

## 300mA Linear Regulator with Enable and Fast Discharge Function

### Features

- I **AP6203A/L Without / With Fast Discharge**
- I **Operating Voltage Range : +2.2V to +7.0V**
- I **Output Voltages : +1.2V to +5.0V with 100mV**
- I **Maximum Output Current : 300 mA**
- I **Dropout Voltage : 120mV @ 100mA**
- I **Low Current Consumption 15µA (Typ.)**
- I **Shutdown Current : 0.1µA (Typ.)**
- I **±2% Output Voltage Accuracy (special ±1% highly accurate)**
- I **Low ESR Capacitor Compatible**
- I **High Ripple Rejection : 70 dB**
- I **Output Current Limit Protection (450mA)**
- I **Short Circuit Protection (150mA)**
- I **Thermal Overload Shutdown Protection**
- I **Control Output ON/OFF Function**
- I **SOT-23-5 and UFN-6 Packages**
- I **RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free**

### General Description

The AP6203A/L is a 4-Low (Low-dropout, Low-quiescent Current, Low-noise, Low-cost) linear regulator with ON/OFF control and AP6203L can discharge output capacitor charge fast. The device operates in the input voltage range from +2.2V to +7.0V and delivers 300mA output current.

The high-accuracy output voltage is preset at an internally trimmed voltage 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3.0V or 3.3V. Other output voltages can be mask-optioned from 1.2V to 5.0V with 100mV increment, except the AP6203A/L-LL which has 2.85V output voltage.

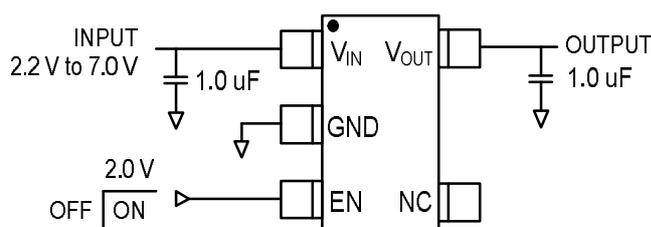
The AP6203A/L consists of a 1.0V reference compare amplifier, a P-channel pass transistor, and an enable/disable logic circuit. Other features include soft start function, short-circuit protection, and thermal shutdown protection.

The AP6203A/L is also compatible with low ESR ceramic capacitors which give added output stability. This stability can be maintained even during load fluctuations due to the excellent transient response of the chip. The AP6203A/L devices are available in SOT-23-5 and UFN-6 packages.

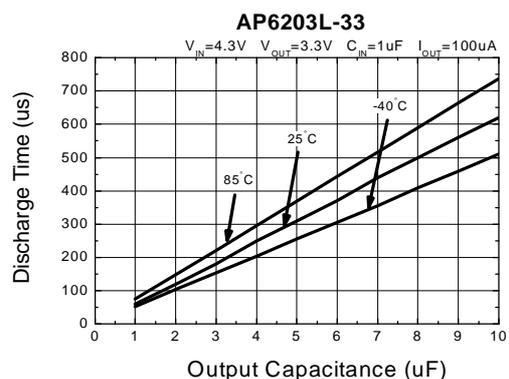
### Applications

- Battery-Powered Devices
- Personal Communication Devices
- Mobile Phones, Cordless Phone
- Portable Games
- Cameras, Video Recorders
- Portable AV Equipment

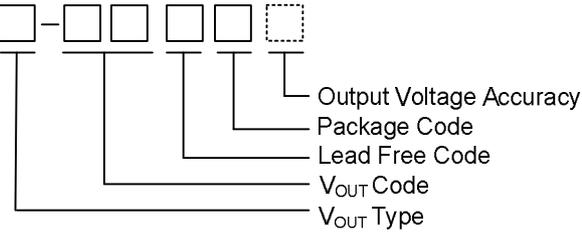
### Simplified Application Circuit



### Fast Discharge Diagram



## Ordering Information

<p>AP6203 <input type="checkbox"/> - <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>  <p>Output Voltage Accuracy Package Code Lead Free Code V<sub>OUT</sub> Code V<sub>OUT</sub> Type</p>	<p><b>Vout Type :</b>  <b>A</b> : With Enable  <b>L</b> : With Enable and Fast Discharge Function</p> <p><b>Vout Code :</b>  <b>Exam. 18=1.8V</b>、<b>25=2.5V</b>、<b>33=3.3V</b></p> <p><b>Lead Free Code :</b>  <b>P</b> : Commercial Standard, Lead (Pb) Free          And Phosphorous (P) Free Package</p> <p><b>Package Code :</b>  <b>A</b> : SOT-23-5            <b>U</b> : UFN-6</p> <p><b>Output Voltage Accuracy :</b>  <b>1</b> : ±1%</p>
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## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input Voltage V <sub>IN</sub> to GND		V <sub>IN</sub>	7.0	V
Output Current Limit, I <sub>(LIMIT)</sub>		I <sub>OUT</sub>	0.5	A
Junction Temperature		T <sub>J</sub>	+155	°C
Thermal Resistance	SOT-23-5	θ <sub>JA</sub>	250	°C/W
Power Dissipation	SOT-23-5	P <sub>D</sub>	400	mW
	UFN-6		500	
Operating Ambient Temperature		T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature		T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 ~ +150	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)			+260	°C

Note :

\* The power dissipation values are based on the condition that junction temperature T<sub>J</sub> and ambient temperature T<sub>A</sub> difference is 100°C.

\* Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and function operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

\* The power dissipation of UFN-6 would be 500 mW normally with the 0.5X0.5 square inches cooper area connected to the bottom pad. However, it could be up to 1000mW with larger cooper area.

## AP6203A/L Series

## Electrical Characteristics

(V<sub>IN</sub>=5V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage		2.2		7.0	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +0.8V	-1% -2%	V <sub>OUT</sub>	+1% +2%	V
I <sub>MAX</sub>	Output Current (see note *1)	V <sub>OUT</sub> +0.8V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 7.0V, 2.2V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub>	300			mA
V <sub>DROP</sub>	Dropout Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> =300mA, 2.8V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> , 25°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 80°C		550	650	mV
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =180mA, 2.8V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub>		240	280	mV
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =150mA, 2.8V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub>		160	180	mV
ΔV <sub>LINE</sub>	Line Regulation	V <sub>OUT</sub> +0.5V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 7V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA		0.2	0.3	%/V
		V <sub>OUT</sub> +0.15V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA, V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ 2.8V			0.2	%/V
ΔV <sub>LOAD</sub>	Load Regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT</sub> +1V, 1mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 100mA		0.01	0.02	%/mA
I <sub>Q</sub>	Ground Pin Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, EN=5V, No Load		15	30	μA
		V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, EN=5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =150mA		30	60	μA
I <sub>SD</sub>	Shutdown Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT</sub> +1V, EN=0V, No Load		0.1	1.0	μA
V <sub>IH</sub>	EN Pin Input Voltage "H"	(see note *2, *4)	2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	EN Pin Input Voltage "L"	(see note *2)			0.3	V
I <sub>EN</sub>	EN Pin Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =(V <sub>out</sub> +0.15) to 5V, V <sub>EN</sub> > V <sub>IH</sub> (see note *3)		0.1	0.15	μA
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short Circuit Current			150		mA
PSRR	Ripple Rejection	I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA, F=1KHz		70		dB
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =30mA, F=10KHz		65		dB
e <sub>N</sub>	Output Noise	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA, F=1KHz, C <sub>OUT</sub> =10uF		40		μV <sub>(rms)</sub>
T <sub>SD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature			150		°C
T <sub>HYS</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis			20		°C
R <sub>DIS</sub>	Discharge Resistor	V <sub>EN</sub> =0V (see note *3)		30	100	Ω
T <sub>DIS</sub>	Discharge Time	V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.3V to 0V, C <sub>OUT</sub> =1uF (see note *3)		70	100	μs

Note :

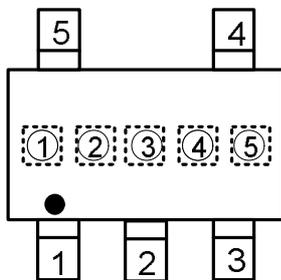
- \*1) Measured using a double sided board with 1" x 2" square inches of copper area connected to the GND pins for "heat spreading".
- \*2) EN pin input voltage must be always less than or equal to input voltage.
- \*3) For AP6203L only.
- \*4) EN Pin with internal pull high resistor is about several hundreds of KΩ for AP6203A only.

## Pin Description

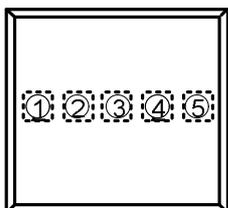
Part NO.	Part NO.	Pin	Symbol	Pin Description
<p>(Top View)</p> <p>SOT-23-5</p>	AP6203A-XXXX AP6203L-XXXX	1	$V_{IN}$	Regulator Input Pin.
		2	GND	Ground Pin.
		3	EN	Chip Enable Pin.
		4	NC	No Connection.
		5	$V_{OUT}$	Regulator Output Pin.

Part NO.	Part NO.	Pin	Symbol	Pin Description
<p>(Bottom View)</p> <p>UFN-6</p>	AP6203A-XXXU AP6203L-XXXU	1	$V_{IN}$	Regulator Input Pin.
		2,4	NC	No Connection.
		3	$V_{OUT}$	Regulator Output Pin.
		5	GND	Ground Pin.
		6	EN	Chip Enable Pin.

