



## Description

The SE5218 series of fixed output low dropout linear regulators are designed for portable battery powered applications, which require low noise environment, fast enable response time, and low dropout voltage. Each device contains a bandgap voltage reference, an error amplifier, a PMOS power transistor, and resistors for setting output voltage, and current limit and temperature limit protection circuits.

The SE5218 has been designed to be used with low cost capacitors and requires a minimum output capacitor of 1.0 $\mu$ F. Standard voltage versions are 1.5, 1.8, 2.5, 2.8, 3.0, and 3.3V.

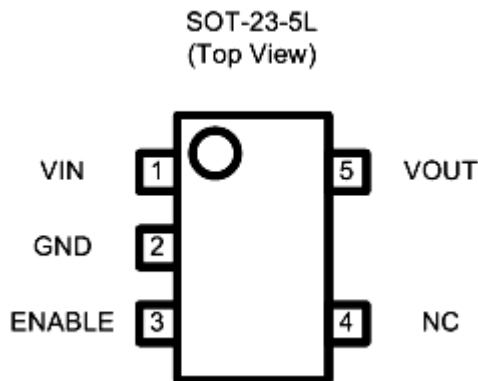
## Features

- Typical 175mV Dropout Voltage at 150mA.
- Fast Enable Turn-On Time of 20 $\mu$ s (Typ.)
- Excellent Line and Load Regulation.
- High Accuracy Output Voltage of 2%.
- Ultra-Low Ground Current at 65 $\mu$ A (Typ.)
- Disable Current Less than 0.3 $\mu$ A (Typ.)
- Thermal Protection.
- Standard SOT-23-5L Packages.

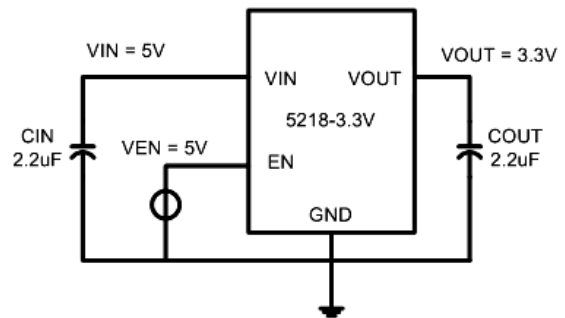
## Applications

- USB removable devices
- MPEG4 devices
- Wireless LAN's
- Hand-Held Instrumentation.
- Portable DVD players
- Digital camera

## Pin Configuration



## Application Diagram





Ordering/Marking Information

| Package                         | Ordering Information |              | Marking Information          |   |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| <p>SOT-23-5L<br/>(Top View)</p> | 3.3V                 | SE5218ALG-LF | 2 <u>1</u> 8A1z <sup>●</sup> | <p>Starting with 5, a bar on top of 5 is for production year 2001, and underlined 5 is for year 2002. The next character is marked on top for 2003, and underlined for 2004. The naming pattern continues with consecutive characters for later years.</p> <p>The last character is the week code. (A-Z: 1-26, a-z: 27-52)</p> <p>A dot on top right corner is for lead-free process.</p> |
|                                 | 2.8V                 | SE5218BLG-LF | 2 <u>1</u> 8BLz <sup>●</sup> |   |
|                                 | 2.5V                 | SE5218CLG-LF | 2 <u>1</u> 8CLz <sup>●</sup> |   |
|                                 | 1.8V                 | SE5218DLG-LF | 2 <u>1</u> 8DLz <sup>●</sup> |   |
|                                 | 1.5V                 | SE5218ELG-LF | 2 <u>1</u> 8ELz <sup>●</sup> |   |
|                                 | 3.0V                 | SE5218FLG-LF | 2 <u>1</u> 8FLz <sup>●</sup> |   |

