

# SGM2049C 2A, High Accuracy, Low Noise, Low Dropout Linear Regulator

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SGM2049C is a high accuracy, low noise, very low dropout linear regulator. It is capable of supplying 2A output current with typical dropout voltage of only 80mV. The operating input voltage range is from 1.1V to 7V with BIAS and 1.4V to 7V without BIAS. The output voltage of the SGM2049C can be set from 0.8V to 3.95V in pin-selectable operation and adjusted from 0.8V to 5.2V by using an external resistor divider.

Other features include logic-controlled shutdown mode, short-circuit current limit and thermal shutdown protection. The SGM2049C has automatic discharge function to quickly discharge  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  in the disabled status.

The SGM2049C is suitable for application which needs high accuracy, low noise and high current power supply, such as analog-to-digital converters (ADCs), digital-to-analog converters (DACs) and RF components.

With very high accuracy, remote sensing, and soft-start capabilities to reduce inrush current, the SGM2049C ensures the optimal system performance for powering digital loads such as FPGAs, DSPs and ASICs.

The SGM2049C is available in Green TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L and TQFN-5×5-20L packages. It operates over an operating temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Wireless Equipment
Industrial, Instrumentation and Medical
ADC and DAC
ATE

#### **FEATURES**

- Operating Input Voltage Range:
  - With BIAS: 1.1V to 7V
  - Without BIAS: 1.4V to 7V
- Output Voltage Range:
  - Adjustable Operation: 0.8V to 5.2V
  - Pin-Selectable Operation: 0.8V to 3.95V
- Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1% at +25°C
- Low Dropout Voltage: 80mV (TYP) at 2A
- Low Noise: 5μV<sub>RMS</sub> (TYP) with BIAS
- Excellent Load and Line Transient Responses
- With Output Automatic Discharge
- Adjustable Soft-Start Inrush Control
- Support Power-Good Indicator Function
- -40°C to +125°C Operating Temperature Range
- Available in Green TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L and TQFN-5×5-20L Packages

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION

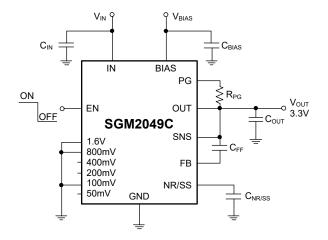


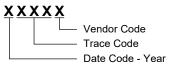
Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

#### PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE ORDERING NUMBER		PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM2049C	TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L	-40°C to +125°C	SGM2049CXTRL20G/TR	SGM2049 XTRL20 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
3GIVI2049C	TQFN-5×5-20L	-40°C to +125°C	SGM2049CXTRM20G/TR	SGM2049 XTRM20 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000

#### MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.



Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

ABOOLOTE MAXIMOM NATINGO
IN, BIAS, PG, EN to GND0.3V to 8V
SNS, OUT to GND0.3V to $Min(V_{IN} + 0.3V, 8V)$
NR/SS, FB to GND0.3V to 3.6V
50mV, 100mV, 200mV, 400mV, 800mV, 1.6V to GND
0.3V to (V <sub>OUT</sub> + 0.3V)
PG Current (Sink Current into Device)5mA
Package Thermal Resistance
TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L, $\theta_{JA}$
TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L, $\theta_{JB}$
TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L, $\theta_{JC}$
TQFN-5×5-20L, $\theta_{JA}$
TQFN-5×5-20L, θ <sub>JB</sub>
TQFN-5×5-20L, θ <sub>JC</sub> 19°C/W
Junction Temperature+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)+260°C
ESD Susceptibility
HBM6000V
CDM1000V

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Supply Voltage Range	1.1V to 7V
Bias Supply Voltage Range (1)	3V to 7V
Output Voltage Range	0.8V to 5.2V
Enable Voltage Range	0V to V <sub>IN</sub>
Output Current	0A to 2A
Input Effective Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	5µF (MIN)
Output Effective Capacitance, $C_{\text{OUT}}$	10µF to 1000µF
Bias Effective Capacitance, CBIAS	5µF (MIN)
Power-Good Pull-Up Resistance	10kΩ to 100kΩ
Operating Junction Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C

