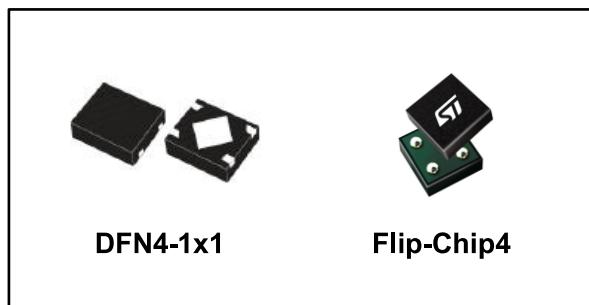


## 250 mA ultra low noise LDO

Datasheet - production data



## Features

- Ultra low output noise: 6.5  $\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
- Operating input voltage range: 1.5 V to 5.5 V
- Output current up to 250 mA
- Very low quiescent current: 12  $\mu\text{A}$  at no-load
- Controlled  $I_q$  in dropout condition
- Very low-dropout voltage: 250 mV at 250 mA
- Very high PSRR: 80 dB@100 Hz, 60 dB@100 kHz
- Output voltage accuracy: 2% across line, load and temperature
- Output voltage versions: from 1 V to 5 V, with 50 mV step
- Logic-controlled electronic shutdown
- Output discharge feature
- Internal soft-start
- Overcurrent and thermal protections
- Temperature range: from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Packages: Flip-Chip4, DFN4-1x1

## Applications

- Smartphones/tablets
- Image sensors
- Instrumentation
- VCO and RF modules

## Description

The LDLN025 is a 250 mA low-dropout voltage regulator, able to work with an input voltage range from 1.5 V to 5.5 V.

The typical dropout voltage at 250 mA load is 120 mV.

The very low quiescent current, which is just 12  $\mu\text{A}$  at no-load, extends battery-life of applications requiring very long standby time.

Thanks to its ultra low noise value and high PSRR, the LDLN025 provides a very clean output, suitable for ultra-sensitive loads. It is stable with ceramic capacitors.

The enable logic control function puts the device into shutdown mode allowing a total current consumption lower than 1  $\mu\text{A}$ .

The device also includes short-circuit and thermal protection.

Typical applications are noise sensitive loads such as ADC, VCO in mobile phones and tablets, wireless LAN devices. The LDLN025 is designed to keep the quiescent current under control and at a low value also during dropout operation, extending the operating time of battery-powered devices.

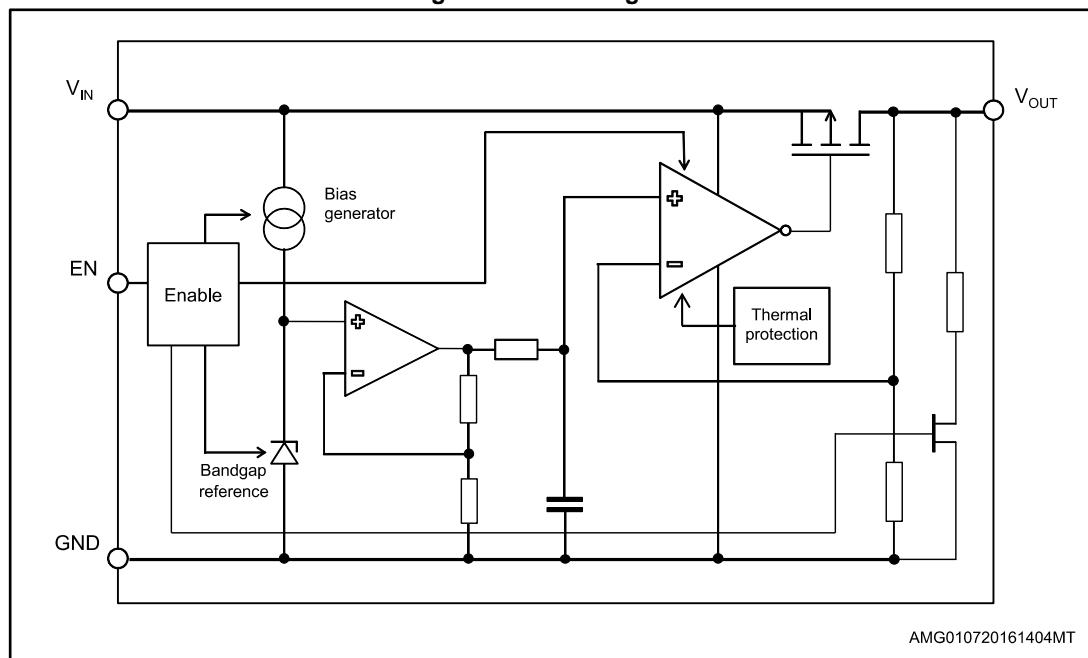
Several small package options are available.

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# 1 Block diagram

Figure 1: Block diagram



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## 2 Pin configuration

Figure 2: Pin configuration

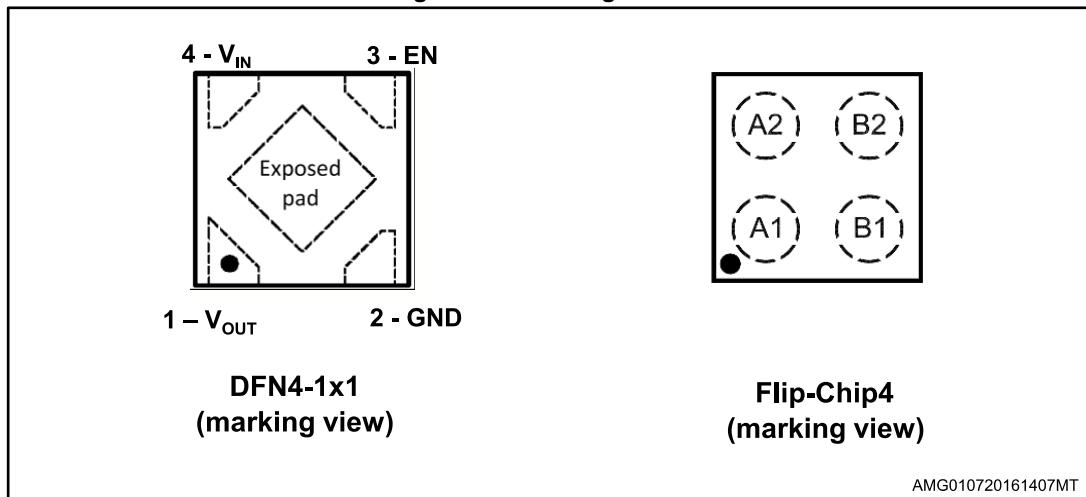
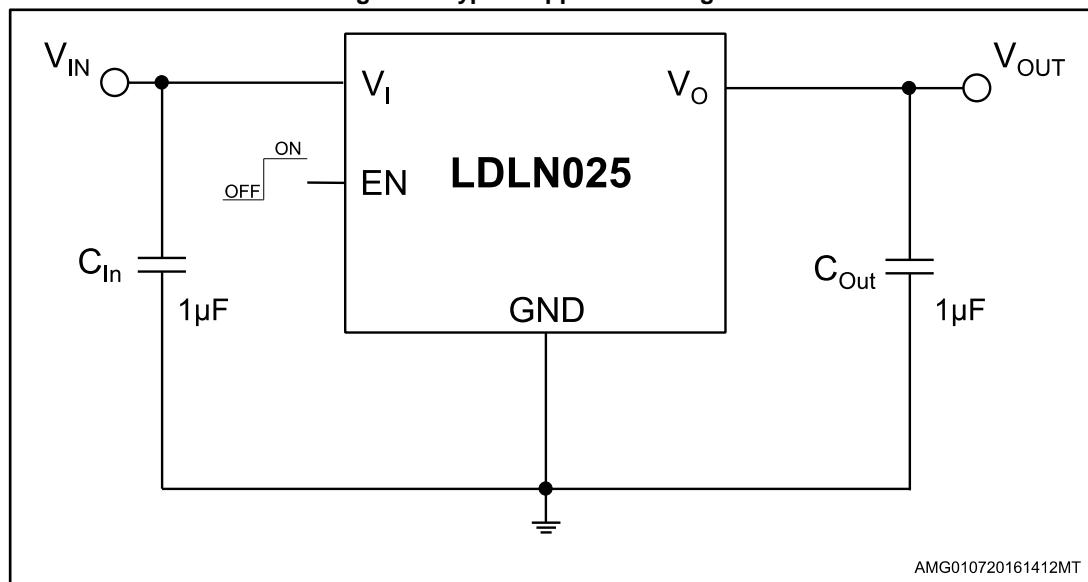


