600mA LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

Features

- Low Dropout Voltage of 600mV at 600mA
- Guaranteed 600mA Output Current
- Very Low Quiescent Current at about 30uA
- Max. ± 2%Output Accuracy
- Needs Only 1µF Capacitor for Stability
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Current Limit Protection
- Low-ESR Ceramic Capacitor for Output Stability
- RoHS Compliant

Applications

- DVD/CD-ROMs, CD/RWs
- Wireless Devices
- LCD Modules
- Battery Power Systems
- Card Readers
- XDSL Routers

Description

The APE8805 series are low dropout, positive linear regulators with very low quiescent current. The APE8805 can supply 600mA output current with a low dropout voltage at about 600mV.

The APE8805 regulator is able to operate with output capacitors as small as 1µF for stability. Other than the current limit protection APE8805 also offers on chip thermal shutdown feature providing protection against overload or any condition when the ambient temperature exceeds the junction temperature.

The APE8805 series are available in fixed output voltage ranging from 1.8 volt , 2.5 volt and 3.3 volt. The APE8805 series are available in space-saving SOT-23, SOT-89, and SOT-223 packages.

Typical Application Circuit

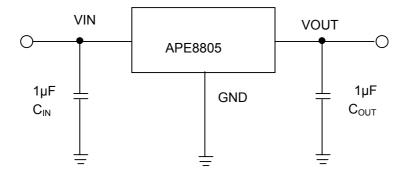
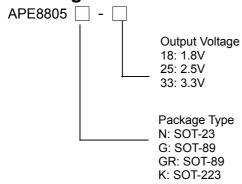


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit of APE8805

Note: To prevent oscillation, it is recommended to use minimum 1μF X7R or X5R dielectric capacitors if ceramics are used as input/output capacitors.

Ordering Information



Note: The devices are available in fixed voltages range of 1.8V, 2.5V& 3.3V. Please consult APEC sales office or authorized distributor for availability of special output voltages.

Pin Assignments

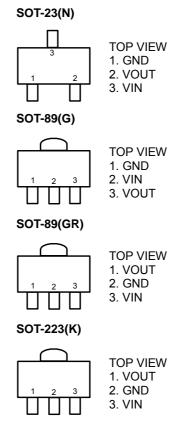


Figure 2. Pin Assignment of APE8805

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|------|------|
| Supply Input Voltage | V _{IN} | | 6 | V |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | TJ | | 150 | °C |
| Power Dissipation SOT-23 | P _D | | 0.4 | W |
| Power Dissipation SOT-89 | P _D | | 0.57 | W |
| Power Dissipation SOT-223 | P _D | | 0.74 | W |
| Package Thermal Resistance SOT-23 | θ_{JA} | | 250 | °C/W |
| Package Thermal Resistance SOT-89 | θ_{JA} | | 175 | °C/W |
| Package Thermal Resistance SOT-223 | θ_{JA} | | 135 | °C/W |
| Storage Temperature Range | Ts | -65 | 150 | °C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) | T _{LEAD} | | 260 | °C |

Note: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|------|
| Input Voltage | V_{IN} | 2.8 | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range | TJ | -40 | 125 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics

 $(V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V \text{ or } V_{IN}=2.8V \text{ whichever is greater, } C_{IN}=1\mu\text{F, } C_{OUT}=1\mu\text{F, } T_A=25 \,^{\circ}\text{C, unless otherwise specified)}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----|------|-----|---------|
| Output Voltage Accuracy | ΔV_{OUT} | I _O = 1mA | -2 | | +2 | % |
| Current Limit | I _{LIMIT} | R_{Load} =1 Ω | 600 | | | mA |
| Quiescent Current | ΙQ | I _O = 0mA | | 30 | 50 | μΑ |
| | | 1.2V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 2.0V | | 1400 | | |
| Dropout Voltage (Note 1) | V_{DROP} | I _O =600mA 2.0V < V _{OUT} ≤ 2.8V | | 800 | | mV |
| | | 2.8V < V _{OUT} ≤ 4.5V | | 600 | | |
| Line Regulation | ΔV_{LINE} | I_0 =1mA, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} +1V to 5V | | 1 | 5 | mV |
| Load Regulation (Note 2) | ΔV_{LOAD} | I _O =0mA to 600mA | | 13 | 50 | mV |
| Ripple Rejection | PSRR | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ $f_{RIPPLE}=120$ Hz, $C_{OUT}=1\mu$ F | | 60 | | dB |
| Temperature Coefficient | TC | $I_{OUT} = 1$ mA, $V_{IN} = 5$ V | | 50 | | ppm/ °C |
| Thermal Shutdown Temperature | TSD | | | 160 | | °C |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis | ΔTSD | | | 25 | | °C |

