

300mA LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

FEATURES

- Application for Extreme Low Output Voltage
- Guaranteed 300mA Output Current
- Very Low Quiescent Current at about 40uA
- ±2% Output Voltage Accuracy
- Needs Only 1µF Capacitor for Stability
- Thermal Shutdown / Current Limited Protection
- Adjusted Mode with 0.8V Reference Voltage
- Low-ESR Ceramic Capacitor for Output Stability
- Tiny SOT-23-5L, SOT-23-5LR & SC-70-5L Package Type
- RoHS Compliant
- High PSRR

DESCRIPTIOON

The APE8867 series are low dropout, positive linear regulators with very low quiescent current. The APE8867 can supply 300mA output current with a low dropout voltage & very low output voltage.

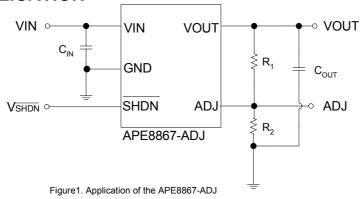
The APE8867 regulator is able to operate with output capacitors as small as $1\mu F$ to $10\mu F$ for stability. Other than the current limit protection APE8867 also offers on chip thermal shutdown feature providing protection against overload or any condition when the ambient temperature exceeds the junction temperature.

The APE8867 series are available in low-profile, space-saving SOT-23-5L, SOT-23-5LR & SC-70-5L packages.

APPLICATIONS

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

TYPICAL APPLICATION

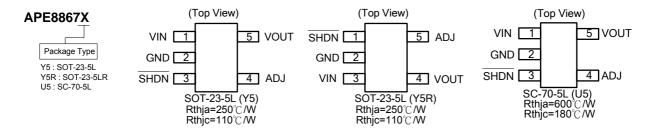


Note: R₁,R₂ for adjusted mode only

Note: To prevent oscillation, it is recommended to use minimum 1uF X7R or X5R dielectric capacitors if

ceramics are used as input / output capacitors

ORDERING / PACKAGE INFORMATION





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Input Voltage (VIN) ----- 6V
Power Dissipation (SOT-23-5L) ----- 0.4W

(SC-70-5L) ----- 0.16W

Maximum Junction Temperature ----- 150°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Voltage (VIN) ------- 2.8 to 5.5V Operating Junction Temperature Range (T_J) ----- -40 to 125°C Ambient Temperature (T_A) ------ -40 to 85°C

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

Parameter	SYM	TEST CONDITION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage Accuracy	ΔV_{OUT}	I _O = 1mA		-2	-	2	%
Current Limit	I _{LIMIT}	R_{Load} =1 Ω		300	-	-	mA
Quiescent Current	Ι _Q	I _O = 0mA		ı	40	55	μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note 1)	V_{DROP}	I _O =300mA	$0.8V \le V_{OUT} \le 2.0V$	ı	1000	-	mV
			$2.0V < V_{OUT} \le 2.8V$	-	350	-	
			$2.8V < V_{OUT} \le 3.3V$	-	250	-	
Line Regulation	ΔV_{LINE}	I _O =1mA, V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +1V to 5V		-	1	5	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2)	ΔV_{LOAD}	I _O =1mA to 300mA		-	6	20	mV
Ripple Rejection	PSRR	$I_o=1$ mA, $C_{OUT}=1$ uF, $f_{RIPPLE}=100$ Hz		-	68	-	dB
		I_o =1mA, C_{OUT} =1uF, f_{RIPPLE} = 10KHz		-	48	-	
Temperature Coefficient	TC	I _{OUT} = 1mA, V _{IN} = 5V		-	50	-	ppm/ °C
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	TSD				160	-	°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	ΔTSD			ı	25	1	°C
Shutdown Pin Current	I _{SHDN}			1	-	0.1	μA
Shutdown Pin Voltage (ON)	V _{SHDN} (ON)			1.4	-	1	V
Shutdown Pin Voltage (OFF)	$V_{\overline{SHDN}(OFF)}$			-	-	0.4	V

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 30ms current pulse and load regulation in the load range from 0mA to 300mA.



