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

The NCV8161 is a linear regulator capable of supplying 450 mA output current. Designed to meet the requirements of RF and analog circuits, the NCV8161 device provides low noise, high PSRR, low quiescent current, and very good load/line transients. The device is designed to work with a 1 μF input and a 1 μF output ceramic capacitor. It is available in TSOP–5 and XDFN4 packages.

Features

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 1.9 V to 5.5 V
- Available in Fixed Voltage Option: 1.8 V to 5.14 V
- ±2% Accuracy Over Temperature
- Ultra Low Quiescent Current Typ. 18 μA
- Standby Current: Typ. 0.1 μA
- Very Low Dropout: 225 mV at 450 mA
- Ultra High PSRR: Typ. 98 dB at 20 mA, f = 1 kHz
- Ultra Low Noise: 10 μV_{RMS}
- Stable with a 1 µF Small Case Size Ceramic Capacitors
- Available in TSOP-5 and XDFN4 Packages
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring
 Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100
 Qualified and PPAP Capable; Device Temperature Grade 1: -40°C to
 +125°C Ambient Operating Temperature Range
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

Typical Applications

- Parking Camera Modules
- Wireless Handsets, Wireless LAN, Bluetooth[®], Zigbee[®]
- Automotive Infotainment Systems
- Other Battery Powered Applications

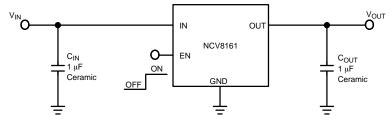


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic



ON Semiconductor®

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TSOP-5 CASE 483



XXX = Specific Device Code A = Assembly Location

Y = Year W = Work Week

= Pb–Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

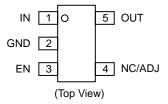


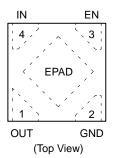
XDFN4 CASE 711AJ



XX = Specific Device CodeM = Date Code

PIN CONNECTIONS





ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 14 of this data sheet.

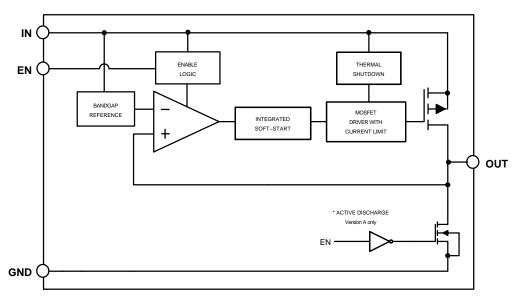


Figure 2. Simplified Schematic Block Diagram

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No. TSOP-5	Pin No. XDFN4	Pin Name	Description
1	4	IN	Input voltage supply pin
5	1	OUT	Regulated output voltage. The output should be bypassed with small 1 μF ceramic capacitor.
3	3	EN	Chip enable: Applying V_{EN} < 0.4 V disables the regulator, Pulling V_{EN} > 1.2 V enables the LDO.
2	2	GND	Common ground connection
4	_	N/C	Not connected. This pin can be tied to ground to improve thermal dissipation.
_	EP	EPAD	Exposed Pad. Exposed pad can be tied to ground plane for better power dissipation.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Sym	bol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (Note 1)	V _{II}	N	-0.3 V to 6	V
Output Voltage	V _{OL}	JT	-0.3 to V _{IN} + 0.3, max. 6 V	V
Chip Enable Input	V _C	E	-0.3 to V _{IN} + 0.3, max. 6 V	V
Output Short Circuit Duration	t _{S0}	0	unlimited	S
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T _A	٨	-40 to +125	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	T	J	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{S1}	r G	-55 to 150	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2)		НВМ	2000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2)	ESD	ММ	200	V

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

- 1. Refer to ELÉCTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
- 2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:
 - ESD Human Body Model tested per EIA/JESD22–A114
 ESD Machine Model tested per EIA/JESD22–A115

