# 3 Amp V<sub>TT</sub> Termination Regulator DDR1, DDR2, DDR3, LPDDR3, DDR4

# NCP51400, NCV51400

The NCP51400 is a source/sink Double Data Rate (DDR) termination regulator specifically designed for low input voltage and low-noise systems where space is a key consideration.

The NCP51400 maintains a fast transient response and only requires a minimum output capacitance of 20  $\mu$ F. The NCP51400 supports a remote sensing function and all power requirements for DDR  $V_{TT}$  bus termination. The NCP51400 can also be used in low-power chipsets and graphics processor cores that require dynamically adjustable output voltages.

The NCP51400 is available in the thermally-efficient DFN10 Exposed Pad package, and is rated both Green and Pb-free.

### **Features**

- For Automotive Applications
- Input Voltage Rails: Supports 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 5 V Rails
- PV<sub>CC</sub> Voltage Range: 1.1 V to 3.5 V
- Integrated Power MOSFETs
- Fast Load-Transient Response
- P<sub>GOOD</sub> Logic output pin to Monitor V<sub>TT</sub> Regulation
- EN Logic input pin for Shutdown mode
- V<sub>RI</sub> Reference Input Allows for Flexible Input Tracking Either Directly or Through Resistor Divider
- Remote Sensing (V<sub>TTS</sub>)
- Built-in Soft Start, Under Voltage Lockout and Over Current Limit
- Thermal Shutdown
- Small, Low-Profile 10-pin, 3x3 DFN Package
- NCV51400MWTXG Wettable Flank Option for Enhanced Optical Inspection
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable\*
- These Devices are Pb-Free and are RoHS Compliant

# **Applications**

- DDR Memory Termination
- Desktop PC's, Notebooks, and Workstations
- Servers and Networking equipment
- Telecom/Datacom, GSM Base Station
- Graphics Processor Core Supplies
- Set Top Boxes, LCD-TV/PDP-TV, Copier/Printers
- Chipset/RAM Supplies as Low as 0.5 V
- Active Bus Termination



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DFN10, 3x3, 0.5P CASE 506CL

# MARKING DIAGRAM



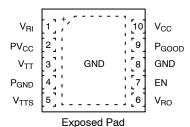
51400 = Specific Device Code A = Assembly Location

L = Wafer Lot (Optional character)

Y = Year
W = Work Week
Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

# **PIN CONNECTION**



# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCP51400MNTXG	D=11	
NCV51400MNTXG*	DFN10 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
NCV51400MWTXG*		

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

# **PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	V <sub>RI</sub>	$V_{TT}$ External Reference Input ( set to $V_{DDQ}$ / 2 thru resistor network ).
2	PV <sub>CC</sub>	Power input. Internally connected to the output source MOSFET.
3	V <sub>TT</sub>	Power Output of the Linear Regulator.
4	$P_{GND}$	Power Ground. Internally connected to the output sink MOSFET.
5	V <sub>TTS</sub>	$V_{TT}$ Sense Input. The $V_{TTS}$ pin provides accurate remote feedback sensing of $V_{TT}$ . Connect $V_{TTS}$ to the remote DDR termination bypass capacitors.
6	V <sub>RO</sub>	Independent Buffered $V_{TT}$ Reference Output. Sources and sinks over 5 mA. Connect to GND thru 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor.
7	EN	Shutdown Control Input. CMOS compatible input. Logic high = enable, logic low = shutdown. Connect to $V_{\text{DDQ}}$ for normal operation.
8	GND	Common Ground.
9	P <sub>GOOD</sub>	Power Good (Open Drain output).
10	V <sub>CC</sub>	Analog power supply input. Connect to GND thru a 1 – 4.7 μF ceramic capacitor.
	THERMAL PAD	Pad for thermal connection. The exposed pad must be connected to the ground plane using multiple vias for maximum power dissipation performance.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub> , PV <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>TT</sub> , V <sub>TTS</sub> , V <sub>RI</sub> , V <sub>RO</sub> (Note 1)		-0.3 to 6.0	V
EN, P <sub>GOOD</sub> (Note 1)		-0.3 to 6.0	V
P <sub>GND</sub> to GND (Note 1)		-0.3 to +0.3	V
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	150	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2)	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	2000	V

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.