Table 1: Pin description

Symbol	DFN4-1x1	Flip-Chip4	Description
V <sub>IN</sub>	4	A1	LDO Supply voltage
V <sub>OUT</sub>	1	A2	LDO Output voltage
GND	2	B2	Ground
EN	3	B1	Enable input: set V <sub>EN</sub> = high to turn on the device; V <sub>EN</sub> = low to turn off the device
			This pin is internally pulled down via 1 MΩ resistor
NC	-	-	Not internally connected: can be connected to GND
Exposed pad	Exposed pad	-	Must be connected to GND

### 3 Typical application diagram

Figure 3: Typical application diagram



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## 4 Maximum ratings

Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input supply voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output voltage	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
$I_{OUT}$	Output current	Internally limited	A
EN	Enable pin voltage	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
$P_D$	Power dissipation	Internally limited	W
ESD	Charge device model	$\pm 1000$	V
	Human body model	$\pm 2000$	
$T_{J-OP}$	Operating junction temperature	-40 to 125	°C
$T_{J-MAX}$	Maximum junction temperature	150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	°C

Table 3: Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	DFN4-1x1	Flip-Chip4	Unit
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance, junction-to-ambient	220	210	°C/W

## 5 Electrical characteristics

( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(nom)} + 1\text{ V}$  or  $1.5\text{ V}$ , whichever is greater;  $V_{EN} = 1.2\text{ V}$ ;  $C_{IN} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ;  $C_{OUT} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ;  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ )

Table 4: Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Operating input voltage range		1.5		5.5	V
$V_{OUT}$	Output voltage accuracy	$V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}^{(1)} < V_{IN} < 5.5\text{ V}$ , $1\text{ mA} < I_{OUT} < 0.25\text{ A}$ , $V_{OUT} \geq 1.8\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$	-2.0		2.0	%
		$V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}^{(1)} < V_{IN} < 5.5\text{ V}$ , $1\text{ mA} < I_{OUT} < 0.25\text{ A}$ , $V_{OUT} < 1.8\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$	-3.0		+3.0	
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Static line regulation	$V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}^{(1)} < V_{IN} < 5.5\text{ V}$		0.02		%/V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.06	
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	Line transient <sup>(2)</sup>	$\Delta V_{IN} = +/- 0.6\text{ V}$ , $t_{rise} = t_{fall} = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	-1		+1	mV
		$1\text{ mA} < I_{OUT} < 0.25\text{ A}$		0.002		%/mA
	Load transient <sup>(2)</sup>	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.007	
$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Overshoot on startup <sup>(2)</sup>	$\Delta I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ to $250\text{ mA}$ and back, $t_{rise} = t_{fall} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	-40		+40	mV
		Percentage of $V_{OUT(nom)}$			5	%
$V_{DROP}$	Dropout voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	$I_{OUT} = 0.1\text{ A}$		50		mV
		$I_{OUT} = 0.25\text{ A}$		120		
		$I_{OUT} = 0.25\text{ A}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$ (Flip-Chip4)			200	
		$I_{OUT} = 0.25\text{ A}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$ (DFN4-1x1)			250	
$e_N$	Output noise voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$ to $100\text{ kHz}$ ; $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$		10		$\mu\text{VRMS}$
		$f = 10\text{ Hz}$ to $100\text{ kHz}$ ; $I_{OUT} = 250\text{ mA}$		6.5		
SVR	Supply voltage rejection <sup>(2)</sup>	$f = 100\text{ Hz}; I_{OUT} = 20\text{ mA}$		80		dB
		$f = 1\text{ kHz}; I_{OUT} = 20\text{ mA}$		80		
		$f = 10\text{ kHz}; I_{OUT} = 20\text{ mA}$		75		
		$f = 100\text{ kHz}; I_{OUT} = 20\text{ mA}$		60		

## Electrical characteristics

LDLN025

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_Q$	Quiescent current <sup>(4)</sup>	$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ A}$		12		$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ A}; -40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			25	
		$I_{OUT} = 0.25 \text{ A}$		250		$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_{OUT} = 0.25 \text{ A}; -40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			425	
	Shutdown current	$V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$		0.2	1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{SC}$	Short-circuit current	$V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ V}$	250	500		$\text{mA}$
$R_{LOW}$	Output discharge resistance	$V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$		230		$\Omega$
$V_{EN}$	$V_{IL}$ , enable input logic low	$V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V } (1) < V_{IN} < 5.5 \text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_J < 125^\circ\text{C}$			0.4	$\text{V}$
	$V_{IH}$ , enable input logic high		1.2			
$I_{EN}$	Enable pin input current	$V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 5.5 \text{ V}$		5.5		$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$		0.001		
$t_{ON}$	Turn-on time <sup>(2)</sup>	From $V_{EN} > V_{IH}$ to $V_{OUT} = 95\% \text{ of } V_{OUT(nom)}$		80	150	$\mu\text{s}$
$T_{SHDN}$	Thermal shutdown <sup>(2)</sup>	$I_{OUT} > 1 \text{ mA}$		160		$^\circ\text{C}$
	Hysteresis			20		

### Notes:

(1)  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1 \text{ V}$  or  $1.5 \text{ V}$ , whichever is greater. Not applicable for  $5 \text{ V}$  output voltage versions.

(2) Guaranteed by design.

(3) Dropout voltage is the input-to-output voltage difference at which the output voltage is  $100 \text{ mV}$  below its nominal value.

(4) The quiescent current is defined as  $I_{IN}-I_{OUT}$  and does not include the EN pin current.