 - Latchup Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, TSOP–5 (Note 3) Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air	$R_{ heta JA}$	218	°C/W
Thermal Characteristics, XDFN4 (Note 3) Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air	$R_{ heta JA}$	198	°C/W

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

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	1.9	5.5	V
Junction Temperature		-40	125	°C

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

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

Thermal Shutdown Threshold Temperature rising T _{SDH} 160 °C Temperature falling T _{SDL} 140 °C Active output discharge resistance $V_{EN} < 0.4 \text{ V, Version A only}$ R_{DIS} 280 Ω Line transient (Note 6) $ \frac{V_{IN} = (V_{OUT}(NOM) + 1 \text{ V}) \text{ to } (V_{OUT}(NOM) + 1 \text{ Note } 1 \text{ Note }$	Parameter	Test Conditions		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Line Regulation	Operating Input Voltage			V_{IN}	1.9		5.5	V
Load Regulation LouT = 1 m A to 450 m A XDFN4 Load _{Reg} 0.001 0.005 0.008	Output Voltage Accuracy	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ 125°C		V _{OUT}	-2		+2	%
TSOP-5	Line Regulation	V _{OUT(NOM)} + 1 \	/ ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 5.5 V	Line _{Reg}		0.02		%/V
Dropout Voltage (Note 5) I OUT = 450 mA (XDFN4) VOUT(NOM) = 1.8 V VOUT(NOM) = 3.0 V VOUT(NOM) = 3	Load Regulation	$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA to } 450 \text{ mA}$	XDFN4	Load _{Reg}		0.001	0.005	%/mA
Coutrie (Note 5) Note 1 Note 1 Note 2 Note 3			TSOP-5			0.005	0.008	1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	I _{OUT} = 450 mA	V _{OUT(NOM)} = 1.8 V			325	450	
Pour (Nome) = 3.0 V Vout (Nome) = 2.8 V Vout (Nome) = 2.8 V Vout (Nome) = 3.0		(XDFN4)	V _{OUT(NOM)} = 2.8 V	.,,		195	290	\/
Dropout Voltage (Note 5) Figure 350 mA (TSOP-5) Figure 3.0 mA (T			V _{OUT(NOM)} = 3.0 V	v _{DO}		185	275	mv
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline & VOUT(NOM) = 2.8 \ V \\ \hline VOUT(NOM) = 3.0 \ V \\ \hline VOUT(NOM) = 3.0 \ V \\ \hline VOUT(NOM) = 3.3 \ V \\ \hline \hline$			V _{OUT(NOM)} = 3.3 V			175	260	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	I _{OUT} = 450 mA	V _{OUT(NOM)} = 1.8 V			365	480	
Voutr(NoM) = 3.0 V Voutr(NoM) = 3.0 V Voutr(NoM) = 3.3 V Voutr		(TSOP-5)	V _{OUT(NOM)} = 2.8 V	,,		260	345	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			V _{OUT(NOM)} = 3.0 V	V _{DO}		240	330	mV
Short Circuit Current V _{OUT} = 0 V I _{SC} 690 mA Quiescent Current I _{OUT} = 0 mA I _Q 18 23 μA Shutdown Current V _{EN} ≤ 0.4 V, V _{IN} = 4.8 V I _{DIS} 0.01 1 μA EN Pin Threshold Voltage EN Input Voltage "H" V _{ENH} 1.2 0.4 V EN Pull Down Current V _{EN} = 4.8 V I _{EN} 0.2 0.5 μA Turn-On Time C _{OUT} = 1 μF, From assertion of V _{EN} to V _{OUT} (NOM) 120 μS μS Power Supply Rejection Ratio I _{OUT} = 20 mA f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz f = 100 Hz			V _{OUT(NOM)} = 3.3 V			225	305	1