- 2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following method:
  - ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114)
    ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)

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

# **DISSIPATION RATINGS**

Package	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C Power Rating	Derating Factor above T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C Power Rating
10-Pin DFN	1.92 W	19 mW/°C	0.79 W

# THERMAL INFORMATION

Symbol	Thermal Metric	NCP51400 (*) DFN 3x3mm 10 pins	Unit
$R_{ heta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	53.9	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	95.5	°C/W
$R_{ heta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance (1mm from package)	32.3	°C/W
$\Psi_{\sf JT}$	Junction-to-top thermal resistance	4.3	°C/W
$\Psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance (1mm from package)	32.3	°C/W
R <sub>0</sub> JC(bot)	Junction-to-case (bot) thermal resistance	14.2	°C/W

<sup>\*1</sup>S2P JEDEC JESD51-7 PCB with 240 sqmm, 2 oz copper heat spreader.

# **RECOMMENED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.375 to 5.5	V
Voltage Range	V <sub>RO</sub>	-0.1 to 1.8	V
	$V_{RI}$	0.5 to 1.8	
	PV <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>TT</sub> , V <sub>TTS</sub> , EN, P <sub>GOOD</sub>	-0.1 to 3.5	
	P <sub>GND</sub>	-0.1 to +0.1	
Operating Free-Air Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to +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.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $-40^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  T<sub>A</sub>  $\leq$  125 $^{\circ}$ C; V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; PV<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V; V<sub>RI</sub> = V<sub>TTS</sub> = 0.9 V; EN = V<sub>CC</sub>; C<sub>OLIT</sub> = 3 x 10  $\mu$ F (Ceramic); unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Current		•		•		
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	$T_A = +25$ °C, EN = 3.3 V, No Load $I_{VCC}$			0.7	1	mA
V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Current	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , EN = 0 V, $V_{RI} = 0$ V, No Load	I <sub>VCC</sub> SHD		65	80	μΑ
	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , EN = 0 V, $V_{RI} > 0.4$ V, No Load	1		200	400	
V <sub>CC</sub> UVLO Threshold	Wake-up, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	$V_{UVLO}$	2.15	2.3	2.375	V
	Hysteresis			50		mV
PV <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, EN = 3.3 V, No Load	I <sub>PVCC</sub>		1	50	μΑ
PV <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Current	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, EN = 0 V, No Load	I <sub>PVCC SHD</sub>		0.1	50	μΑ
V <sub>TT</sub> Output						
V <sub>TT</sub> Output DC Voltage	PV <sub>CC</sub> = 1.50 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.75 V, I <sub>TT</sub> = 0 A	Vos		0.75		V
	PV <sub>CC</sub> = 1.35 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.675 V, I <sub>TT</sub> = 0 A	1		0.675		1
	PV <sub>CC</sub> = 1.20 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.60 V, I <sub>TT</sub> = 0 A			0.60		
V <sub>TT</sub> Output Voltage Tolerance to V <sub>RO</sub>	PV <sub>CC</sub> = 1.50 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.75 V, -2 A < I <sub>TT</sub> < 2 A			±18		mV
	PV <sub>CC</sub> = 1.35 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.675 V, -2 A < I <sub>TT</sub> < 2 A			±20		
	PV <sub>CC</sub> = 1.20 V, V <sub>RO</sub> = 0.60 V, -2 A < I <sub>TT</sub> < 2 A			±20		
Source Current Limit	V <sub>TTS</sub> = 90% * V <sub>RO</sub>		3		4.5	Α
Sink Current Limit	V <sub>TTS</sub> = 110% * V <sub>RO</sub>		3.5		5.5	Α
Soft-start Current Limit Timeout		T <sub>SS</sub>		200		μs
Discharge MOSFET On-resistance	$V_{RI} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{TT} = 0.3 \text{ V}, \text{EN} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{A} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	R <sub>DIS</sub>		18	25	Ω
V <sub>RI</sub> – Input Reference						
V <sub>RI</sub> Voltage Range		$V_{RI}$	0.5		1.8	V
V <sub>RI</sub> Input-bias Current	EN = 3.3 V	I <sub>RI</sub>			+1	μΑ
V <sub>RI</sub> UVLO Voltage	V <sub>RI</sub> rising	V <sub>RI UVLO</sub>	360	390	435	mV
	Hysteresis	V <sub>RI HYS</sub>		60		
V <sub>RO</sub> – Output Reference		-				
V <sub>RO</sub> Voltage				V <sub>RI</sub>		V

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{A} \leq 125^{\circ}C; \ V_{CC} = 3.3 \ V; \ PV_{CC} = 1.8 \ V; \ V_{RI} = V_{TTS} = 0.9 \ V; \ EN = V_{CC}; \ C_{OUT} = 3 \ x \ 10 \ \mu F \ (Ceramic); \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.$ 