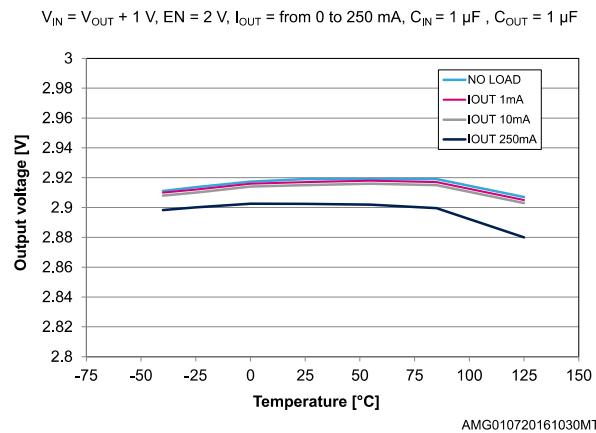
Table 5: Recommended input and output capacitors

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$C_{IN}$	Input capacitance	Stability	0.7	1		$\mu\text{F}$
$C_{OUT}$	Output capacitance		0.7	1	10	
$ESR$	Output/input capacitance		5		500	$\text{m}\Omega$

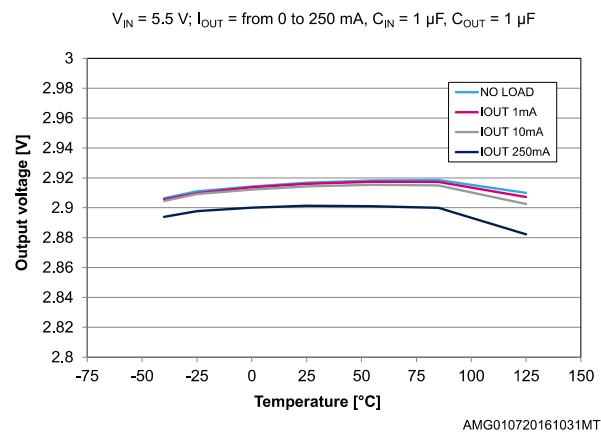
## 6 Typical characteristics

(The following plots are referred to LDLN025J2925R in the typical application circuit and, unless otherwise noted, at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ).

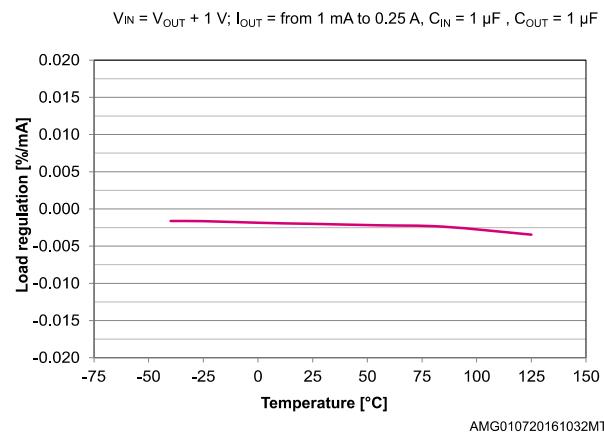
**Figure 4: Output voltage vs temperature  
( $V_{IN} = 3.925 \text{ V}$ )**



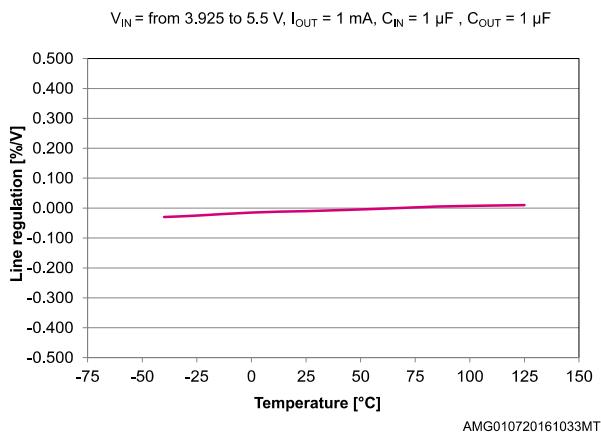
**Figure 5: Output voltage vs temperature  
( $V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ )**

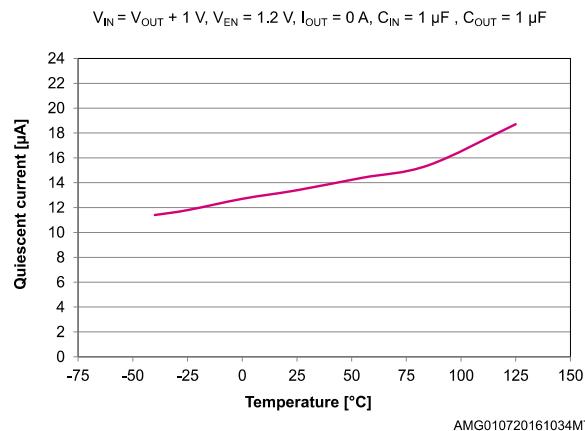
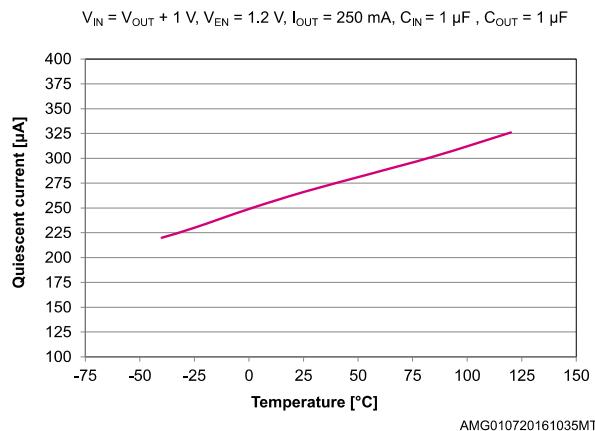
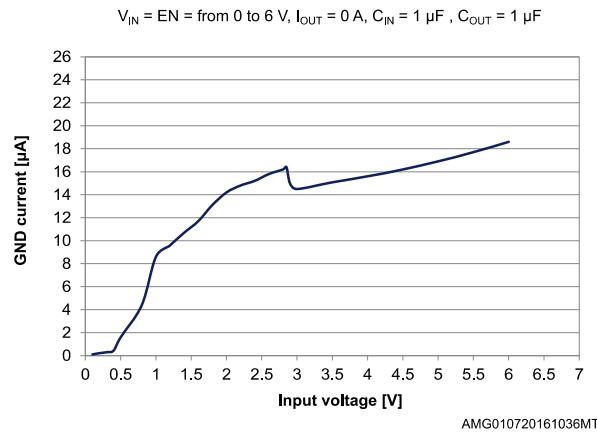
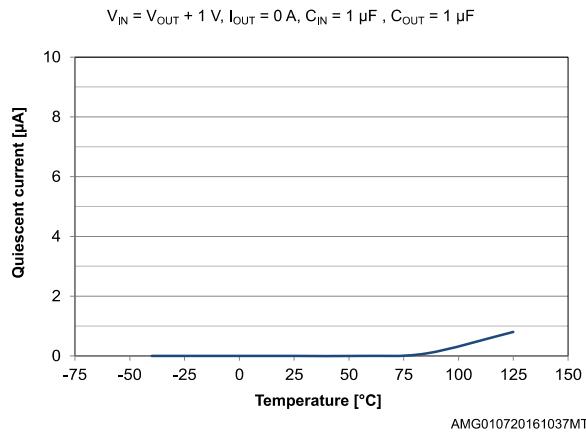
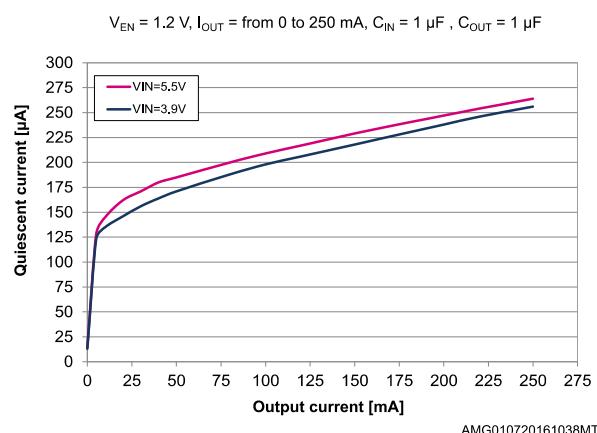
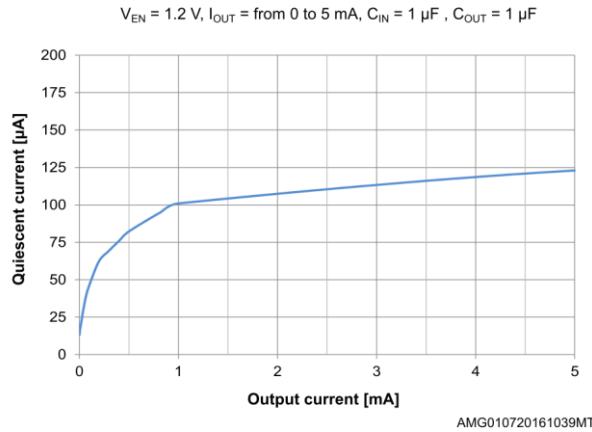