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN SYMBOL	PIN DESCRIPTION				
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				
	APE8867 is stable with an output capacitor 1μF to 10μF.				
	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				
ADJ	For Adjusted mode, Apply R ₁ /R ₂ resistor divider with V _{OUT} to GND				
NC	No connected				
SHDN	Chip Enable (Active High)				

BLOCK DIAGRAM

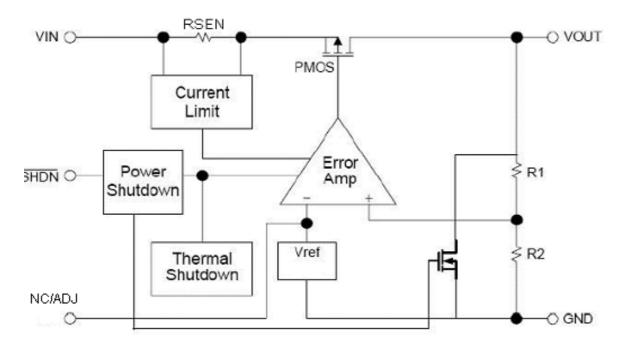


Figure 2. Block Diagram of APE8867 $V_{OUT} = 0.8 \text{ x } (1+R_1/R_2)$

APPLICATION INFORMATIO

The APE8867 series are low dropout linear regulators that could provide 300mA output current at dropout voltage about 300mV. Besides, current limit and on chip thermal shutdown features provide protection against any combination of overload or ambient temperature that could exceed junction temperature.

Output & Input Capacitor

The APE8867 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 tantalum) 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 30 mohm to 50 mohm ESR range between device outputs to ground for transient stability. The APE8867 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 because 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.

Protection Features

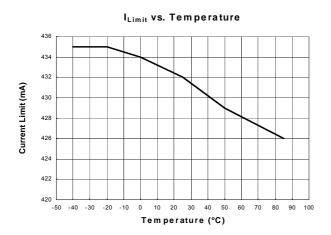
In order to prevent overloading or thermal condition from damaging the device, APE8867 regulator has internal thermal and current limiting functions designed to protect the device. It will rapidly shut off PMOS pass element during overloading or over temperature condition.

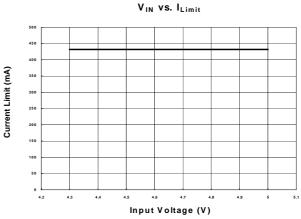
Thermal Consideration

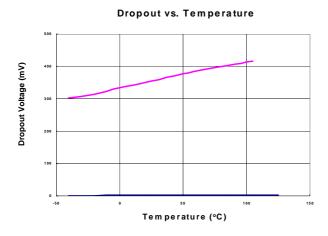
The power handling capability of the device will be limited by maximum operation junction temperature (125°C). The power dissipated by the device will be estimated by $P_D = I_{OUT} \times (V_{IN}-V_{OUT})$. The power dissipation should be lower than the maximum power dissipation listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section.

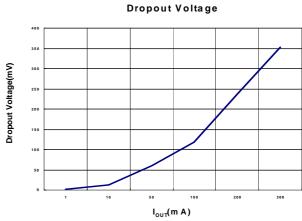


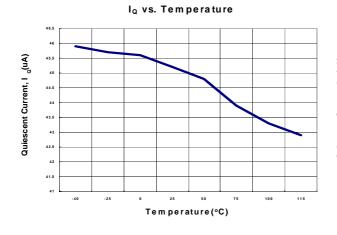
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