Note 1 : The dropout voltage is defined as V_{IN} - V_{OUT} , which is measured when V_{OUT} drop about 100mV.

Note 2 : Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature by using 40ms current pulse and load regulation in the load range from 0mA to 600mA.

Functional Pin Description

| Pin Name | Pin Function |
|----------|--|
| VIN | Power is supplied to this device from this pin which is required an input filter capacitor. In general, the input capacitor in the range of 1µF to 10µF is sufficient. |
| VOUT | The output supplies power to loads. The output capacitor is required to prevent output voltage unstable. The APE8805 is stable with an output capacitor 1µF or greater. The larger output capacitor will be required for application with large transit load to limit peak voltage transits, besides could reduce output noise, improve stability, PSRR. |
| GND | Common ground pin |

Block Diagram

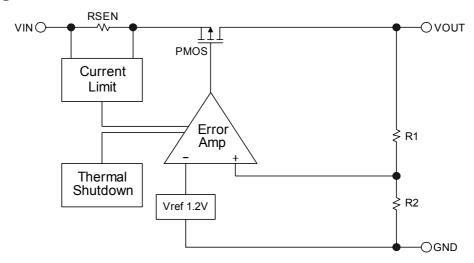


Figure 3. Block Diagram of APE8805

Application Information

The APE8805 series are low dropout linear regulators that could provide 600mA output current at dropout voltage about 600mV. Besides, current limit and on chip thermal shutdown features provide protection against any combination of overload or ambient temperature that could exceed junction temperature.

1. Output and Input Capacitor

The APE8805 regulator is designed to be stable with a wide range of output capacitors. The ESR of the output capacitor affects stability. Larger value of the output capacitor decreases the peak deviations and provides to improve transition response for larger current changes. The capacitor types (aluminum, ceramic, and tant- alum) have different characterizations such as temperature and voltage coefficients. All ceramic capacitors are manufactured with a variety of dielectrics, each with different behavior across temperature and applications. Common dielectrics used are X5R, X7R and Y5V. It is recommended to use 1uF to 10uF X5R or X7R dielectric ceramic capacitors with $30m\Omega$ to $50m\Omega$ ESR range betw- een device outputs to ground for transient stability. The APE8805 is designed to be stable with low ESR ceramic capacitors and higher values of capacitors and ESR could improve output stability. So the

ESR of output capacitor is very important beca- use it generates a zero to provide phase lead for loop stability.

There are no requirements for the ESR on the input capacitor, but its voltage and temperature coefficient have to be considered for device application environment.

2.Protection Features

In order to prevent overloading or thermal cond- ition from damaging device, APE8805 regulator has internal thermal and current limiting functions designed to protect the device. It will rapidly shut off PMOS pass element during overloading or over temperature condition.

3. Thermal Consideration

The power handling capability of the device will be limited by maximum operation junction temp- erature (125°C). The power dissipated by the device will be estimated by PD = IOUT \times (VIN-VOUT). The power dissipation should be lower than the maximum power dissipation listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section.