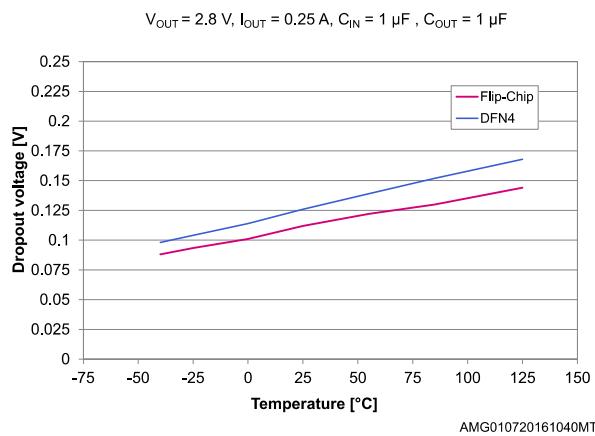
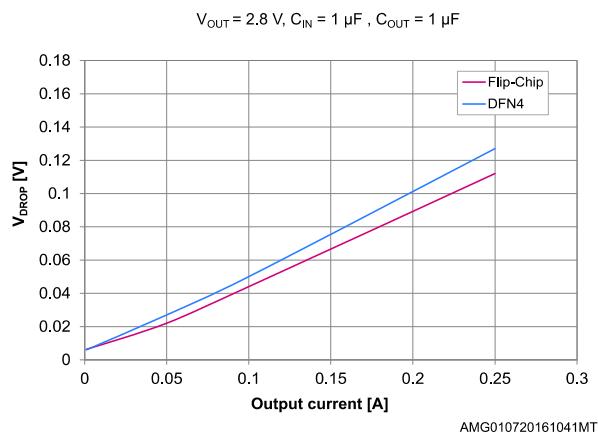
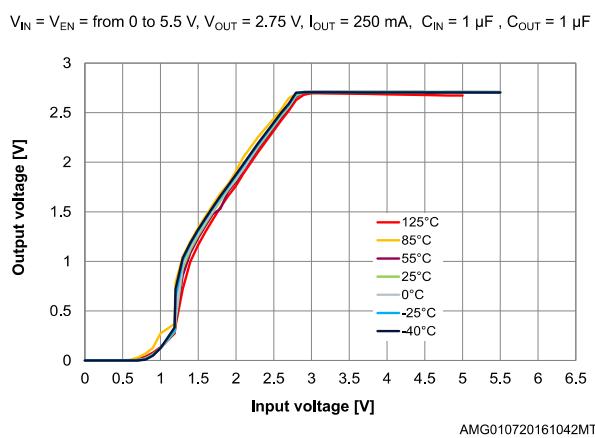
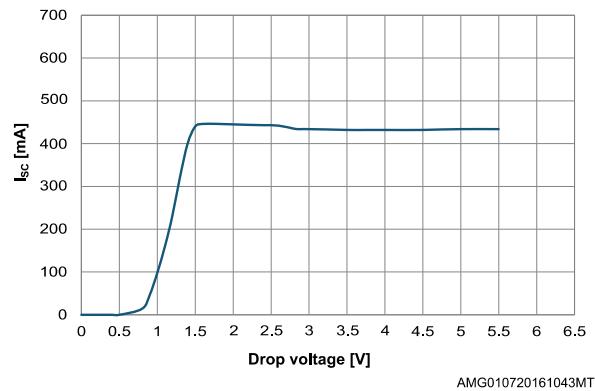
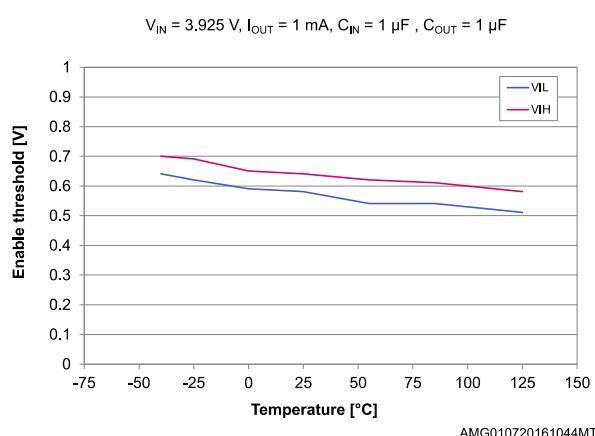
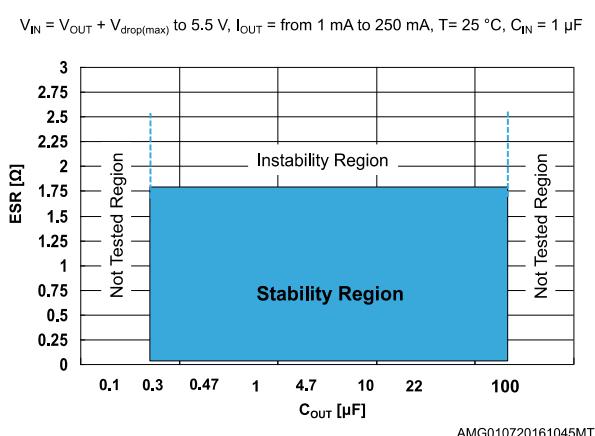
**Figure 6: Load regulation vs temperature**