Absolute Maximum Rating <sup>(1)</sup>

| Parameter                               | Symbol        | Value                             | Units |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Input Voltage                           | $V_{IN}$      | 6                                 | V     |
| Enable Voltage                          | $V_{EN}$      | -0.3 to $V_{IN}$                  | V     |
| Power Dissipation                       | $P_D$         | Internally Limited <sup>(3)</sup> |       |
| Output Short Circuit Duration           |               | Infinite                          |       |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient | $\Theta_{JA}$ | 230 (SOT-23-5L)                   | °C/W  |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 sec.)    |               | 260                               | °C    |
| Junction Temperature                    | $T_J$         | +150                              | °C    |
| Storage Temperature                     | $T_S$         | -40 to +150                       | °C    |

Operating Rating <sup>(2)</sup>

| Parameter            | Symbol   | Value         | Units |
|----------------------|----------|---------------|-------|
| Supply Input Voltage | $V_{IN}$ | +2.8V to +5.5 | V     |
| Junction Temperature | $T_J$    | 0 to +125     | °C    |



**Electrical Characteristics**

$V_{IN} = 5V$ ;  $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ ;  $C_{IN} = 2.2\mu F$ ;  $C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$  (Electrolytic capacitor) ;  $I_{OUT} = 10mA$ ;  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ; unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                    | Parameter                              | Conditions   | Min                          | Typ   | Max   | Unit    |   |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|---|
| $V_{OUT}$                 | Output Voltage Accuracy                | SE5218 – 1.5( $V_{IN} = 3.3V$ )                    | 1.470                        | 1.5   | 1.530 | V       |   |
|                           |  | SE5218 – 1.8( $V_{IN} = 3.3V$ )                    | 1.764                        | 1.8   | 1.836 |         |   |
|                           |  | SE5218 – 2.5                                       | 2.450                        | 2.5   | 2.550 |         |   |
|                           |  | SE5218 – 2.8                                       | 2.744                        | 2.8   | 2.856 |         |   |
|                           |  | SE5218 – 3.0                                       | 2.940                        | 3.0   | 3.060 |         |   |
|                           |  | SE5218 – 3.3                                       | 3.234                        | 3.3   | 3.366 |         |   |
| $\Delta V_{OUT}$          | Line Regulation                        | $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1)V$ to 5.5V                  | --                           | 1.0   | --    | %/V     |   |
| $\Delta V_{OUT}$          | Load Regulation <sup>(5)</sup>         | $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 0.8)V$<br>or 2.5V             | $I_{OUT} = 10mA$ to<br>250mA | --    | 1.0   | --      | % |
|                           |  |  | $I_{OUT} = 10mA$ to<br>500mA | --    | 1.5   | --      |   |
| $\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$ | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient | Note 4   | --                           | 0.025 | --    | mV/°C   |   |
| $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$        | Dropout Voltage <sup>(6)</sup>         | $I_{OUT} = 10mA$                                   | 15                           |       |       | mV      |   |
|                           |  | $I_{OUT} = 150mA$                                  | 175                          |       |       |         |   |
|                           |  | $I_{OUT} = 250mA$                                  | 320                          |       |       |         |   |
|                           |  | $I_{OUT} = 400mA$                                  | 600                          |       |       |         |   |
| $T_{PROTECTION}$          | Thermal Protection                     | Thermal Protection Temperature                     | --                           | 150   | --    | °C      |   |
|                           |  | Protection Hysterisys                              | --                           | 20    | --    |         |   |
| PSRR                      | Ripple Rejection                       | $f = 120 Hz$                                       | --                           | 59    | --    | dB      |   |
| $I_Q$                     | Quiescent Current                      | $V_{EN} = 0.4V$                                    | --                           | 0.3   | --    | $\mu A$ |   |
|                           |  | $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$                                  | --                           | 65    | --    |         |   |
| $V_{TH(EN)}$              | Enable Input Threshold Voltage         | Voltage Increasing, Output Turns On,<br>Logic High | 1.6                          | --    | --    | V       |   |
|                           |  | Voltage Decreasing, Output Turns Off,<br>Logic Low | --                           | --    | 0.4   |         |   |
| $I_{LIMIT}$               | Current Limit                          |  | --                           | 800   | --    | mA      |   |