## Package Marking Information



SOT-23-5  
(Top View)



UFN-6

### ①、② Represents Products Series

Mark	Products Series
3A	AP6203A-XXPA/U
3L	AP6203L-XXPA/U

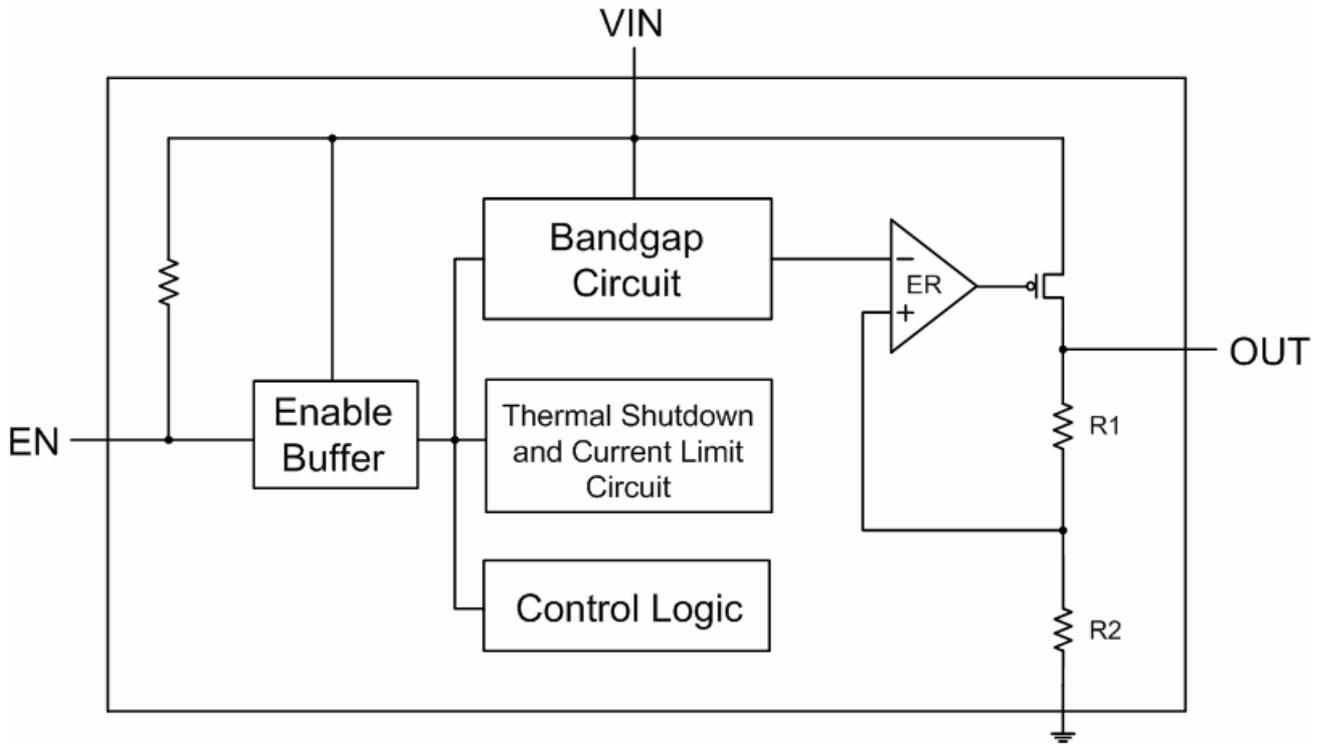
### ③ Represents Type of Regulator

Mark	Products Series
5	AP6203A/L-12PA/U
8	AP6203A/L-15PA/U
A	AP6203A/L-18PA/U
G	AP6203A/L-25PA/U
J	AP6203A/L-27PA/U
K	AP6203A/L-28PA/U
M	AP6203A/L-30PA/U
Q	AP6203A/L-33PA/U
V	AP6203A/L-36PA/U
S	AP6203A/L-42PA/U