**Figure 7: Line regulation vs temperature**



**Figure 8: Quiescent current vs temperature (I<sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA)****Figure 9: Quiescent current vs temperature (I<sub>OUT</sub> = 250 mA)****Figure 10: GND current vs input voltage****Figure 11: Off-state current vs temperature****Figure 12: Quiescent current vs output current****Figure 13: Quiescent current vs output current (zoom)**

**Figure 14: Dropout voltage vs temperature****Figure 15: Dropout voltage vs load current****Figure 16: Output voltage vs input voltage****Figure 17: Short circuit current vs dropout voltage****Figure 18: Enable threshold vs temperature****Figure 19: Stability region vs  $C_{OUT}$  and ESR**

## Typical characteristics

LDLN025

Figure 20: PSRR vs frequency

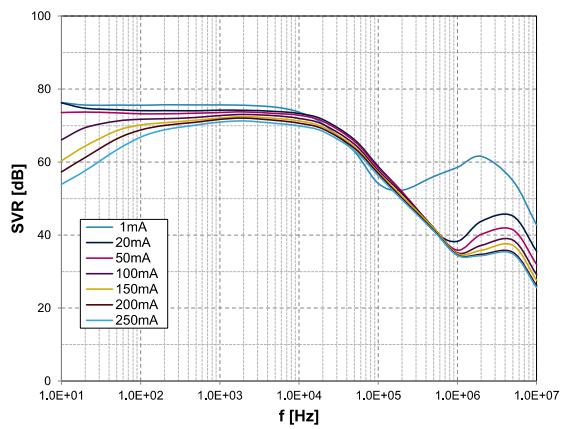


Figure 21: Noise density

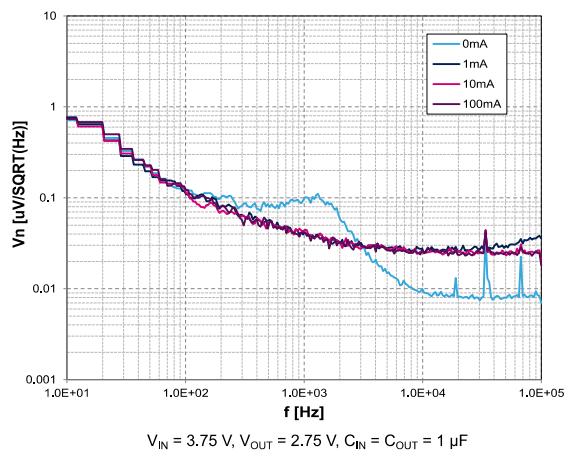


Figure 22: Line transient ( $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$ )

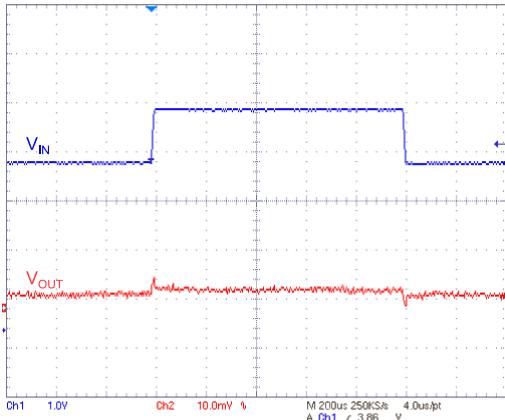


Figure 23: Line transient ( $I_{OUT} = 250 \text{ mA}$ )

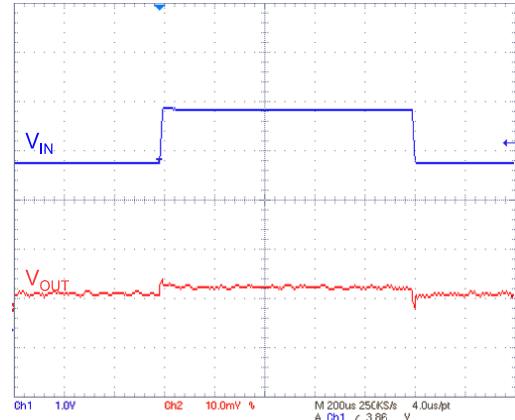
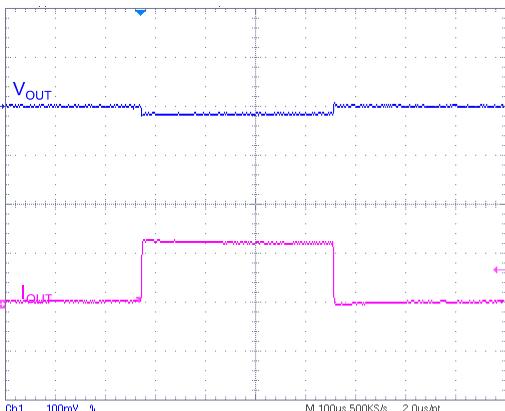
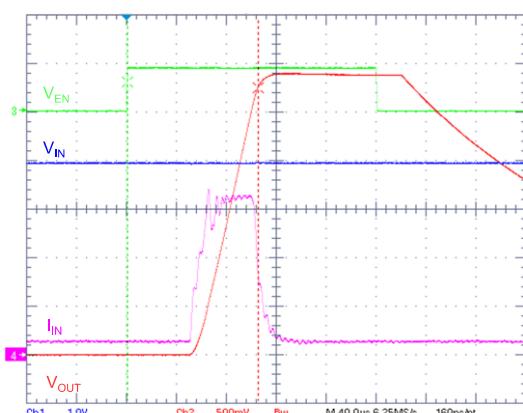


Figure 24: Load transient

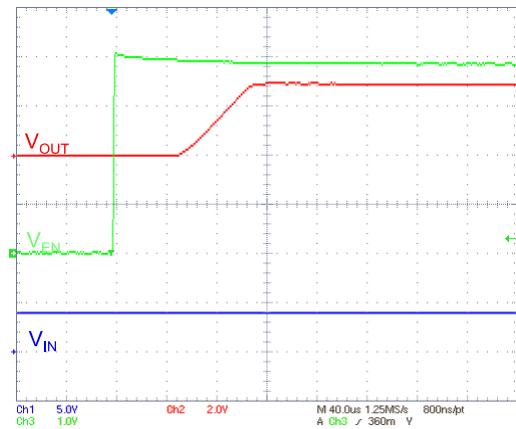
 $I_{OUT}$  from 0 mA to 250 mA,  $t_r = 10 \mu s$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$  (X7R)

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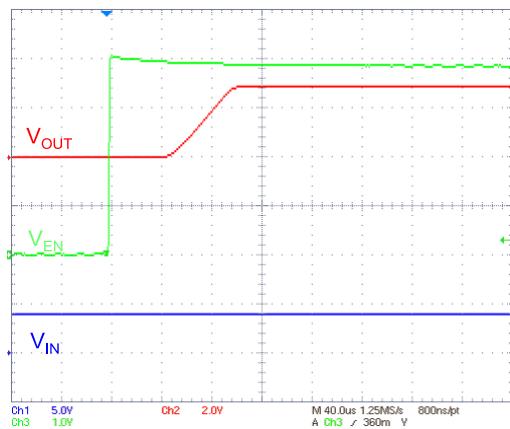
Figure 25: Inrush current