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Output Current Limit	V _{OUT} = 90%	V _{OUT(NOM)}	I _{CL}	450	700		
	Short Circuit Current	V _{OUT} =	= 0 V	I _{SC}		690		mA
	Quiescent Current	I _{OUT} =	0 mA	ΙQ		18	23	μΑ
	Shutdown Current	$V_{EN} \le 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 4.8 \text{ V}$		I _{DIS}		0.01	1	μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	EN Pin Threshold Voltage	EN Input Voltage "H"		V _{ENH}	1.2			\/
Turn–On Time $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		EN Input Vo	oltage "L"	V _{ENL}			0.4	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	EN Pull Down Current	V _{EN} = 4	4.8 V	I _{EN}		0.2	0.5	μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Turn-On Time					120		μs
Thermal Shutdown Threshold Temperature rising T _{SDH} 160 °C Temperature falling T _{SDL} 140 °C Active output discharge resistance $V_{EN} < 0.4 \text{ V, Version A only}$ R_{DIS} 280 Ω Line transient (Note 6) $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6 \text{ V}) \text{ to } (V_{OU$	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	I _{OUT} = 20 mA	f = 1 kHz f = 10 kHz	PSRR		98 82		dB
Temperature falling T_{SDL} 140 °C Active output discharge resistance $V_{EN} < 0.4 \text{ V, Version A only}$ R_{DIS} 280 Ω Line transient (Note 6) $ V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1 \text{ V}) \text{ to } (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1 ACTIVE AT A STANDARD AND ASSIGNMENT ASSIGNMENT$	Output Voltage Noise	f = 10 Hz to 100 kHz		V _N				μV _{RMS}
Active output discharge resistance $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Thermal Shutdown Threshold	Temperatu	re rising	T _{SDH}		160		°C
Line transient (Note 6)		Temperature falling		T _{SDL}		140		°C
1.6 V) in 30 μs, I _{OUT} = 1 mA V _{IN} = (V _{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6 V) to (V _{OUT(NOM)} + 1 mA 1 V) in 30 μs, I _{OUT} = 1 mA Load transient (Note 6) I _{OUT} = 1 mA to 450 mA in 10 μs Tran _{LINE} Tran _{LINE} -40 Tran _{LINE} mV	Active output discharge resistance	V _{EN} < 0.4 V, Version A only		R _{DIS}		280		Ω
V _{IN} = (V _{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6 V) to (V _{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6 V) in 30 μs, I _{OUT} = 1 mA Load transient (Note 6) I _{OUT} = 1 mA to 450 mA in 10 μs Tran _{I OAD} mV	Line transient (Note 6)	$V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1 \text{ V}) \text{ to } (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6 \text{ V}) \text{ in } 30 \mu\text{s, } I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$		_	-1			.,
Tran _{l OAD} mV		$V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1.6 \text{ V}) \text{ to } (V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1 \text{ V}) \text{ in } 30 \mu\text{s, } I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$		Iran _{LINE}			+1	mV
Tran _{LOAD} Tran _{LOAD} mV	Load transient (Note 6)	I _{OUT} = 1 mA to 450 mA in 10 μs		- Tran _{LOAD}	-40			.,
I _{OUT} = 450 mA to 1mA in 10 μs +40 +40		I _{OUT} = 450 mA to 1mA in 10 μs					+40	mV

