    Many of these controllers can be used to drive additional topologies, such as inverting buck-boost, zeta, or synchronous flyback.
    ${ }^{2}$ IC $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ range $=$ application $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ range unless otherwise noted.
    ${ }^{3}$ Achievable output current using these switching controllers depends on different factors, such as the external transistors (MOSFETs) used, airflow, package, etc. Typically, achievable output currents with good system efficiency can range from less than 1 A to the values shown under "I Iout" in the table above. These calculations are made using standard SMT and no airflow. Larger currents, many times
    $150 \%$ to $200 \%$ of the table above "lour" values can be achieved if having air flow and/or other adequate heat dissipation techniques.
    Part can be shut down if FB pin is pulled above 1.3 V .
    5 Unique FB architecture composed of a voltage-follower amplifier and a comparator with both inverting and non-inverting inputs available to the user.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ IC $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V at 2 mA
    ${ }^{7}$ Application input voltage dependent upon the MOSFET driver ICs used. 4. $x x V$ to $5 . x x V$ is only the IC's $V_{c c}$ range.
    ${ }^{8}$ Through the external MOSFET drivers used.
    ${ }^{9}$ IC $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 6.0 V at 2 mA
    ${ }^{10}$ Dependant upon the external voltage reference utilized.
    ${ }^{11}$ Per channel. Twice this current may be obtained for dual controllers when the channels are paralleled.
    ${ }^{12} \mathrm{IC} \mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 30 V

[^6]:    At 1 nF load.
    The ability to hold MOSFET gates off with a negative VGS voltage reduces losses when driving low threshold voltage MOSFETs.

[^7]:    ${ }^{3}$ Compound output driver stages include MOS and bipolar transistors operating in parallel, leveraging the unique advantages of both, while reducing drive current variation with
    voltage and temperature
    ${ }^{4}$ At 2 nF load.

[^8]:    ${ }^{6}$ Dropout voltage is given for full load. F denotes value for full temperature range, and $T$ denotes typical value; otherwise values are maximum at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
    ${ }^{7}$ Denotes products with fixed output voltages that also provide adjustment control of the output voltage

[^9]:    *Independent power and analog rails

[^10]:    Through the EN pin
    2 Supports up to 3 white LEDs connected in series