 $V_{IN} = 4 V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0 mA$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$  (X7R)

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Figure 26: Enable transient ( $I_{OUT} = 0 mA$ ) $V_{IN} = 3.925 V$ ,  $V_{EN}$  from 0 V to 3.925 V,  $I_{OUT} = 0 mA$ ,  $t_r = 1 \mu s$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$  (X7R)

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Figure 27: Enable transient ( $I_{OUT} = 250 mA$ ) $V_{IN} = 3.925 V$ ,  $V_{EN}$  from 0 V to 3.925 V,  $I_{O} = 250 mA$ ,  $t_r = 1 \mu s$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F$  (X7R)

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## 7 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).  
ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

## 7.1 Flip-Chip4 package information

Figure 28: Flip-Chip4 package outline

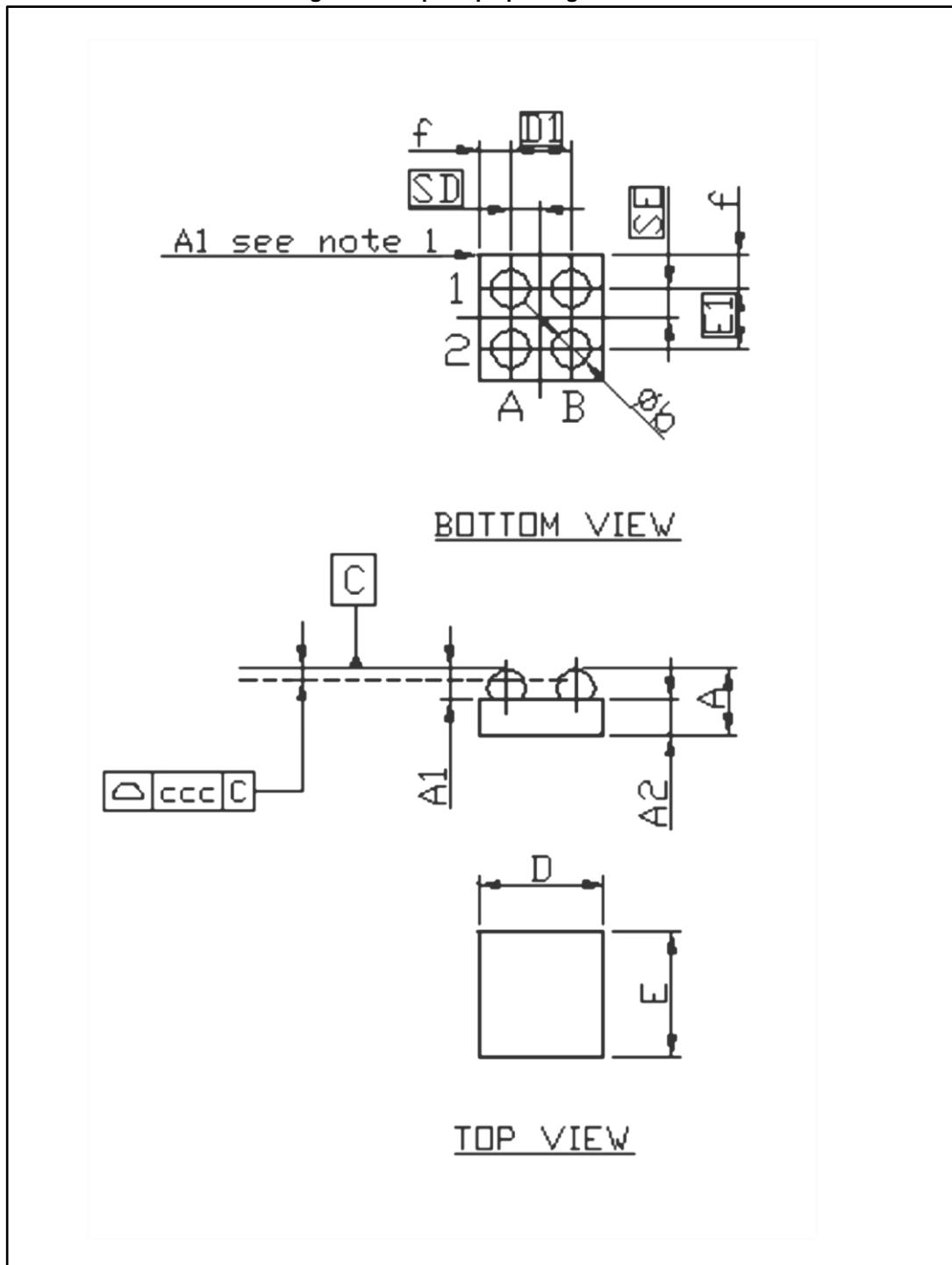
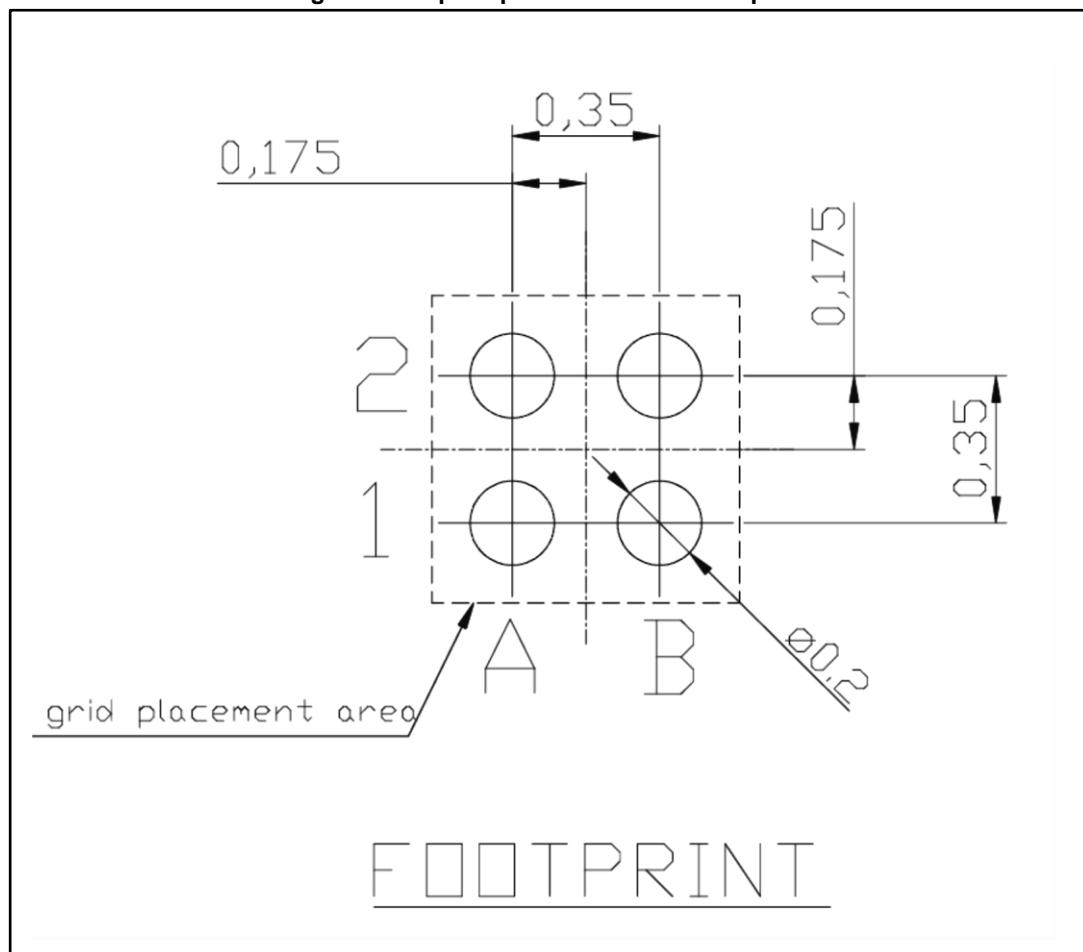