#### NOTE:

1. Bias supply voltage is required when  $V_{IN}$  < 1.4V and not required when  $V_{IN} \ge 1.4V$ .

#### **OVERSTRESS CAUTION**

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

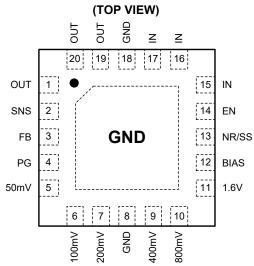
#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

#### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L/TQFN-5×5-20L

#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION					
1, 19, 20	OUT	Regulator Output Pin. It is recommended to use an output capacitor with effective capacitance in the range of $10\mu\text{F}$ to $1000\mu\text{F}$ to ensure stability. This ceramic capacitor should be placed as close as possible to OUT pin.					
2	SNS	Output Voltage Sense Input Pin. The SNS pin is connected to the load side of the output trace only when the pin-selectable programming mode is used. Keep SNS pin floating if the $V_{\text{OUT}}$ voltage is set by external resistor.					
3	FB	Feedback Voltage Input Pin. Connect this pin to the midpoint of an external resistor divider to adjust the output voltage. Place the resistors as close as possible to this pin.					
4	PG	Power-Good Indicator Output Pin. An open-drain, active-high output that indicates the status of $V_{OUT}$ . When the output voltage reaches $V_{IT(PG)}$ of the target, the PG pin goes into a high-impedance state.					
5	50mV						
6	100mV						
7	200mV	Output Voltage Setting Pins. Select the desired output voltage by connecting these pins to the grou Connecting these pins to the ground increases the output voltage value corresponding to the name. Multiple pins can be connected to GND at the same time. When V <sub>OUT</sub> is set by an exter resistor, leave these pins floating (open).					
9	400mV						
10	800mV	Toolstor, rouve those pine reduing (open).					
11	1.6V						
12	BIAS	Bias Supply Voltage Pin for Internal Control Circuits. This pin is monitored by internal under-voltage lockout circuit and enables the use of low-input voltage, low-output voltage conditions ( $V_{IN}$ < 1.4V).					
13	NR/SS	Noise-Reduction and Soft-Start Pin. Using an external capacitor $C_{NR/SS}$ to decouple this pin to GND can not only reduce output noise to very low level but also slow down the $V_{OUT}$ rise like a soft-start behavior.					
14	EN	Enable Pin. Drive EN high to turn on the regulator. Drive EN low to turn off the regulator. This pin must be connected to IN or BIAS pin if enable functionality is not used.					
15, 16, 17	IN	Input Supply Voltage Pin. It is recommended to use a $10\mu F$ or larger ceramic capacitor from IN pin to ground to get good power supply decoupling. This ceramic capacitor should be placed as close as possible to IN pin.					
8, 18	GND	Ground.					
Exposed Pad	GND	Exposed Pad. Connect it to GND internally. Connect it to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance. This pad is not an electrical connection point.					