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>RO</sub> Voltage Tolerance to V <sub>RI</sub>	-10 mA < I <sub>RO</sub> < 10 mA, V <sub>RI</sub> = 1.25 V	-15 +15		+15	mV	
	-10 mA < I <sub>RO</sub> < 10 mA, V <sub>RI</sub> = 0.9 V		-15		+15	1
	-10 mA < I <sub>RO</sub> < 10 mA, V <sub>RI</sub> = 0.75 V	1	-15		+15	
	-10 mA < I <sub>RO</sub> < 10 mA, V <sub>RI</sub> = 0.6 V	1	-15		+15	
V <sub>RO</sub> Source Current Limit	V <sub>RO</sub> = 0 V		10	40		mA
V <sub>RO</sub> Sink Current Limit	V <sub>RO</sub> = 0 V		10	40		mA
P <sub>GOOD</sub> – Powergood Comparato	or					
P <sub>GOOD</sub> Lower Threshold	(with respect to V <sub>RO</sub> )		-23.5 %	-20%	-17.5 %	V/V
P <sub>GOOD</sub> Upper Threshold	(with respect to V <sub>RO</sub> )		17.5%	20%	23.5%	
P <sub>GOOD</sub> Hysteresis				5%	•	
P <sub>GOOD</sub> Start-up Delay	Start-up rising edge, V <sub>TTS</sub> within 15% of V <sub>RO</sub>		2		ms	
P <sub>GOOD</sub> Leakage Current	$V_{TTS} = V_{RI} (P_{GOOD} = True)$ $P_{GOOD} = V_{CC} + 0.2 V$				1	μΑ
P <sub>GOOD</sub> = False Delay	V <sub>TTS</sub> is beyond ±20% P <sub>GOOD</sub> trip thresholds			10		μs
P <sub>GOOD</sub> Output Low Voltage	I <sub>GOOD</sub> = 4 mA				0.4	V
EN – Enable Logic						
Logic Input Threshold	EN Logic high	$V_{IH}$	1.7			V
	EN Logic low	$V_{IL}$			0.3	
Hysteresis Voltage	EN pin	V <sub>ENHYS</sub>		0.5		V
Logic Leakage Current	EN pin, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	I <sub>ILEAK</sub>	-1		+1	μΑ
Thermal Shutdown						
Thermal Shutdown Temperature		T <sub>SD</sub>		150		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis		T <sub>SH</sub>	T <sub>SH</sub> 25		_	°C

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.

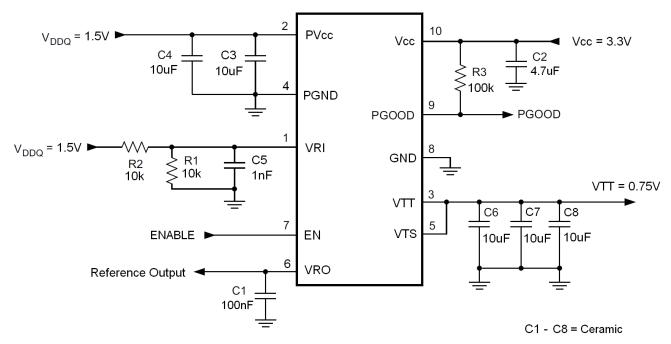


Figure 1. Typical DDR-3 Application Schematic

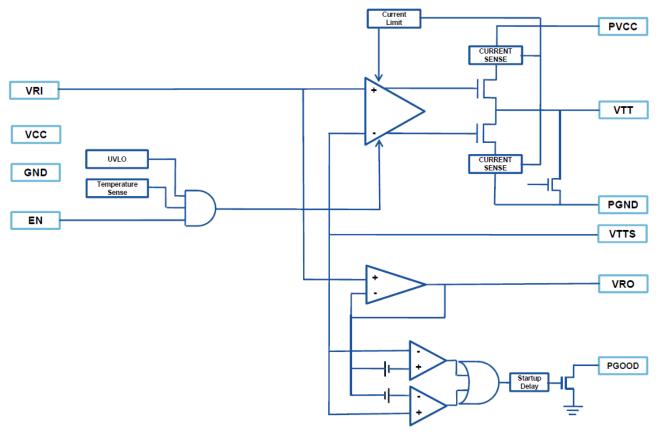


Figure 2. Block Diagram

### General

The NCP51400 is a sink/source tracking termination regulator specifically designed for low input voltage and low external component count systems where space is a key application parameter. The NCP51400 integrates a high-performance, low-dropout (LDO) linear regulator that is capable of both sourcing and sinking current. The LDO regulator employs a fast feedback loop so that small ceramic capacitors can be used to support the fast load transient response. To achieve tight regulation with minimum effect of trace resistance, a remote sensing terminal,  $V_{\rm TTS}$ , should be connected to the positive terminal of the output capacitors as a separate trace from the high current path from  $V_{\rm TT}$ .