Table 6: Flip-Chip4 mechanical data

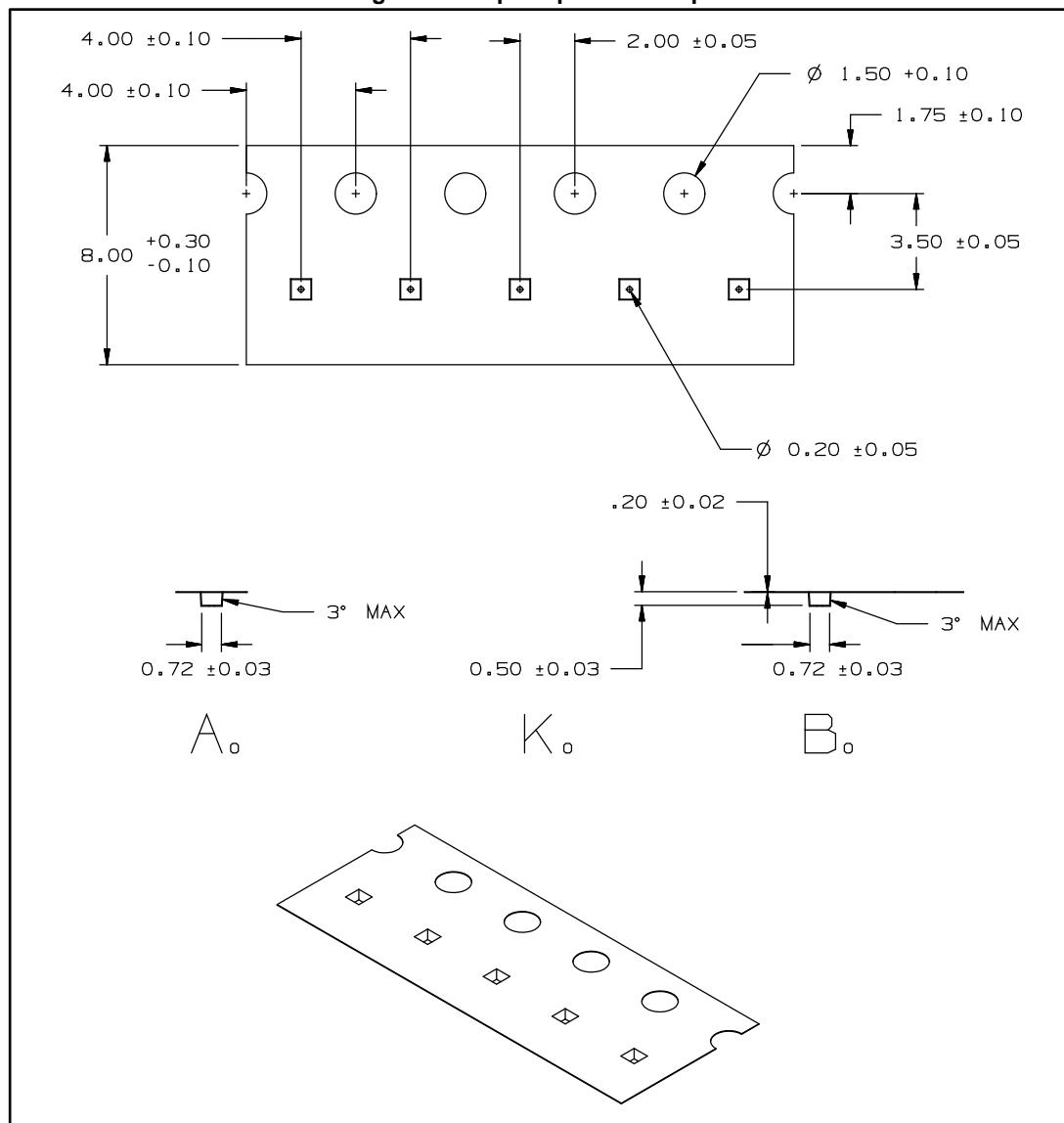
Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.375	0.410	0.445
A1	0.145	0.160	0.175
A2	0.230	0.250	0.270
b	0.189	0.210	0.231
D	0.598	0.628	0.658
D1		0.350	
E	0.598	0.628	0.658
E1		0.350	
SD		0.175	
SE		0.175	
f		0.139	
ccc		0.075	