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.4V)$  or 1.4V (whichever is greater),  $V_{BIAS} = Open$ ,  $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 0.8V$ ,  $V_{EN} = 1.1V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 10\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 22\mu F$ ,  $C_{NR/SS} = 0nF$ ,  $C_{FF} = 0nF$  and PG pin pulled up to  $V_{IN}$  with  $100k\Omega$ ,  $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ , typical values are at  $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>			1.1		7	V
Bias Supply Voltage Range	$V_{BIAS}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.1V		3		7	V
Outsid Malkania Danina	V	Pin-selectable operation		0.8		3.95	.,
Output Voltage Range	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Adjustable operation, using exte	ernal resistors	0.8		5.2	V
		$V_{IN} = 1.4V$ to 7V without BIAS,	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C	-1		1	
Outrout Maltagra Assurage	.,,	or $V_{IN}$ = 1.1V, $V_{BIAS}$ = 3V to 7V, $I_{OUT}$ = 5mA to 2A	$T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	-1.7		1.3	%
Output Voltage Accuracy	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Pin-selectable operation,	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C	-1.4		1.4	70
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA	$T_J = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	-2		2	
Facility of Maltana	V	T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C		0.792	0.8	0.808	
Feedback Voltage	$V_{FB}$			0.784		0.816	V
FB Pin Leakage Current	I <sub>FB</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 7V		-120		120	nA
Input Supply UVLO with Bias	V <sub>UVLO1(IN)</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> rising with V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 3V			0.78	0.95	V
V <sub>UVLO1(IN)</sub> Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS1(IN)</sub>	V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 3V			100		mV
Input Supply UVLO without Bias	V <sub>UVLO2(IN)</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> rising			1.14	1.4	V
V <sub>UVLO2(IN)</sub> Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS2(IN)</sub>				40		mV
Bias Supply UVLO	V <sub>UVLO(BIAS)</sub>	V <sub>BIAS</sub> rising, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.1V	V <sub>BIAS</sub> rising, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.1V		2.5	2.8	V
V <sub>UVLO(BIAS)</sub> Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS(BIAS)</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.1V			260		mV
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.4V to 7V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA			0.04	1.5	mV/V
		$V_{BIAS}$ = 3V to 7V, $V_{IN}$ = 1.1V, $I_{OI}$	<sub>UT</sub> = 5mA to 2A		0.1	1.8	
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{OUT}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5mA to 2A			0.1	2.2	mV/A
		$I_{OUT}$ = 5mA to 2A, $V_{OUT}$ = 5.2V			0.7	4.5	
		$V_{IN} = 1.4V$ , $I_{OUT} = 2A$ , $V_{FB} = 0.7$	76V		80	125	
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DROP}$	$V_{IN} = 5.2V$ , $I_{OUT} = 2A$ , $V_{FB} = 0.7$		80	125	mV	
		$V_{IN} = 1.1V$ , $V_{BIAS} = 5V$ , $I_{OUT} = 2A$	A, $V_{FB} = 0.776V$		80	125	
Output Current Limit	I <sub>LIMIT</sub>	$V_{OUT}$ forced at 90% × $V_{OUT(NOM)}$ ,	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.4V$	2.2	3.2	4	Α
Short-Circuit Current Limit	I <sub>SHORT</sub>	$R_{LOAD}$ = 20m $\Omega$ , under foldback	operation		1.7		Α
GND Pin Current		$V_{IN} = 7V$ , $I_{OUT} = 5mA$			3.3	4.1	mA
GND FIII Culterit	I <sub>GND</sub>	$V_{IN} = 1.4V, I_{OUT} = 2A$			2.3	3	mA
Chutdaus Current		PG = Open, V <sub>IN</sub> = 7V, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0.5	5V, T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C		1.4	3	
Shutdown Current	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	PG = Open, V <sub>IN</sub> = 7V, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0.8			15	μA	
EN Pin High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH(EN)}$	EN input voltage "H"		1.1		7	V
EN Pin Low-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL(EN)</sub>	EN input voltage "L"		0		0.5	V
EN Pin Current	I <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 7V, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V and 7V		-0.3		0.3	μA
Output Discharge Resistance	R <sub>DIS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.4V, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5V		190	260	330	Ω
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	From assertion of V <sub>EN</sub> to V <sub>OUT</sub> = 90% × V <sub>OUT(NOM)</sub>			300		μs



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 0.4V)$  or 1.4V (whichever is greater),  $V_{BIAS} = Open$ ,  $V_{OUT(NOM)} = 0.8V$ ,  $V_{EN} = 1.1V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 10\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 22\mu F$ ,  $C_{NR/SS} = 0nF$ ,  $C_{FF} = 0nF$  and PG pin pulled up to  $V_{IN}$  with  $100k\Omega$ ,  $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ , typical values are at  $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