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

Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization. Production tested at T_A = 25°C.
 Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during the testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.

^{5.} Dropout voltage is characterized when V_{OUT} falls 100 mV below V_{OUT(NOM)}.

Guaranteed by design.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

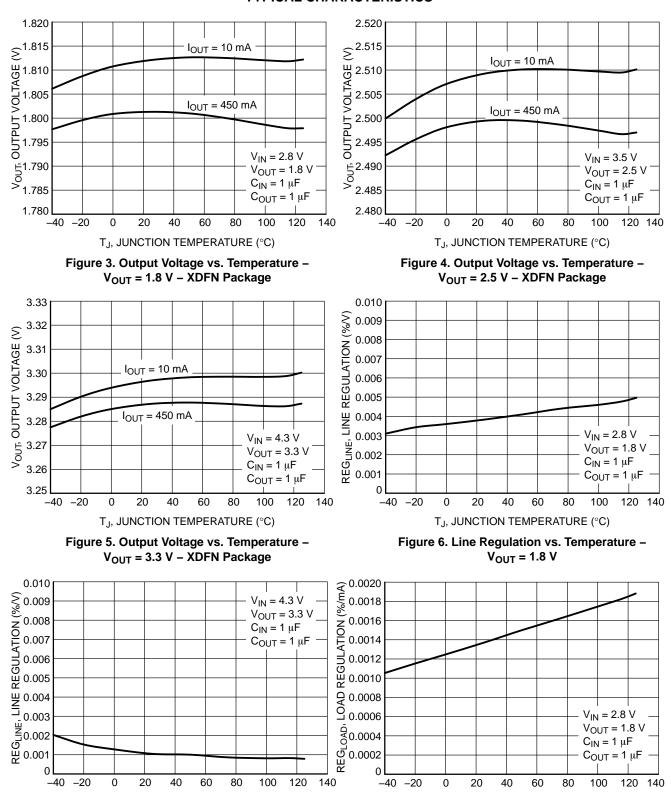


Figure 7. Line Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

T.J., JUNCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)

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

T.I. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE (°C)

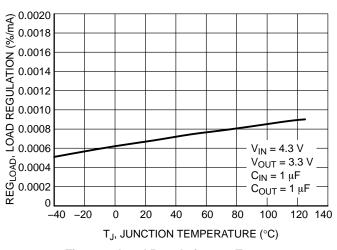


Figure 9. Load Regulation vs. Temperature – $V_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

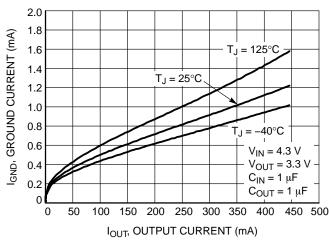


Figure 11. Ground Current vs. Load Current – V_{OUT} = 3.3 V

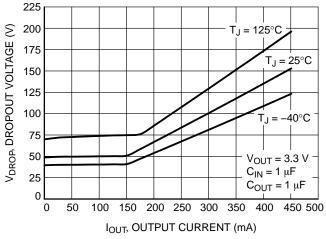


Figure 13. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current – V_{OUT} = 3.3 V

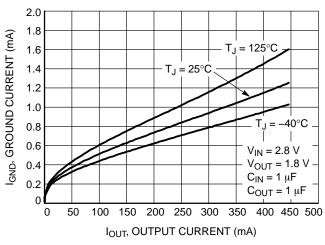


Figure 10. Ground Current vs. Load Current – $V_{OUT} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

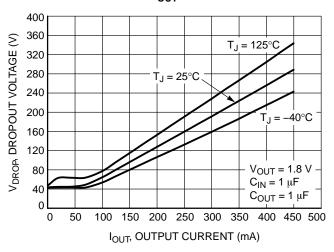


Figure 12. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current – $V_{OUT} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

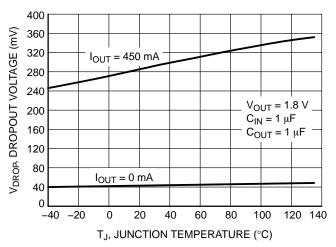


Figure 14. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature– $V_{OUT} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

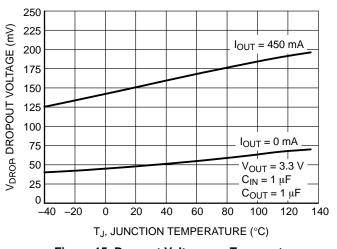


Figure 15. Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature– $V_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