# V<sub>RI</sub> - Generation of Internal Voltage Reference

The output voltage,  $V_{TT}$ , is regulated to  $V_{RO}$ . When  $V_{RI}$  is configured for standard DDR termination applications,  $V_{RI}$  can be set by an external equivalent ratio voltage divider connected to the memory supply bus  $(V_{DDQ})$ . The NCP51400 supports  $V_{RI}$  voltage from 0.5 V to 1.8 V, making it versatile and ideal for many types of low–power LDO applications.

# V<sub>RO</sub> - Reference Output

When it is configured for DDR termination applications,  $V_{RO}$  generates the DDR  $V_{TT}$  reference voltage for the memory application. It is capable of supporting both a sourcing and sinking load of 10 mA.  $V_{RO}$  becomes active when  $V_{RI}$  voltage rises to 435 mV and  $V_{CC}$  is above the UVLO threshold. When  $V_{RO}$  is less than 360 mV, it is disabled and subsequently discharges to GND through an internal 10 k $\Omega$  MOSFET.  $V_{RO}$  is independent of the EN pin state.

## Soft Start

The soft-start function of the  $V_{TT}$  pin is achieved via a current clamp. The current clamp allows the output capacitors to be charged with low and constant current, providing a linear ramp-up of the output voltage. When

 $V_{TT}$  is outside of the power good window, the current clamp level is one-half of the full over-current limit (OCL) level. When  $V_{TT}$  rises or falls within the  $P_{GOOD}$  window, the current clamp level switches to the full OCL level.

The soft–start function is completely symmetrical; it works not only from GND to the  $V_{RO}$  voltage but also from  $PV_{CC}$  to the  $V_{RO}$  voltage.

# **EN - Enable Control**

When EN is driven high, the NCP51400  $V_{TT}$  regulator begins normal operation. When EN is driven low,  $V_{TT}$  is discharges to GND through an internal 18  $\Omega$  MOSFET.  $V_{REF}$  remains on when EN is driven low.

# P<sub>GOOD</sub> - PowerGood

The NCP51400 provides an open-drain  $P_{\rm GOOD}$  output that goes high when the  $V_{TT}$  output is within  $\pm 20\%$  of  $V_{RO}.$   $P_{\rm GOOD}$  de-asserts within 10  $\mu s$  after the output exceeds the

limits of the PowerGood window. During initial  $V_{TT}$  startup,  $P_{GOOD}$  asserts high 2 ms after the  $V_{TT}$  enters power good window. Because  $P_{GOOD}$  is an open-drain output, a 100 k $\Omega$ , pull-up resistor between  $P_{GOOD}$  and a stable active supply voltage rail is required.

The LDO has a constant over–current limit (OCL). Note that the OCL level reduces by one–half when the output voltage is not within the power good window. This reduction is non–latch protection. For  $V_{CC}$  under–voltage lockout (UVLO) protection, the NCP51400 monitors  $V_{CC}$  voltage. When the  $V_{CC}$  voltage is lower than the UVLO threshold voltage, both the  $V_{TT}$  and  $V_{RO}$  regulators are powered off. This shutdown is also non–latch protection.

# Thermal Shutdown with Hysteresis

If the NCP51400 is to operate in elevated temperatures for long durations, care should be taken to ensure that the maximum operating junction temperature is not exceeded. To guarantee safe operation, the NCP51400 provides on–chip thermal shutdown protection. When the chip junction temperature exceeds 150°C, the part will shutdown. When the junction temperature falls back to 125°C, the device resumes normal operation. If the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown threshold then the  $V_{\rm TT}$  and  $V_{\rm RO}$  regulators are both shut off, discharged by the internal discharge MOSFETs. The shutdown is a non–latch protection.