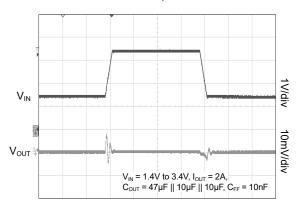
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
PG Pin Threshold	V <sub>IT(PG)</sub>	For falling V <sub>OUT</sub>		84% × V <sub>OUT</sub>	89% × V <sub>OUT</sub>	93% × V <sub>OUT</sub>	V
PG Pin Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS(PG)</sub>	For rising V <sub>OUT</sub>			1.7% × V <sub>OUT</sub>		V
PG Pin Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL(PG)}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> < V <sub>IT(PG)</sub> , I <sub>PG</sub> = -1mA (current	into device)		0.17	0.3	V
PG Pin Leakage Current	I <sub>Ikg(PG)</sub>	$V_{OUT} > V_{IT(PG)}$ , $V_{PG} = 7V$ , $V_{IN} = 7V$	,		0.01	0.5	μΑ
NR/SS Pin Charging Current	I <sub>NR/SS</sub>	V <sub>NR/SS</sub> = GND, V <sub>IN</sub> = 7V		3.5	5.8	8.5	μΑ
NR/SS Pin Voltage	V <sub>NR/SS</sub>				0.8		V
BIAS Pin Current	I <sub>BIAS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.1V, V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 7V, V <sub>OUT(NOM)</sub>	= 0.8V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A		2.9	3.6	mA
		$V_{IN}$ to $V_{OUT}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0.8V$ , $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) = 0.4V$ , $V_{BIAS} = 5V$ ,	f = 10kHz		51		
Davies Comply Daia stics Datis	PSRR	$I_{OUT} = 2A, C_{NR/SS} = 100nF,$ $C_{FF} = 10nF, C_{OUT} = 22\mu F$	f = 500kHz		23		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{IN}$ to $V_{OUT}$ , $V_{OUT} = 5V$ , $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) = 0.4V$ , $I_{OUT} = 2A$ ,	f = 10kHz		47		QB
		$C_{NR/SS}$ = 100nF, $C_{FF}$ = 10nF, $C_{OUT}$ = 22 $\mu$ F	f = 500kHz		20		
Output Voltage Naise		f = 10Hz to 100kHz, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A,	$V_{OUT} = 0.8V,$ $V_{IN} = 1.1V,$ $V_{BIAS} = 5V$		5		\/
Output Voltage Noise	e <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>NR/SS</sub> = 100nF, C <sub>FF</sub> = 10nF	$V_{OUT} = 5V,$ $V_{IN} = 5.4V,$ $V_{BIAS} = 0V$		11		· μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T <sub>SHDN</sub>		_		165		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$\Delta T_{SHDN}$				25		°C



#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

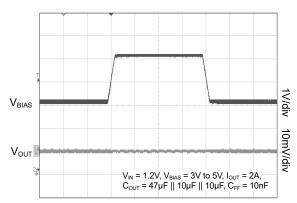
 $T_J$  = +25°C,  $V_{IN}$  = ( $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  + 0.4V) or 1.4V (whichever is greater),  $V_{BIAS}$  = Open,  $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  = 0.8V,  $V_{EN}$  = 1.1V,  $C_{IN}$  =10 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 22 $\mu$ F,  $C_{NR/SS}$  = 0nF, no  $C_{FF}$ , and PG pin pulled up to  $V_{IN}$  with 100 $k\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.





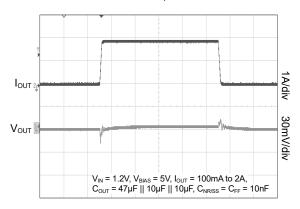
Time (50µs/div)

V<sub>BIAS</sub> Line Transient Response



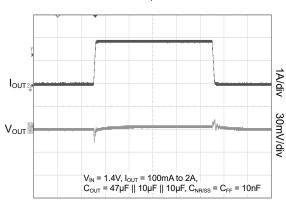
Time (50µs/div)

#### Load Transient Response with BIAS



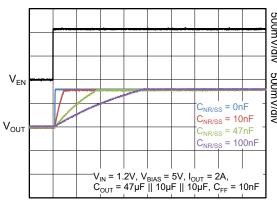
Time (200µs/div)

#### Load Transient Response without BIAS



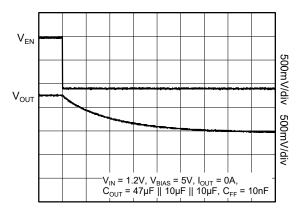
Time (200µs/div)

#### Enable Turn-On Response



Time (5ms/div)

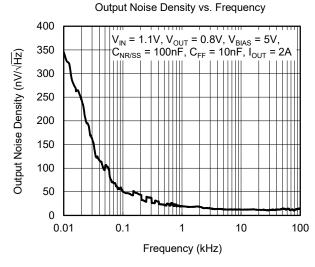
#### **Enable Turn-Off Response**

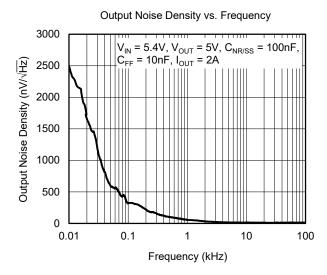


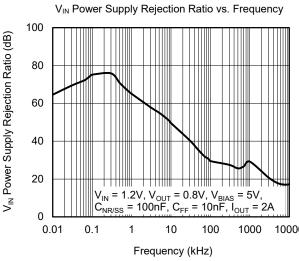
Time (5ms/div)