Figure 29: Flip-Chip4 recommended footprint



## 7.2 Flip-Chip4 packing information

Figure 30: Flip-Chip4 carrier tape



### 7.3 DFN4-1x1 package information

Figure 31: DFN4-1x1 package outline

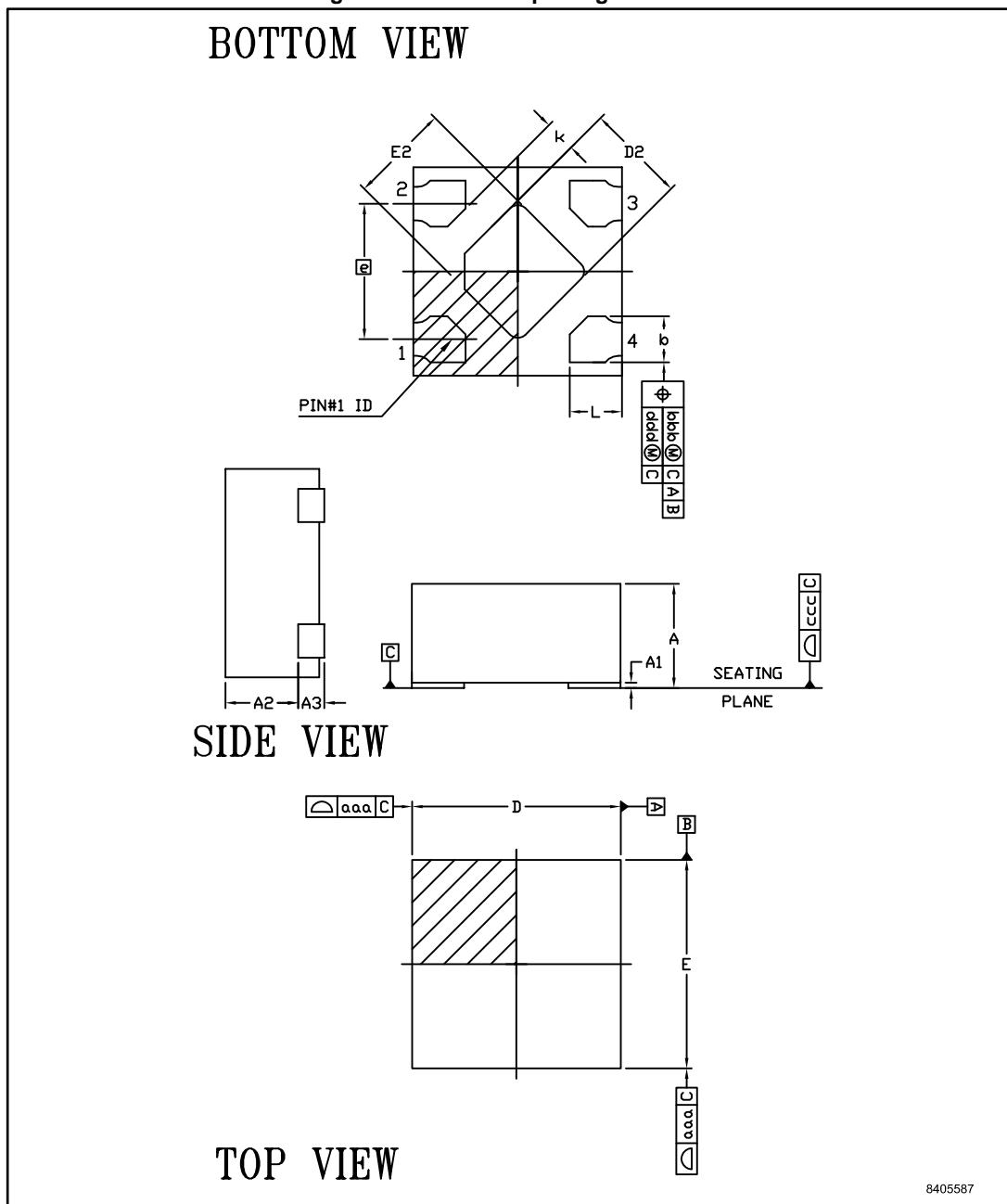
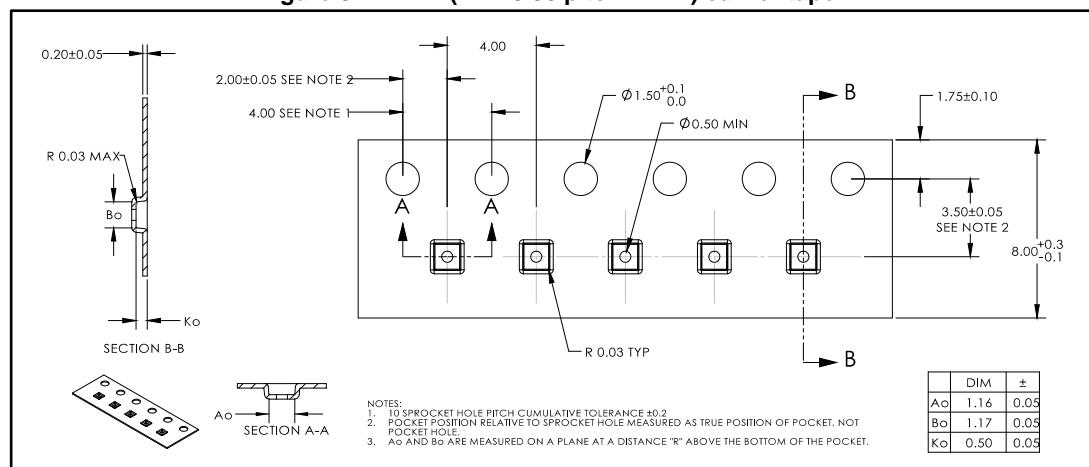


Table 7: DFN4-1x1 package mechanical data

Dim.	mm		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.36		0.40
A1	0.00		0.05
A2	0.15	0.25	0.35
A3		0.125	
b	0.15	0.20	0.25
D	0.95	1.00	1.05
D2	0.38	0.48	0.58
e		0.65	
E	0.95	1.00	1.05
E2	0.38	0.48	0.58
L	0.15	0.25	0.35
K		0.15	
N		4	

## 7.4 DFN4-1x1 packing information

Figure 32: DFN4 (1x1x0.38 pitch 4 mm) carrier tape



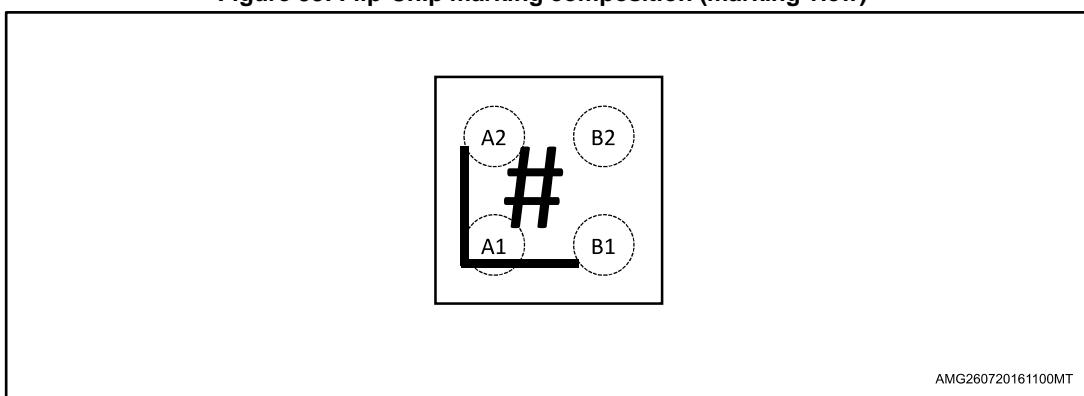
## 8 Ordering information

Table 8: Order code

Order code	Package	Output voltage	Marking	Packing
LDLN025PU18R	DFN4-1x1	1.8 V	18	Tape and reel
LDLN025PU25R		2.5 V	25	
LDLN025PU275R		2.75 V	2Z	
LDLN025PU28R		2.8 V	28	
LDLN025PU29R		2.9 V	29	
LDLN025PU30R		3.0 V	30	
LDLN025PU32R		3.2 V	32	
LDLN025PU33R		3.3 V	33	
LDLN025PU50R		5.0 V	50	
LDLN025J12R	Flip-Chip4	1.2 V	M	
LDLN025J18R		1.8 V	E	
LDLN025J25R		2.5 V	H	
LDLN025J28R		2.8 V	I	
LDLN025J2925R		2.925 V	K	
LDLN025J30R		3.0 V	G	
LDLN025J32R		3.2 V	N	
LDLN025J33R		3.3 V	F	
LDLN025J50R		5.0 V	P	

### 8.1 Marking information

Figure 33: Flip-Chip marking composition (marking view)



the symbol # indicates the marking digit, as per [Table 8: "Order code"](#).

## 9 Revision history

Table 9: Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
03-Aug-2016	1	First release.
01-Sep-2016	2	Updated <i>Table 8: "Order code"</i> . Minor text changes.
24-Oct-2016	3	Updated <i>Table 2: "Absolute maximum ratings"</i> . Minor text changes.
17-Nov-2016	4	Updated <i>Section 8: "Ordering information"</i> . Minor text changes.

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