**Note 1:** Exceeding the absolute maximum rating may damage the device.

**Note 2:** The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.

**Note 3:** The maximum allowable power dissipation at any  $T_A$  (ambient temperature) is calculated using:  $P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A)/\Theta_{JA}$ . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will result in excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. See "Thermal Consideration" section for details

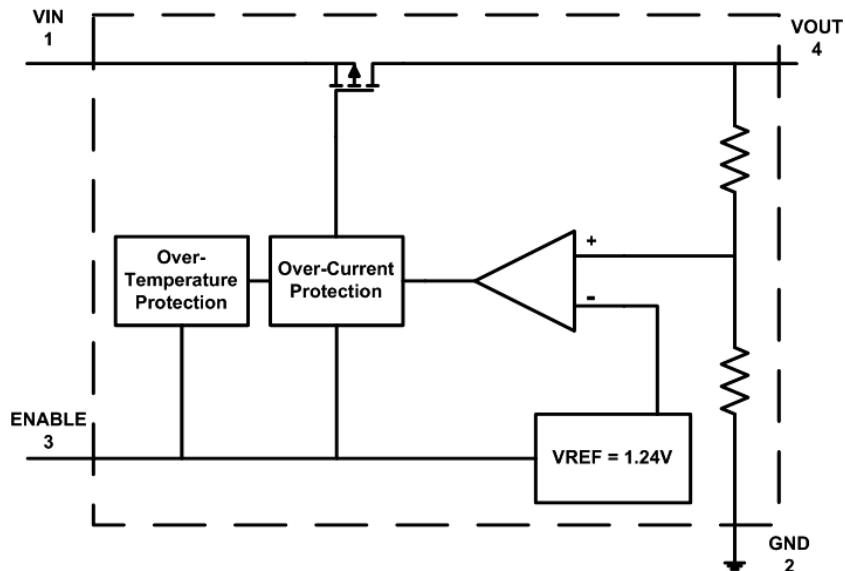
**Note 4:** Output voltage temperature coefficient is the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.

**Note 5:** Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. Parts are tested for load regulation in the load range from 10mA to 500mA. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered by the thermal regulation specification.

**Note 6:** Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at 1V differential.

**Note 7:** The  $C_{in}$  or  $C_{out}$  should be chosen carefully. Please refer to the Application Hints

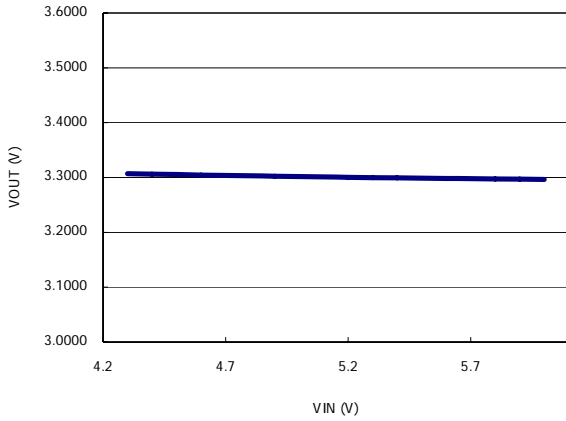
## Block Diagram





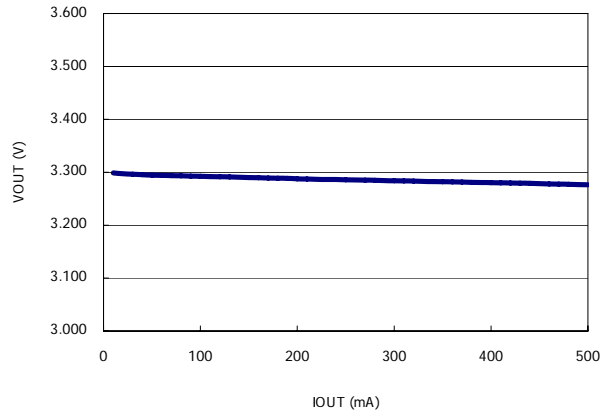
Line Regulation (VOUT = 3.3V)