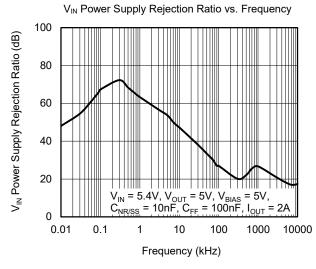
## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

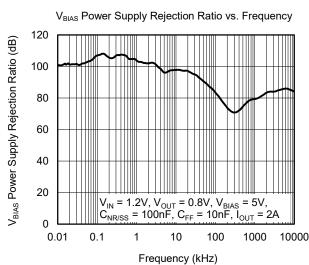
 $T_J$  = +25°C,  $V_{IN}$  = ( $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  + 0.4V) or 1.4V (whichever is greater),  $V_{BIAS}$  = Open,  $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  = 0.8V,  $V_{EN}$  = 1.1V,  $C_{IN}$  =10 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 22 $\mu$ F,  $C_{NR/SS}$  = 0nF, no  $C_{FF}$ , and PG pin pulled up to  $V_{IN}$  with 100 $k\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

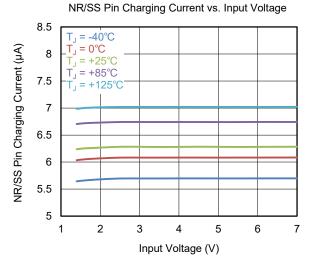






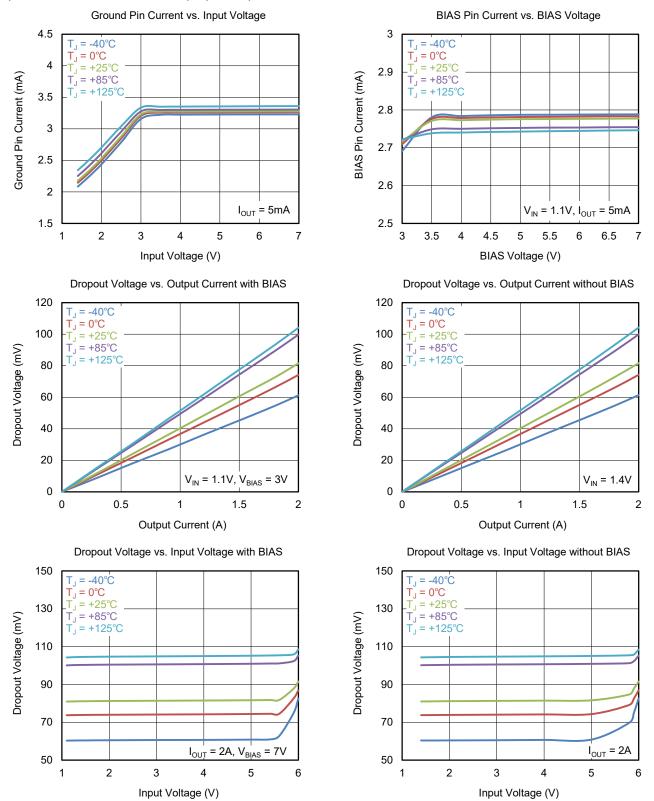






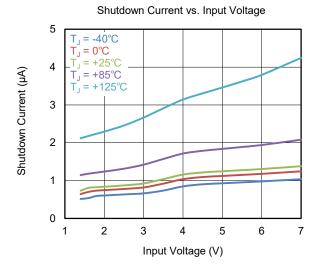
# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

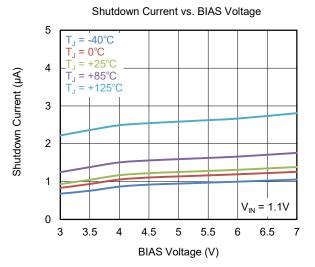
 $T_J$  = +25°C,  $V_{IN}$  = ( $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  + 0.4V) or 1.4V (whichever is greater),  $V_{BIAS}$  = Open,  $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  = 0.8V,  $V_{EN}$  = 1.1V,  $C_{IN}$  =10 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 22 $\mu$ F,  $C_{NR/SS}$  = 0nF, no  $C_{FF}$ , and PG pin pulled up to  $V_{IN}$  with 100 $k\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.