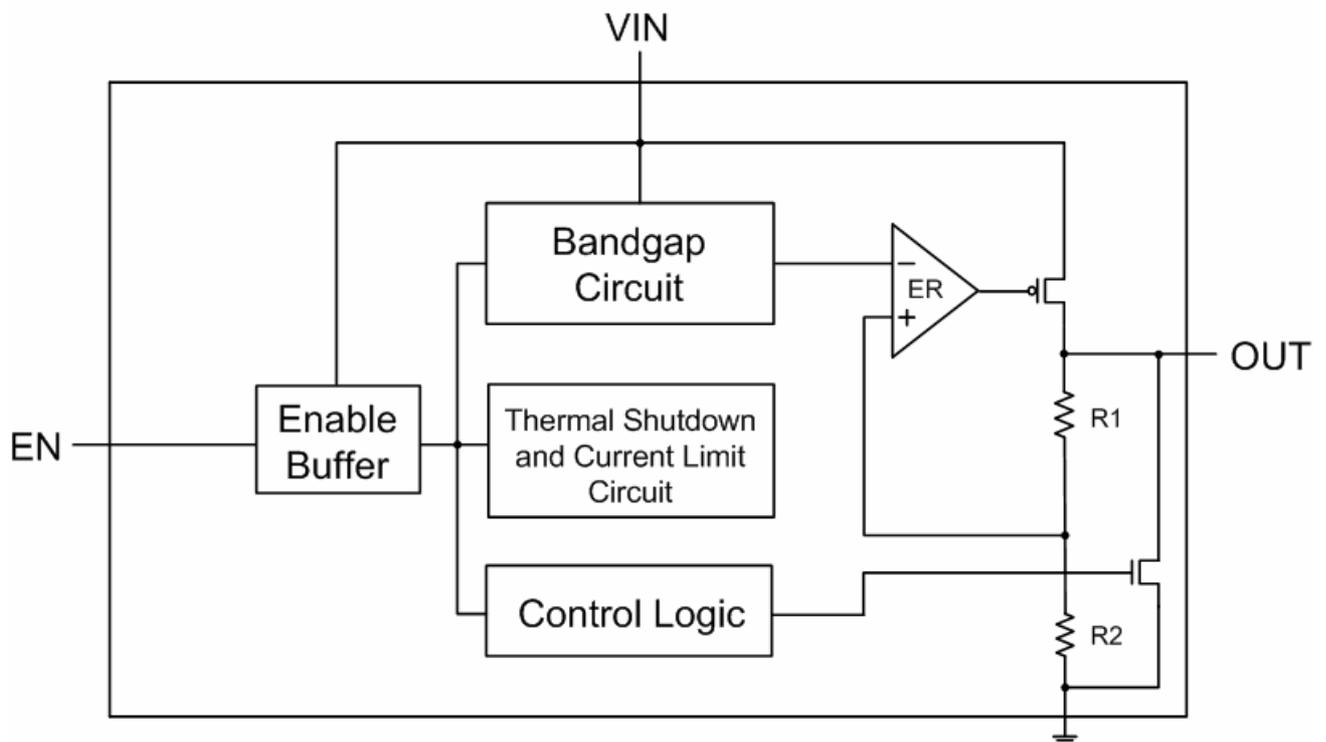
### ④、⑤ Represents Production Date Code

AP6203A/L Series

AP6203A Function Block Diagram



AP6203L Function Block Diagram



## Detail Description

The AP6203A/L is a low-dropout linear regulator. The device provides preset 2.5V, 2.85V and 3.3V output voltages for output current up to 300mA. Other mask options for special output voltages from 1.2V to 5.0V with 100mV increment are also available. As illustrated in function block diagram, it consists of a 1.0V reference, error amplifier, a P-channel pass transistor, an ON/OFF control logic and an internal feedback voltage divider.

The 1.0V band gap reference is connected to the error amplifier, which compares this reference with the feedback voltage and amplifies the voltage difference. If the feedback voltage is lower than the reference voltage, the pass-transistor gate is pulled lower, which allows more current to pass to the output pin and increases the output voltage. If the feedback voltage is too high, the pass transistor gate is pulled up to decrease the output voltage.

The output voltage is feed back through an internal resistive divider connected to OUT pin. Additional blocks include an output current limiter, thermal sensor, and shutdown logic.

## Internal P-channel Pass Transistor

The AP6203A/L features a P-channel MOSFET pass transistor. Unlike similar designs using PNP pass transistors, P-channel MOSFETs require no base drive, which reduces quiescent current. PNP-based regulators also waste considerable current in dropout when the pass transistor saturates, and use high base-drive currents under large loads. The AP6203A/L does not suffer from these problems and consumes only 15 $\mu$ A (Typ.) of current consumption under heavy loads as well as in dropout conditions.

## Enable Function

EN pin starts and stops the regulator. When the EN pin is switched to the power off level, the operation of all internal circuit stops, the build-in P-channel MOSFET output transistor between pins  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  is switched off, allowing current consumption to be drastically reduced. The  $V_{OUT}$  pin enters the GND level through the internal discharge path between  $V_{OUT}$  and GND pins.

## Fast Discharge Function

The AP6203L has fast discharge Function on EN pin disable. When user turns off AP6203L, its internal pull-low resistor will discharge output capacitor charge. It'll avoid other device to arise wrong motions.

## Output Voltage Selection

The AP6203A/L output voltage is preset at an internally trimmed voltage 2.5V, 2.85V or 3.3V. The output voltage also can be mask-optional from 1.2V to 5.0V with 100mV increment by special order. The first two digits of part number suffix identify the output voltage (see Ordering Information). For example, the AP6203A/L-33 has a preset 3.3V output voltage.

## Current Limit

The AP6203A/L also includes a fold back current limiter. It monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, estimates the output current, and limits the output current within 0.5A.

## Thermal Overload Protection

Thermal overload protection limits total power dissipation in the AP6203A/L. When the junction temperature exceeds  $T_J = +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , a thermal sensor turns off the pass transistor, allowing the IC to cool down. The thermal sensor turns the pass transistor on again after the junction temperature cools down by  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal overload conditions.

Thermal overload protection is designed to protect the AP6203A/L in the event of fault conditions. For continuous operation, the absolute maximum operating junction temperature rating of  $T_J = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$  should not be exceeded.

## Operating Region and Power Dissipation

Maximum power dissipation of the AP6203A/L depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the rate of airflow. The power dissipation across the devices is  $P = I_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ . The resulting maximum power dissipation is:

## AP6203A/L Series

$$P_{MAX} = \frac{(T_J - T_A)}{q_{JC} + q_{CA}} = \frac{(T_J - T_A)}{q_{JA}}$$

Where  $(T_J - T_A)$  is the temperature difference between the AP6203A/L die junction and the surrounding air,  $\theta_{JC}$  is the thermal resistance of the package chosen, and  $\theta_{CA}$  is the thermal resistance through the printed circuit board, copper traces and other materials to the surrounding air. For better heat-sinking, the copper area should be equally shared between the IN, OUT, and GND pins.

The thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$  of SOT-23-5 package of AP6203A/L is 250°C/W. Based on a maximum operating junction temperature 125°C with an ambient of 25°C, the maximum power dissipation will be:

$$P_{MAX} = \frac{(T_J - T_A)}{q_{JC} + q_{CA}} = \frac{(125 - 25)}{250} = 0.40W$$

Thermal characteristics were measured using a double sided board with 1" x 2" square inches of copper area connected to the GND pin for "heat spreading".

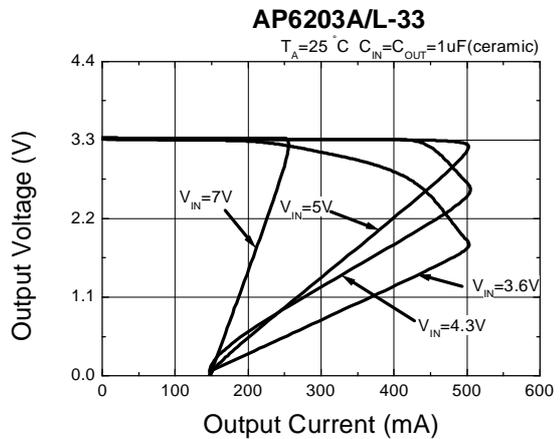
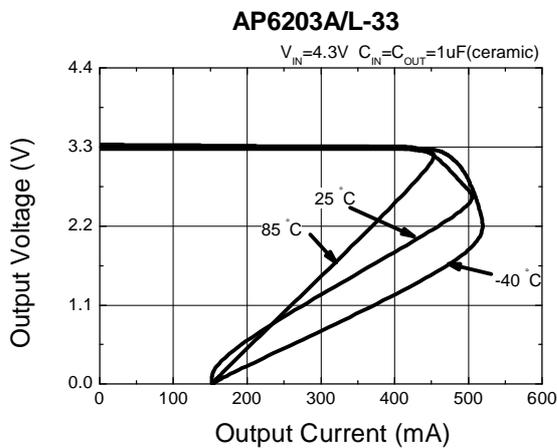
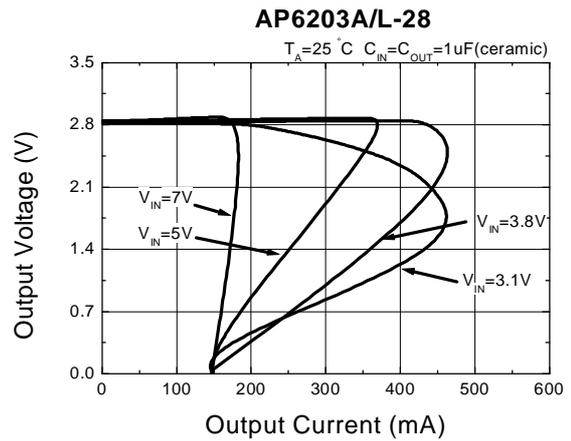
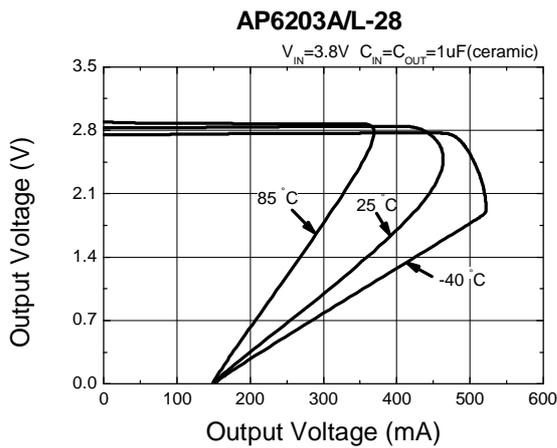
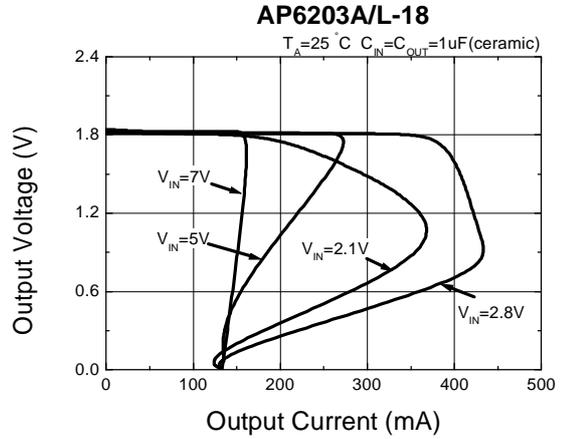
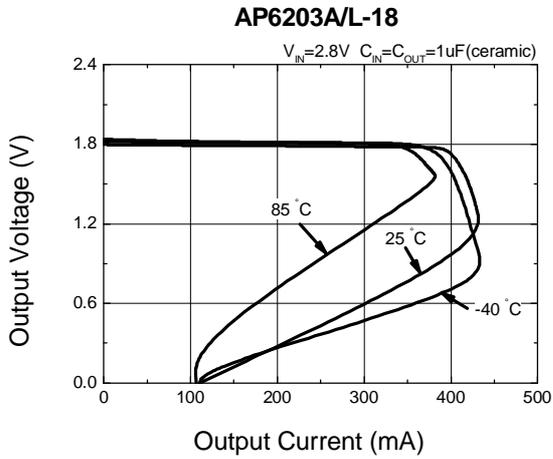
### Dropout Voltage