Typical Performance Curves

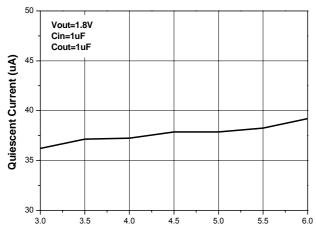


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

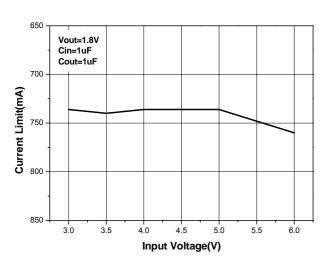


Figure 6. Current limit vs. Input Voltage

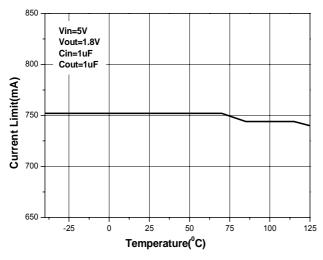


Figure 8. Current limit vs. Temperature

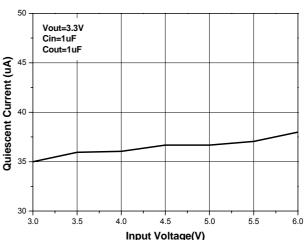


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

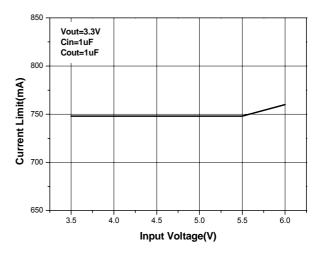


Figure 7. Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

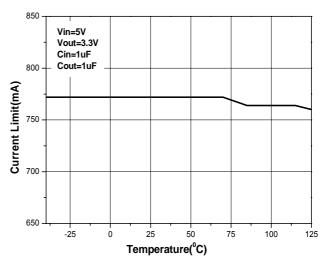
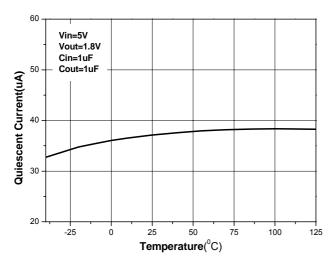


Figure 9. Current limit vs. Temperature

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)



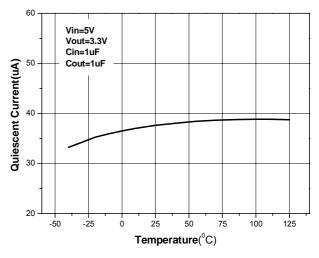
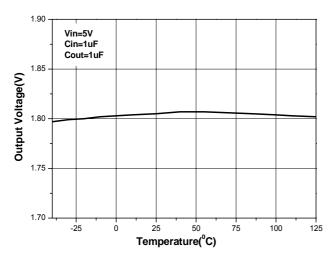


Figure 10. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

Figure 11. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature



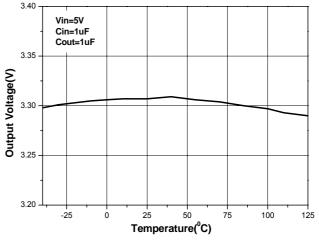


Figure 12. Temperature Stability

Figure 13. Temperature Stability

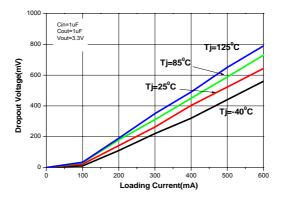


Figure 14. Dropout Voltage vs. Loading Current

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

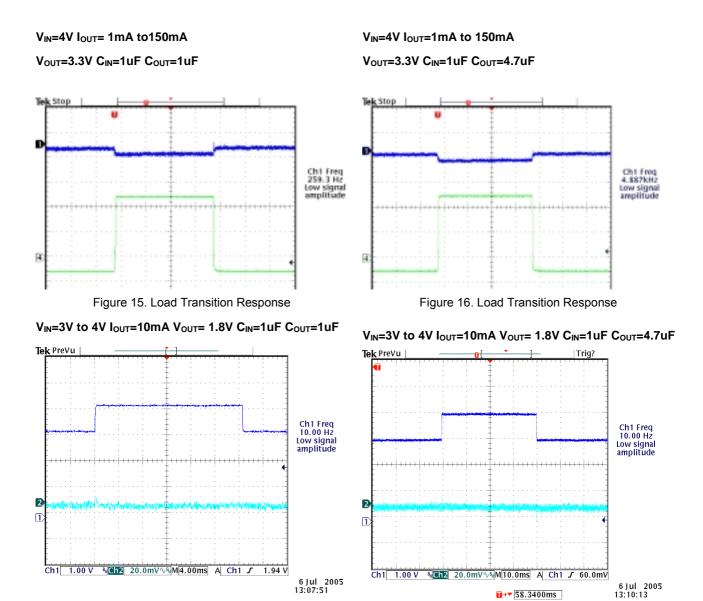
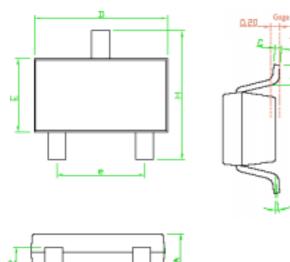