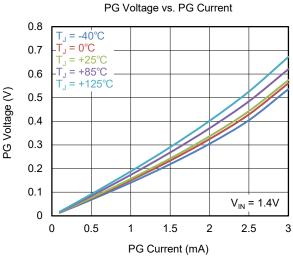


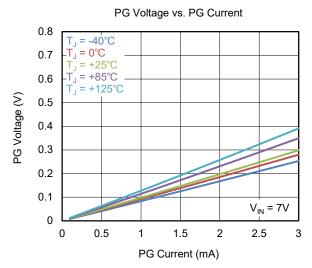
# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $T_J$  = +25°C,  $V_{IN}$  = ( $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  + 0.4V) or 1.4V (whichever is greater),  $V_{BIAS}$  = Open,  $V_{OUT(NOM)}$  = 0.8V,  $V_{EN}$  = 1.1V,  $C_{IN}$  =10 $\mu$ F,  $C_{OUT}$  = 22 $\mu$ F,  $C_{NR/SS}$  = 0nF, no  $C_{FF}$ , and PG pin pulled up to  $V_{IN}$  with 100 $k\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.









### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

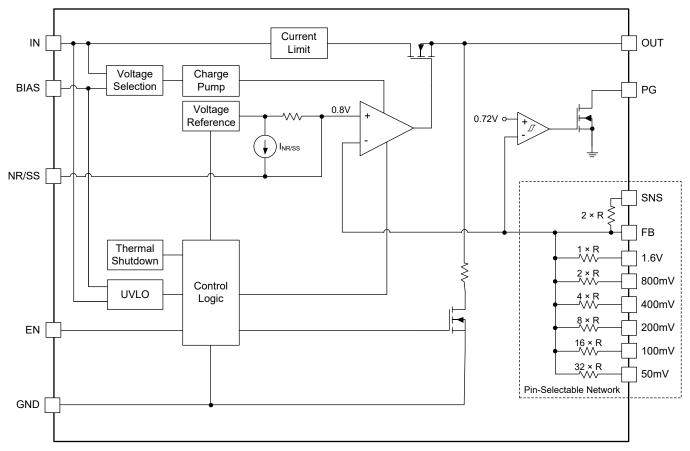


Figure 2. Block Diagram

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

The SGM2049C is a high accuracy, low noise, fast transient response high performance LDO, it provides 2A output current. These features make the device a reliable solution to solve many challenging problems in the generation of clean and accurate power supply. The high performance also makes the SGM2049C useful in a variety of applications. The SGM2049C provides the protection functions for output overload, output short -circuit condition and overheating.

The SGM2049C provides an EN pin as an external chip enable control to enable/disable the device. When the regulator is in shutdown state, the shutdown current consumes as low as  $1.4\mu A$  (TYP).

#### Input Capacitor Selection (C<sub>IN.</sub> C<sub>BIAS</sub>)

The input decoupling capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the IN pin and BIAS pin to ensure the device stability.  $C_{IN}=10\mu F/C_{BIAS}=5\mu F$  or larger X7R or X5R ceramic capacitors are selected to get good dynamic performance.

When  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is required to provide large current instantaneously, a large effective input capacitor is required. Multiple input capacitors can limit the input tracking inductance. Adding more input capacitors is available to restrict the ringing and to keep it below the device absolute maximum ratings.

#### Output Capacitor Selection (C<sub>OUT</sub>)

The output capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the OUT pin.  $10\mu F$  or larger X7R or X5R ceramic capacitor is selected to get good dynamic performance. The minimum effective capacitance of  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  that SGM2049C can remain stable is  $10\mu F$ . For ceramic capacitor, temperature, DC bias and package size will change the effective capacitance, so enough margin of  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  must be considered in design. Additionally,  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  with larger capacitance and lower ESR will help increase the high frequency PSRR and improve the load transient response.

# Noise-Reduction and Soft-Start Capacitor Selection ( $C_{NR/SS}$ )

The SGM2049C is designed for a programmable, monotonic soft-start time of output rising, and it can be

achieved via an external capacitor ( $C_{NR/SS}$ ) on the NR/SS pin. Using an external  $C_{NR/SS}$  is recommended for general application. It not only minimizes the inrush current but also helps reduce the noise component from internal reference.