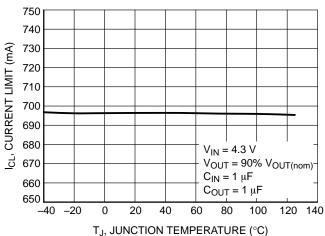


Figure 16. Current Limit vs. Temperature

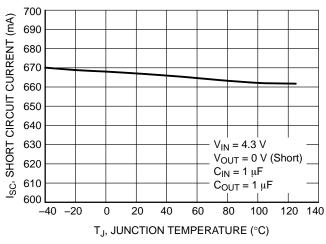


Figure 17. Short Circuit Current vs.
Temperature

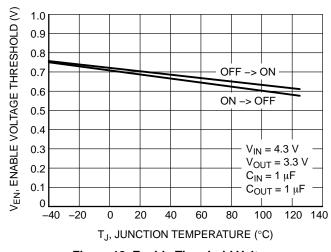


Figure 18. Enable Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

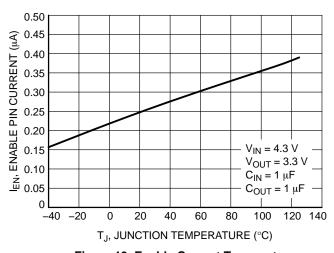


Figure 19. Enable Current Temperature

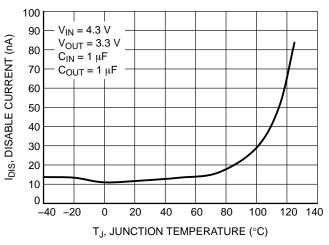


Figure 20. Disable Current vs. Temperature

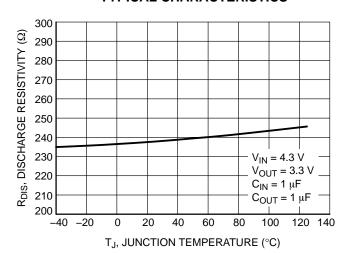
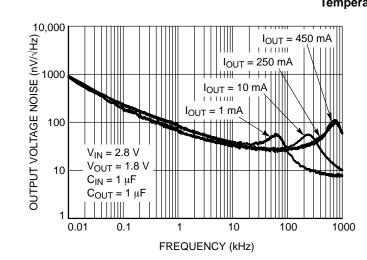
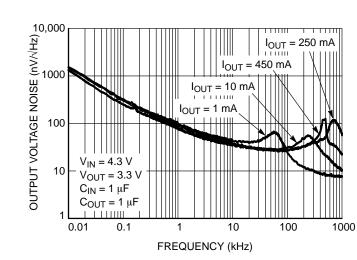


Figure 21. Discharge Resistivity vs. Temperature



	RMS Output Noise (μV)				
Іоит	10 Hz – 100 kHz	100 Hz – 100 kHz			
1 mA	14.62	14.10			
10 mA	11.12	10.48			
250 mA	10.37	9.82			
450 mA	10.22	9.62			

Figure 22. Output Voltage Noise Spectral Density – V_{OUT} = 1.8 V



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

Figure 23. Output Voltage Noise Spectral Density – V_{OUT} = 3.3 V

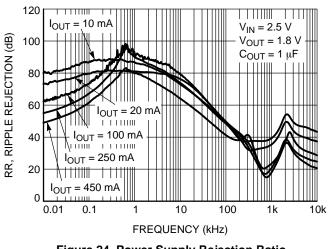


Figure 24. Power Supply Rejection Ratio, V_{OUT} = 1.8 V

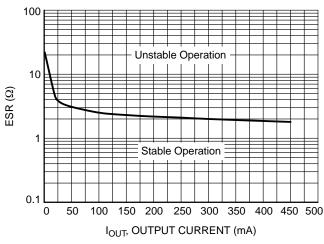


Figure 26. Stability vs. ESR

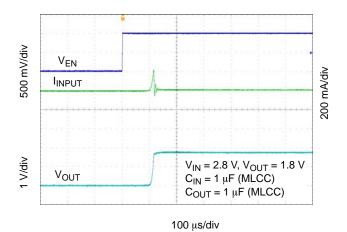


Figure 28. Enable Turn-on Response – C_{OUT} = 1 μ F, I_{OUT} = 10 mA

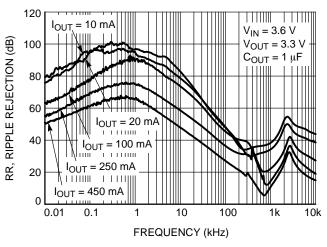


Figure 25. Power Supply Rejection Ratio, $V_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