# **Tracking Startup and Shutdown**

The NCP51400 also supports tracking startup and shutdown when EN is tied directly to the system bus and not used to turn on or turn off the device. During tracking startup, V<sub>TT</sub> follows V<sub>RO</sub> once V<sub>RI</sub> voltage is greater than 435 mV. V<sub>RI</sub> follows the rise of V<sub>DDQ</sub> memory supply rail via a voltage divider. The typical soft-start time for the V<sub>DDO</sub> memory supply rail is approximately 3 ms, however it may vary depending on the system configuration. The SS time of the V<sub>TT</sub> output no longer depends on the OCL setting, but it is a function of the SS time of the V<sub>DDO</sub> memory supply rail. P<sub>GOOD</sub> is asserted 2 ms after V<sub>TT</sub> is within  $\pm 20\%$  of  $V_{RO}$ . During tracking shutdown,  $V_{TT}$  falls following V<sub>RO</sub> until V<sub>RO</sub> reaches 360 mV. Once V<sub>RO</sub> falls below 360 mV, the internal discharge MOSFETs are turned on and quickly discharge both V<sub>RO</sub> and V<sub>TT</sub> to GND.  $P_{GOOD}$  is de-asserted once  $V_{TT}$  is beyond the  $\pm 20\%$  range of  $V_{RO}$ .

# **VTT Output Capacitor**

The NCP51200 requires the output capacitor connected as close as possible to the VTT and PGND pins. The regulator has been designed to remain stable with output capacitor's effective capacitance in range from 20  $\mu F$  to 1000  $\mu F$ . The ceramic X7R or X5R type is recommended due to its low capacitance variations over the specified temperature range and low ESR and ESL. When selecting the capacitor value the changes with temperature and DC bias voltage needs to be taken into account. Especially for small package size

capacitors, the effective capacitance drops rapidly with the applied DC bias voltage (refer the capacitor's datasheet for details). Larger capacitance and lower ESR improves the load transient response and PSRR. In the PCB layout, design the traces short and wide and place the capacitor at the same PCB layer as the device (do not use layers changing for the traces).

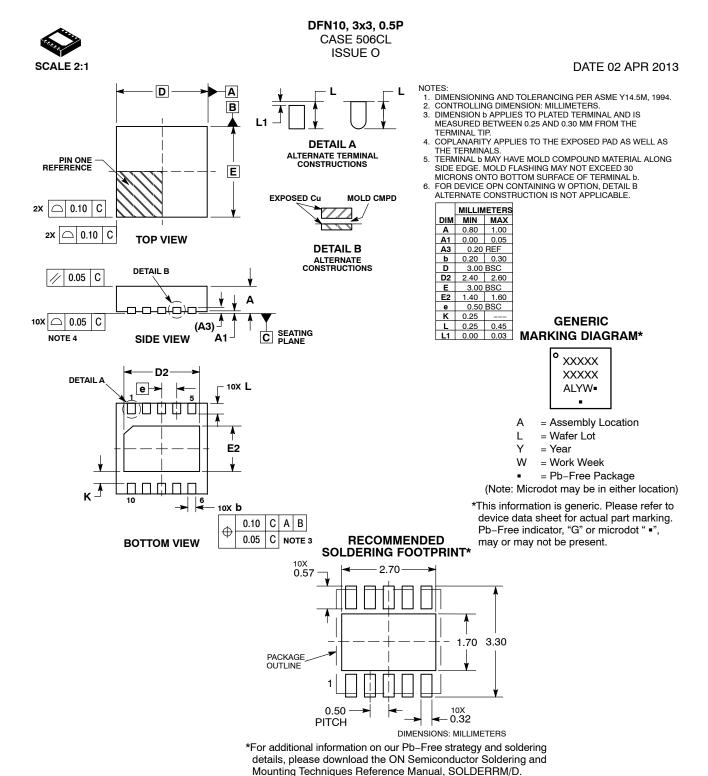
# **PVCC Input Capacitor**

Power input capacitor, connected as close as possible to PVCC and PGND pins, is also necessary to ensure device stability and good transient response. The value of the input capacitor should be  $10~\mu F$  or greater (max. value is not

limited). This capacitor provides needed energy during load transients for output capacitor re-charging and from this point of view, the higher value is better. The good starting value is the half of the output capacitor value. The rules mentioned at VTT capacitor paragraph are applicable for PVCC capacitor as well.

# **VCC Input Capacitor**

Add a ceramic capacitor, connected as close as possible to VCC and GND pins. The X7R or X5R capacitor should be used with a value in range from 1  $\mu F$  to 10  $\mu F$  is recommended.



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