#### **Adjustable Output Voltage**

The SGM2049C can be set either with the internal pin-selectable network or by connecting with external resistors to achieve different output voltages. When the output voltage range is from 0.8V to 3.95V, the SGM2049C can be programmed by using the pin-selectable network. When the output voltage range is greater than 3.95V and up to 5.2V, external resistors must be used as shown in Figure 3. The output voltage is determined by the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = 0.8V \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \tag{1}$$

One parallel capacitor ( $C_{FF}$  = 10nF) with  $R_1$  can be used to improve the feedback loop stability and PSRR, increase the transient response and reduce the output noise. Use an  $R_1$  approximately  $12k\Omega$  to maintain a  $5\mu A$  minimum load.

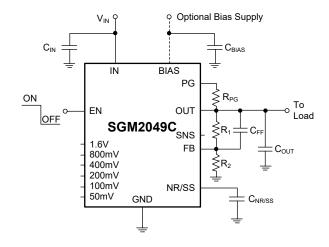


Figure 3. Adjustable Output Voltage Application

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

# Pin-Selectable Programmable Output Voltage

Pin-selectable programmable output voltage is achieved with the pin-selectable resistors via pin 2 and pins 5 to 11. Each pin can be grounded (active) or floating (open) or connected to the SNS pin. Pin-selectable programming is set as the internal reference voltage by Equation 2 plus the accumulated sum of the respective voltages assigned to each active pin. Table 1 shows these voltage values related to each active pin setting for reference.

$$V_{OUT} = 0.8V + (\Sigma Pin-Selectable Pins to Ground)$$
 (2)

Table 1. Pin-Selectable Programmable Output Voltage

Pin-Selectable Program Pins (Active Low)	Additive Output Voltage Level
Pin 5 (50mV)	50mV
Pin 6 (100mV)	100mV
Pin 7 (200mV)	200mV
Pin 9 (400mV)	400mV
Pin 10 (800mV)	800mV
Pin 11 (1.6V)	1.6V

The output voltage is set according to Equation 1 as for the adjustable operation, but  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are internally integrated and matched for higher accuracy. By reducing the value of  $R_1$  and connecting any of the pin-selectable pins to the SNS pin, the resolution of the internal feedback network can be improved.

#### **Enable Control**

The EN pin of the SGM2049C is used to enable/disable the device and to deactivate/activate the output automatic discharge function.

When the EN pin voltage is lower than  $V_{\text{IL}(EN)}$ , the device is in shutdown state. There is no current flowing from IN to OUT pins. In this state, the automatic discharge transistor is active to discharge the output voltage through a  $260\Omega$  (TYP) resistor.

When the EN pin voltage is higher than  $V_{\text{IH}(\text{EN})}$ , the device is in active state. The output voltage is regulated to the expected value and the automatic discharge transistor is turned off.

#### **Reverse Current Protection**

The pass transistor has an inherent body diode which will be forward biased in the case when  $V_{OUT} > (V_{IN} + 0.3V)$ . If extended reverse voltage operation is anticipated, external limiting might be appropriate.

#### **Negatively Biased Output**

When the output voltage is negative, the chip may not start up due to parasitic effects. Ensure that the output is greater than -0.3V under all conditions. If negatively biased output is excessive and expected in the application, a Schottky diode can be added between the OUT pin and GND pin.

# Output Current Limit and Short-Circuit Protection

When overload events happen, the output current is internally limited to 3.2A (TYP). When the OUT pin is shorted to ground, the short-circuit protection will limit the output current to 1.7A (TYP).

#### **Thermal Shutdown**

The SGM2049C can detect the temperature of die. When the die temperature exceeds the threshold value of thermal shutdown, the SGM2049C will be in shutdown state and it will remain in this state until the die temperature decreases to +140°C.

#### Power Dissipation (P<sub>D</sub>)

Power dissipation ( $P_D$ ) of the SGM2049C can be calculated by the equation  $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$ . Thermal shutdown protection starts when the power dissipation of the device is too high and the operating junction temperature exceeds +165°C.