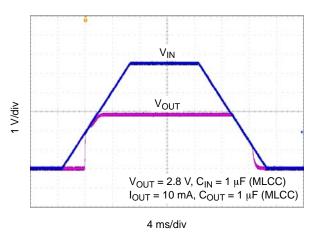


Figure 27. Turn-on/off - Slow Rising VIN

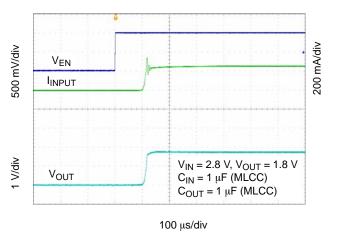


Figure 29. Enable Turn-on Response – C_{OUT} = 1 μ F, I_{OUT} = 250 mA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

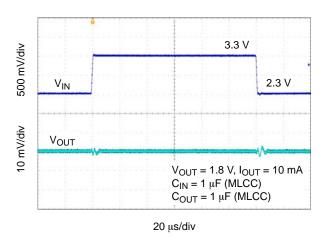


Figure 30. Line Transient Response – $V_{OUT} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

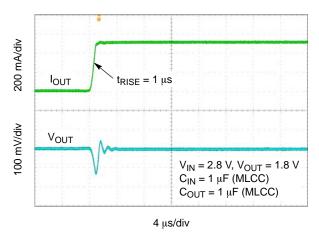


Figure 32. Load Transient Response – 1 mA to 450 mA – V_{OUT} = 1.8 V

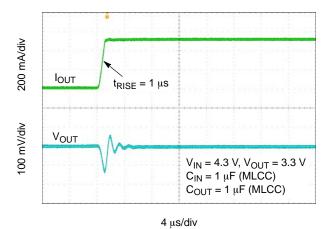
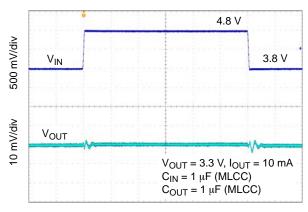


Figure 34. Load Transient Response – 1 mA to 450 mA – V_{OUT} = 3.3 V



20 μs/div

Figure 31. Line Transient Response – $V_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

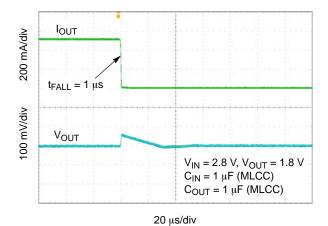
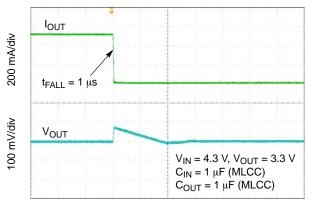


Figure 33. Load Transient Response – 450 mA to 1 mA – V_{OUT} = 1.8 V



20 μs/div

Figure 35. Load Transient Response – 450 mA to 1 mA – V_{OUT} = 3.3 V

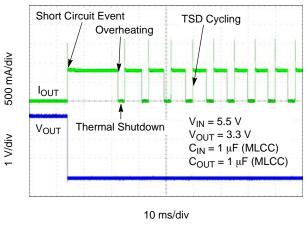


Figure 36. Short Circuit and Thermal Shutdown

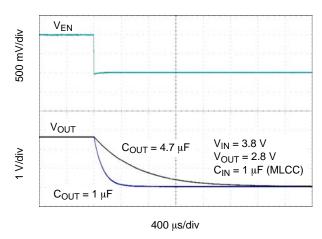


Figure 37. Enable Turn-off

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

General

The NCV8161 is an ultra—low noise 450 mA low dropout regulator designed to meet the requirements of RF applications and high performance analog circuits. The NCV8161 device provides very high PSRR and excellent dynamic response. In connection with low quiescent current this device is well suitable for battery powered application such as cell phones, tablets and other. The NCV8161 is fully protected in case of current overload, output short circuit and overheating.