(VIN = 4.3V to 6V, IOU = 10mA)



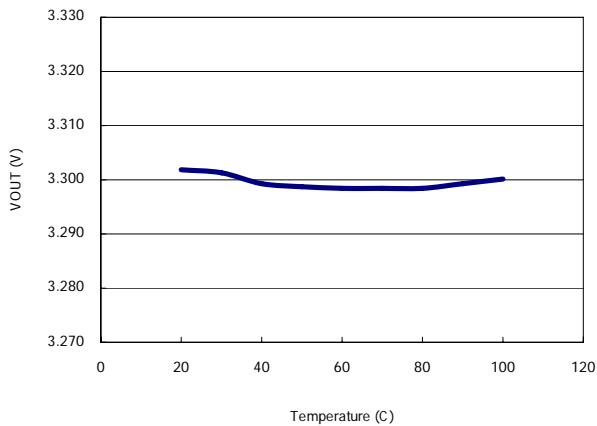
Load Regulation (VOUT = 3.3V)

(VIN = 5V, IOU = 10mA to 500mA)



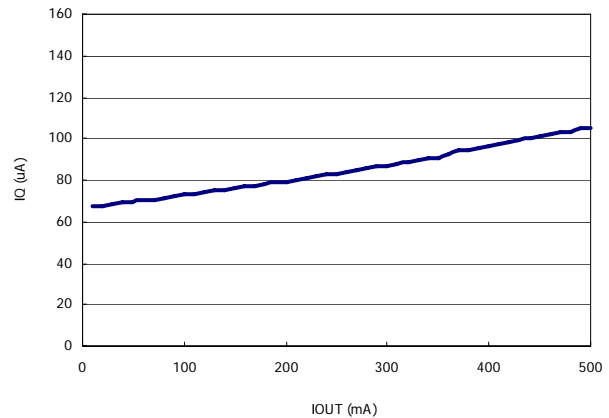
Output Voltage vs Temperature

(VIN = 5V, IOU = 10mA)



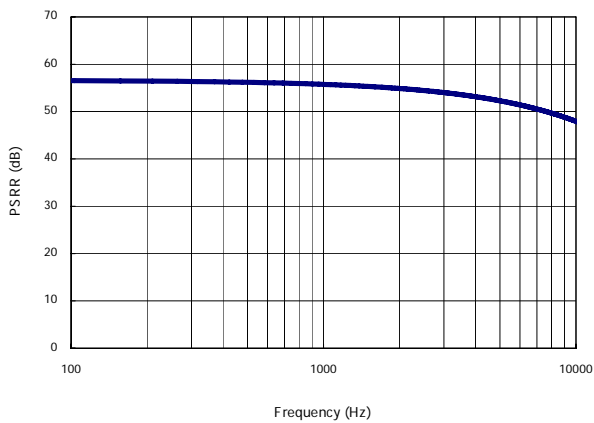
IQ vs IOU

(VIN = 5V, IOU = 10mA to 500mA)



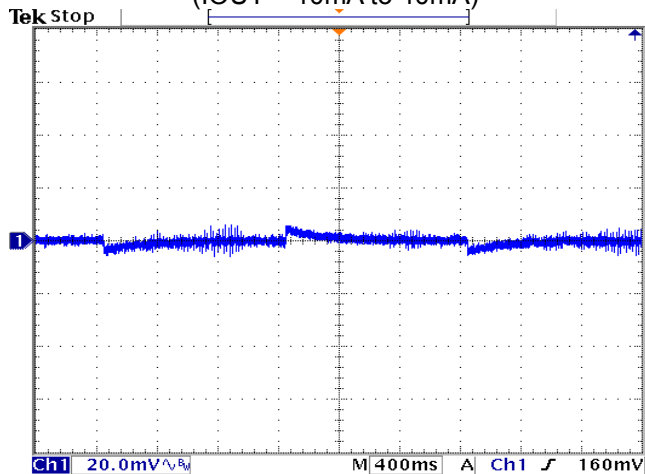
PSRR (VOUT = 3.3)

(VIN = 5V, VPP = 1V)



Transient Response (VOUT = 3.3V)

(IOU = 10mA to 40mA)





### Application Hints

Like any low dropout regulator, SE5218 requires external capacitors to ensure stability. The external capacitors must be carefully selected to ensure performance.