A regulator's minimum input-output voltage differential, or dropout voltage, determines the lowest usable supply voltage. In battery-powered systems, this will determine the useful end-of-life battery voltage. The AP6203A/L use a P- channel MOSFET pass transistor, its dropout voltage is a function of drain-to-source on-resistance  $R_{DS(ON)}$  multiplied by the load current.

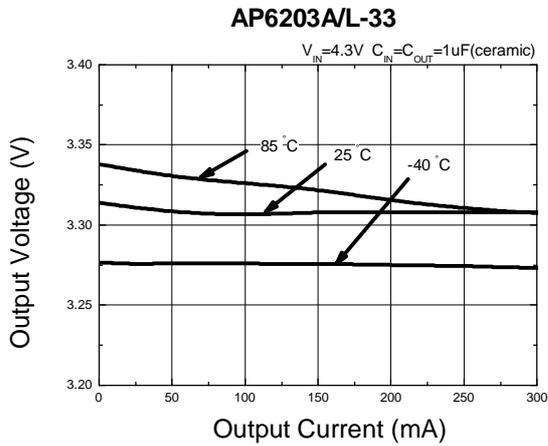
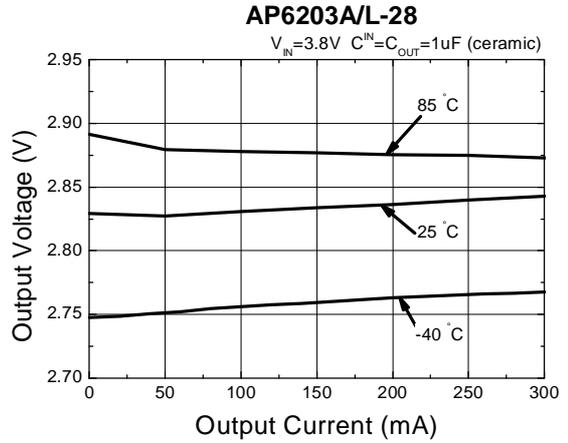
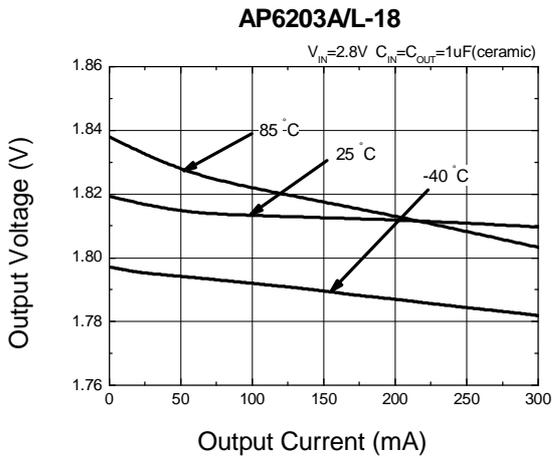
$$V_{DROPOUT} = V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = R_{DS(ON)} \times I_{OUT}$$

## Typical Operating Characteristics

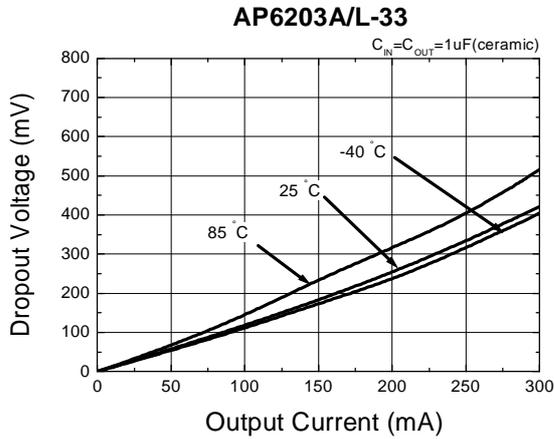
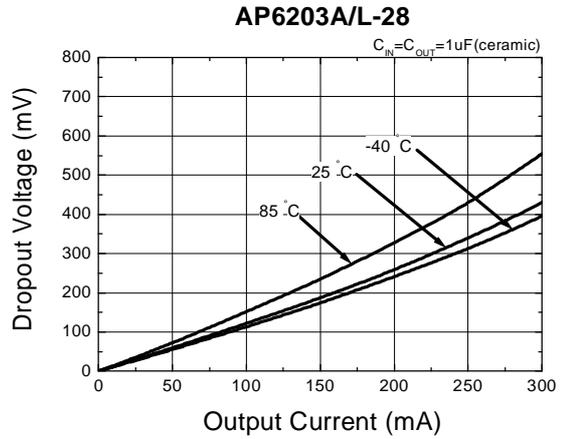
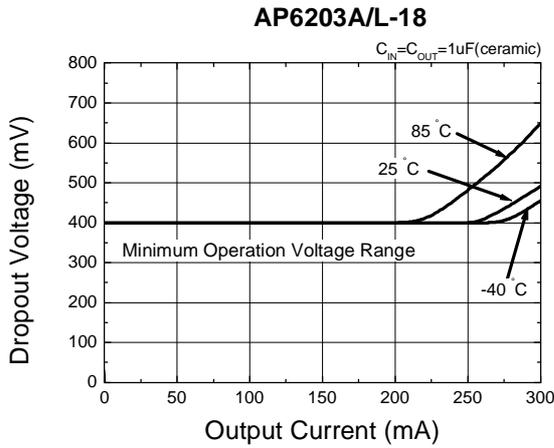
### (1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current