Figure 17. Line Transition Response

Figure 18. Line Transition Response

Outline Information

SOT-23 Package (Unit: mm)



| SYMBOLS UNIT | DIMENSION IN MILLIMETER | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|------|--|
| STWIDOLS CIVIT | MIN | NOM | MAX | |
| A | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.30 | |
| A1 | 0.00 | | 0.10 | |
| A2 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | |
| b | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.50 | |
| С | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.25 | |
| D | 2.70 | 2.90 | 3.10 | |
| Е | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.80 | |
| e | | 1.90(TYP) | | |
| Н | 2.60 | 2.80 | 3.00 | |
| L | 0.37 | | | |
| θ1 | 1° | 5° | 9° | |

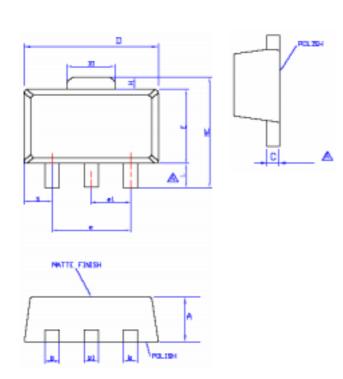
Note 1: Package Body Sizes Exclude Mold Flash Protrusions or Gate Burrs.

Note 2 : Tolerance ± 0.1000 mm(4mil) Unless Otherwise Specified

Note 3 : Coplanarity : 0.1000 mm

Note 4: Dimension L Is Measured in Gage plane.

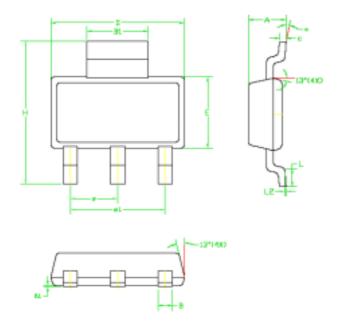
SOT-89 Package (Unit: mm)



| SYMBOLS UNIT | DIMENSION IN MILLIMETER | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|------|------|--|
| STWIBOLS UNIT | MIN | NOM | MAX | |
| A | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.60 | |
| L | 0.89 | 1.04 | 1.20 | |
| b | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.48 | |
| b1 | 0.41 | 0.47 | 0.53 | |
| С | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.43 | |
| D | 4.40 | 4.50 | 4.60 | |
| D1 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.75 | |
| HE | | | 4.25 | |
| Е | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.60 | |
| e | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.10 | |
| Н | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.45 | |
| S | 0.65 | 0.75 | 0.85 | |
| e1 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.60 | |



SOT-223 Package (Unit: mm)



| SYMBOLS UNIT | DIMENSION IN MILLIMETER | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------|------|--|
| STWIBOLS UNIT | MIN | NOM | MAX | |
| A | 1.55 | | 1.80 | |
| A1 | 0.02 | | 0.12 | |
| В | 0.60 | | 0.80 | |
| B1 | 2.90 | | 3.10 | |
| С | 0.24 | | 0.32 | |
| D | 6.30 | | 6.70 | |
| Е | 3.30 | | 3.70 | |
| e | 2.30 BSC | | | |
| e1 | 4.60 BSC | | | |
| Н | 6.70 | | 7.30 | |
| L | | 0.90 MIN | | |
| L2 | 0.06 BSC | | | |
| α | 0° | | 10° | |

Life Support PolicyAPEC's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or other medical systems.