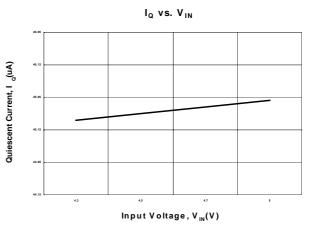




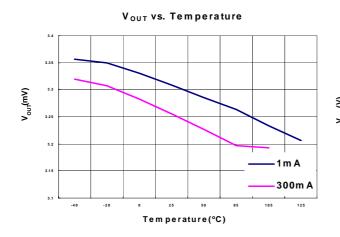


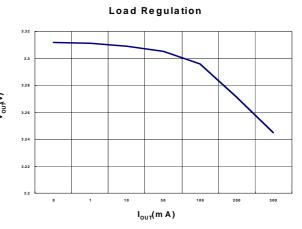


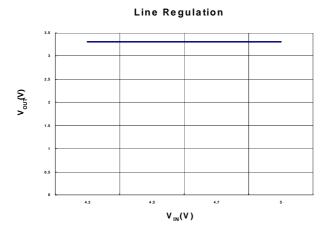


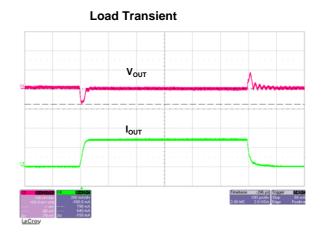


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



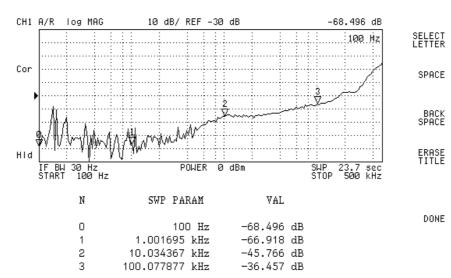




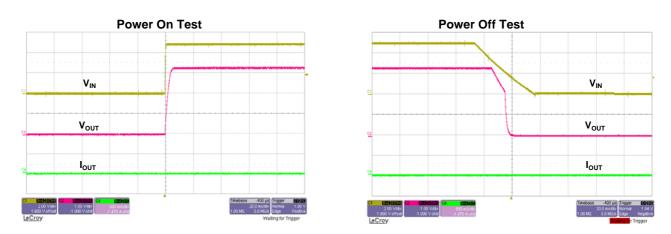


 V_{IN} =4.3V, I_{OUT} =10mA~300mA, T_A =25°C

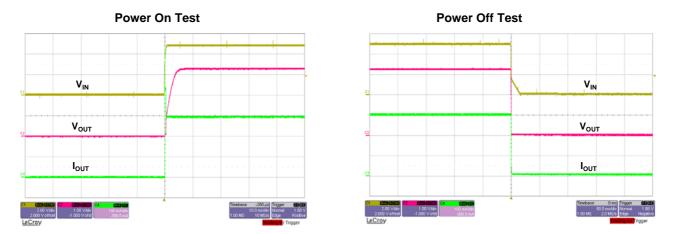
PSRR (I_{OUT} =1mA)



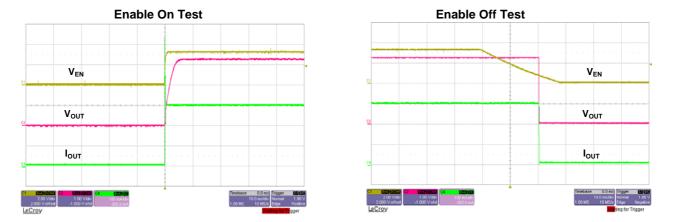
Electronics Corp. TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



 $\label{eq:Vin} \textbf{V}_{\text{IN}}\!\!=\!\!4.3 \textbf{V},\, \textbf{V}_{\text{OUT}}\!\!=\!\!3.3 \textbf{V},\, \textbf{I}_{\text{OUT}}\!\!=\!\!0 \text{mA},$



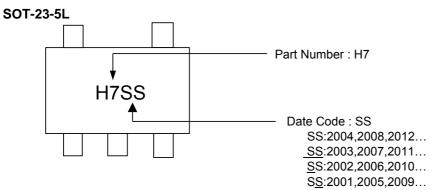
 V_{IN} =4.3V, V_{OUT} =3.3V, I_{OUT} =300mA,



 $\label{eq:energy_loss} \textit{V}_{\textrm{IN}}\text{=}4.3\textrm{V},\,\textit{V}_{\textrm{OUT}}\text{=}3.3\textrm{V},\,\textit{I}_{\textrm{OUT}}\text{=}300\textrm{mA},$



MARKING INFORMATION



SC-70-5L