## (1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current (Continued)

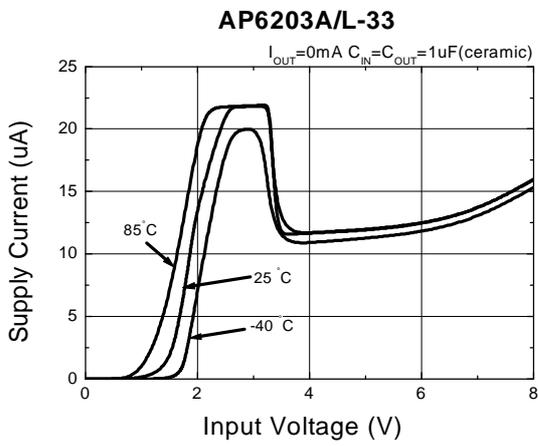
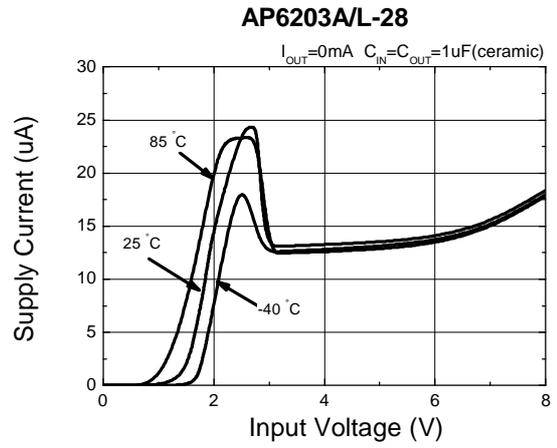
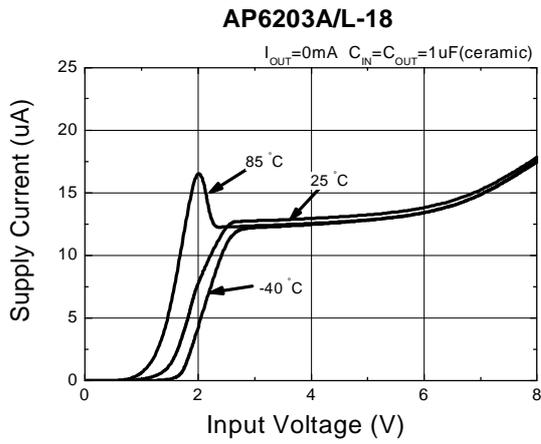


## (2) Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

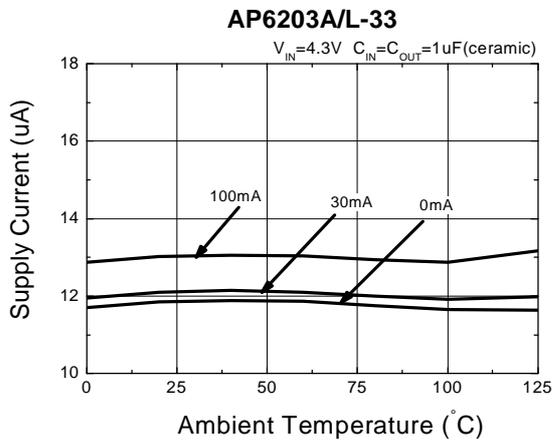
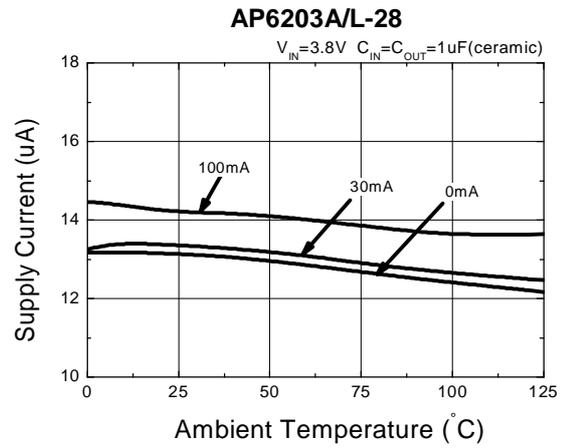
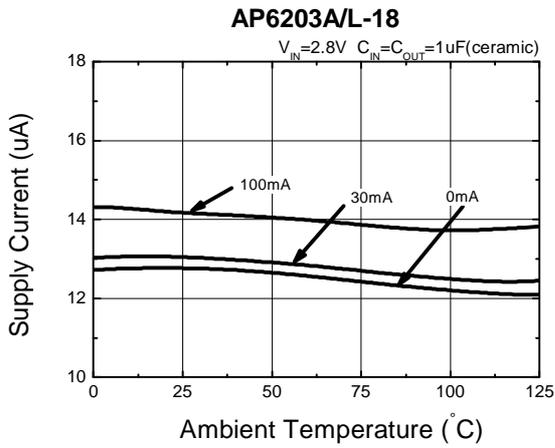