Input Capacitor Selection (C_{IN})

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

Output Decoupling (COUT)

The NCV8161 requires an output capacitor connected as close as possible to the output pin of the regulator. The recommended capacitor value is 1 μF and X7R or X5R dielectric due to its low capacitance variations over the specified temperature range. The NCV8161 is designed to remain stable with minimum effective capacitance of 0.7 μF to account for changes with temperature, DC bias and package size. Especially for small package size capacitors such as 0201 the effective capacitance drops rapidly with the applied DC bias. Please refer Figure 38.

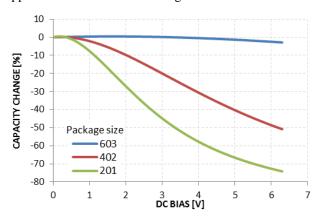


Figure 38. Capacity vs DC Bias Voltage

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

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

Enable Operation

The NCV8161 uses the EN pin to enable/disable its device and to deactivate/activate the active discharge function.

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

If the EN pin voltage >1.2 V the device is guaranteed to be enabled. The NCV8161 regulates the output voltage and the active discharge transistor is turned—off.

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

Output Current Limit

Output Current is internally limited within the IC to a typical 700 mA. The NCV8161 will source this amount of current measured with a voltage drops on the 90% of the nominal V_{OUT} . If the Output Voltage is directly shorted to ground ($V_{OUT} = 0$ V), the short circuit protection will limit the output current to 690 mA (typ). The current limit and short circuit protection will work properly over whole temperature range and also input voltage range. There is no limitation for the short circuit duration.

Thermal Shutdown

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

Power Dissipation

As power dissipated in the NCV8161 increases, it might become necessary to provide some thermal relief. The maximum power dissipation supported by the device is dependent upon board design and layout. Mounting pad configuration on the PCB, the board material, and the ambient temperature affect the rate of junction temperature

rise for the part. For reliable operation, junction temperature should be limited to +125 °C.

The maximum power dissipation the NCV8161 can handle is given by:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{\left[125^{\circ}C - T_{A}\right]}{\theta_{JA}}$$
 (eq. 1)

The power dissipated by the NCV8161 for given application conditions can be calculated from the following equations:

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

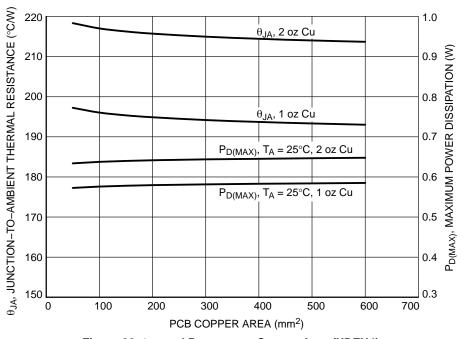


Figure 39. θ_{JA} and $P_{D (MAX)}$ vs. Copper Area (XDFN4)

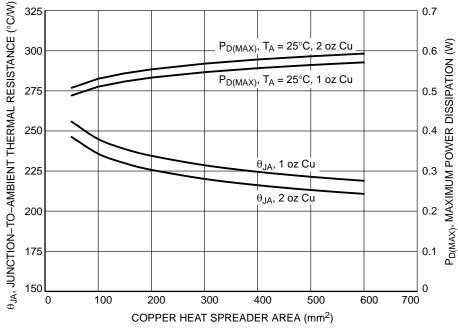


Figure 40. θ_{JA} and $P_{D\;(MAX)}$ vs. Copper Area (TSOP–5)

Reverse Current

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

Power Supply Rejection Ratio

The NCV8161 features very high Power Supply Rejection ratio. If desired the PSRR at higher frequencies in the range 100 kHz - 10 MHz can be tuned by the selection of C_{OUT} capacitor and proper PCB layout.