### Input Capacitor

An input capacitor of at least 1 $\mu$ F is required. The inexpensive Electrolytic capacitor is preferred. The value can be increased without upper limit.

### Output Capacitor

An output capacitor is required for stability. It must be placed no more than 1 cm away from the  $V_{OUT}$  pin, and connected directly between  $V_{OUT}$  and GND pins. The inexpensive Electrolytic capacitor is recommended. The minimum value is 1 $\mu$ F but may be increased without limit.

### Thermal Considerations

It is important that the thermal limit of the package is not exceeded. The SE5218 has built-in thermal protection. When the thermal limit is exceeded, the IC will enter protection, and  $V_{OUT}$  will be pulled to ground. The power dissipation for a given application can be calculated as following:

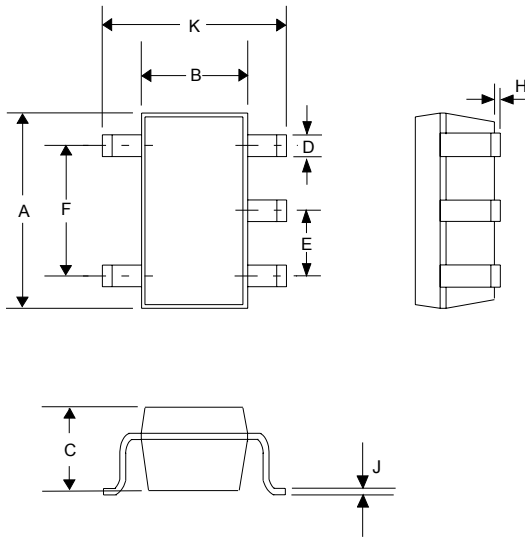
The power dissipation ( $P_D$ ) is

$$P_D = I_{OUT} * [V_{IN} - V_{OUT}]$$

The thermal limit of the package is then limited to  $P_{D(MAX)} = [T_J - T_A]/\Theta_{JA}$  where  $T_J$  is the junction temperature,  $T_A$  is the ambient temperature, and  $\Theta_{JA}$  for SOT-23-5L is around 230 $^{\circ}$ C/W for SE5218. SE5218 is designed to enter thermal protection at 150 $^{\circ}$ C. For example, if  $T_A$  is 25 $^{\circ}$ C then the maximum  $P_D$  is limited to about 0.6W. In other words, if  $I_{OUT(MAX)} = 400$ mA, then  $[V_{IN} - V_{OUT}]$  cannot exceed 1.5V.



**Outline Drawing SOT-23-5L**



| DIM <sup>N</sup> | DIMENSIONS |       |       |      |
|------------------|------------|-------|-------|------|
|                  | INCHES     |       | MM    |      |
|                  | MIN        | MAX   | MIN   | MAX  |
| A                | 0.110      | 0.120 | 2.80  | 3.05 |
| B                | 0.059      | 0.070 | 1.50  | 1.75 |
| C                | 0.036      | 0.051 | 0.90  | 1.30 |
| D                | 0.014      | 0.020 | 0.35  | 0.50 |
| E                | -          | 0.037 | -     | 0.95 |
| F                | -          | 0.075 | -     | 1.90 |
| H                | -          | 0.006 | -     | 0.15 |
| J                | 0.0035     | 0.008 | 0.090 | 0.20 |
| K                | 0.102      | 0.118 | 2.60  | 3.00 |

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