The maximum allowable power dissipation ( $P_{D(MAX)}$ ) of the SGM2049C is affected by many factors, including the difference between junction temperature and ambient temperature ( $T_{J(MAX)}$  -  $T_A$ ), package thermal resistance from the junction to the ambient environment ( $\theta_{JA}$ ), the rate of ambient airflow and PCB layout.  $P_{D(MAX)}$  can be approximated by the following equation:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$$
 (3)

# 2A, High Accuracy, Low Noise, Low Dropout Linear Regulator

#### **SGM2049C**

#### **REVISION HISTORY**

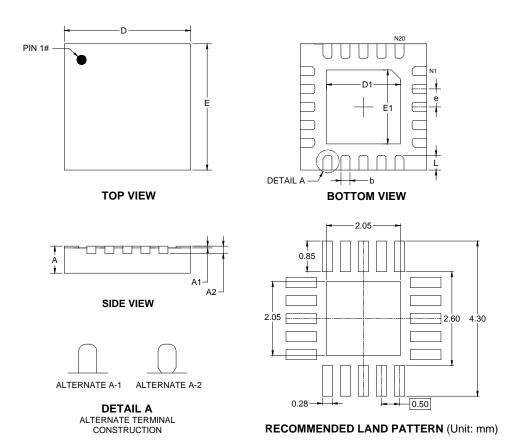
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Original (MARCH 2023) to REV.A

Page



# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L

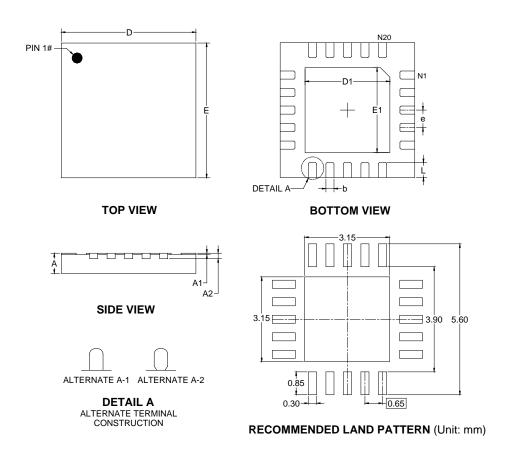


Comple of	Dimensions In Millimeters						
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX				
А	0.700	0.750	0.800				
A1	-	-	0.050				
A2		0.203 REF					
D	3.450	3.500	3.550				
D1	2.000	2.050	2.100				
E	3.450	3.500	3.550				
E1	2.000	2.050	2.100				
b	0.200	0.250	0.300				
е	0.500 BSC						
L	0.350	0.450					

NOTE: This drawing is subject to change without notice.



# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS TQFN-5×5-20L



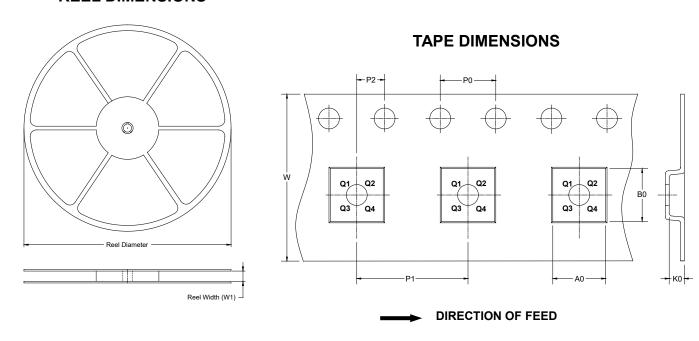
Cymphol	Dimensions In Millimeters						
Symbol	MIN	MOD	MAX				
Α	0.700	0.750	0.800				
A1	0.000	-	0.050				
A2		0.203 REF					
D	4.950	5.000	5.050				
D1	3.100	3.150	3.200				
E	4.950	5.000	5.050				
E1	3.100	3.150	3.200				
b	0.250	0.300	0.350				
е	0.650 BSC						
L	0.500	0.600					

NOTE: This drawing is subject to change without notice.



#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

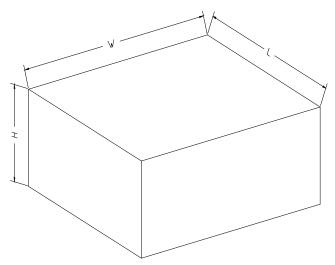


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL**

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TQFN-3.5×3.5-20L	13"	12.4	3.80	3.80	0.95	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q2
TQFN-5×5-20L	13"	12.4	5.30	5.30	1.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q2

#### **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton
13"	386	280	370	5

## 单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

## >>SGMICRO(圣邦微电子)