Turn-On Time

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

PCB Layout Recommendations

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

ORDERING INFORMATION

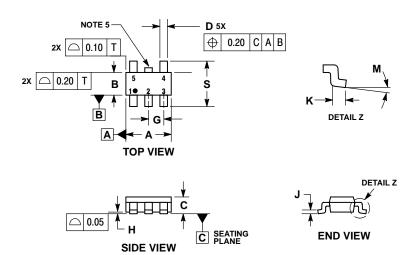
Device	Voltage Option	Marking	Description	Package	Shipping
NCV8161ASN180T1G	1.8 V	LKH			
NCV8161ASN280T1G	2.8 V	LKL	With Output Astina Biash and Founties		
NCV8161ASN300T1G	3.0 V	LKJ	With Output Active Discharge Function		
NCV8161ASN330T1G	3.3 V	LKK		TSOP-5	3000 /
NCV8161BSN180T1G	1.8 V	LKM		(Pb-Free)	Tape & Reel
NCV8161BSN280T1G	2.8 V	LKN	With and Ordered Astina Disaboras Franchis		
NCV8161BSN300T1G	3.0 V	LKP	Without Output Active Discharge Function		
NCV8161BSN330T1G	3.3 V	LKQ	1		

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Voltage Option	Marking	Description	Package	Shipping
NCV8161AMX180TBG	1.8 V	DN			
NCV8161AMX250TBG	2.5 V	DP			
NCV8161AMX280TBG	2.8 V	DQ	Mith Code Action Discharge Foreign		
NCV8161AMX290TBG	2.9 V	D5	With Output Active Discharge Function		
NCV8161AMX300TBG	3.0 V	DT]		3000 /
NCV8161AMX330TBG	3.3 V	DD	XDFN (Pb-Fre		Tape &
NCV8161BMX180TBG	1.8 V	EN		(1 5 1 100)	Reel
NCV8161BMX250TBG	2.5 V	EP]		
NCV8161BMX280TBG	2.8 V	EQ	Without Output Active Discharge Function		
NCV8161BMX300TBG	3.0 V	ET	1		
NCV8161BMX330TBG	3.3 V	ED	1		

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TSOP-5 **CASE 483** ISSUE M



- NOTES:

 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.

 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.

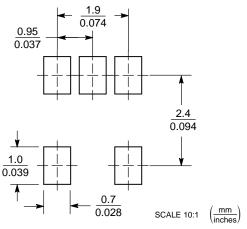
 3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.

 4. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 PER SIDE. DIMENSION A.

 5. OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTION: AN ADDITIONAL TRIMMED LEAD IS ALLOWED IN THIS LOCATION. TRIMMED LEAD NOT TO EXTEND MORE THAN 0.2 FROM BODY.

	MILLIMETERS				
DIM	MIN	MAX			
Α	2.85	3.15			
В	1.35	1.65			
С	0.90	1.10			
D	0.25	0.50			
G	0.95	BSC			
Н	0.01	0.10			
J	0.10	0.26			
K	0.20	0.60			
М	0°	10 °			
S	2.50	3.00			

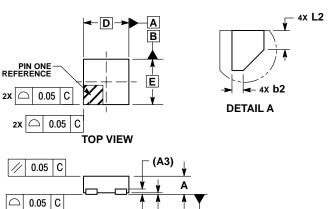
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



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

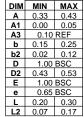
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

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



SEATING PLANE

NOTE 3



MILLIMETERS

ASME Y14.5M, 1994

DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER

CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND

0.20 mm FROM THE TERMINAL TIPS. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

NOTES:

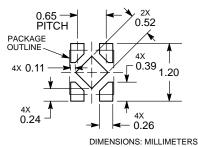
е **DETAIL A** D2 4x h ⊕ 0.05 M CAB

SIDE VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW

NOTE 4

RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT*



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

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