# AP6203A/L Series

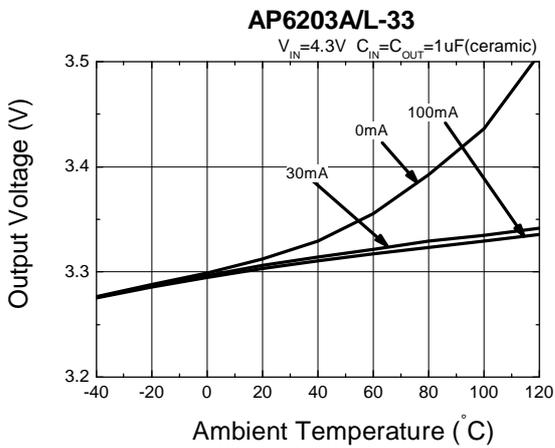
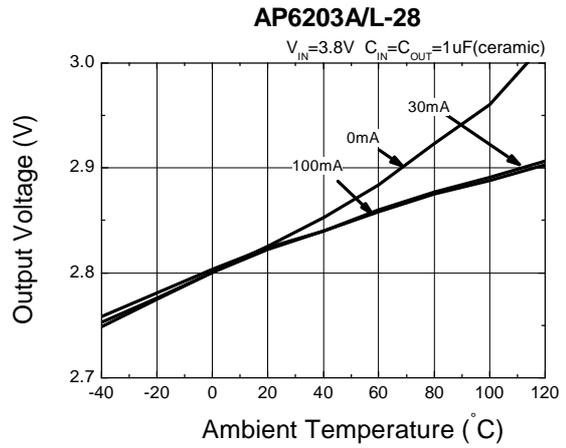
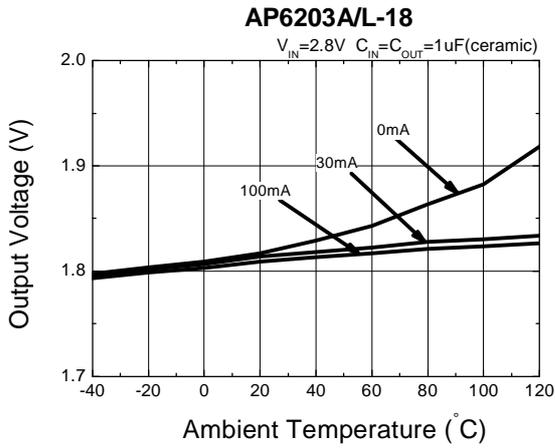
## (3) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



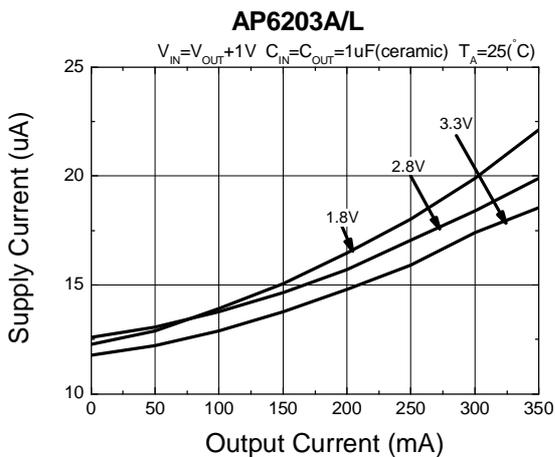
## (4) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



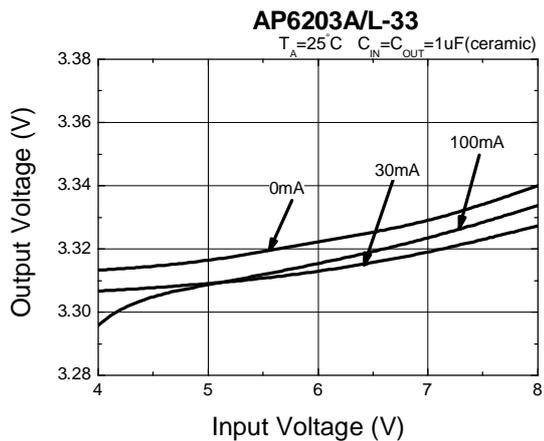
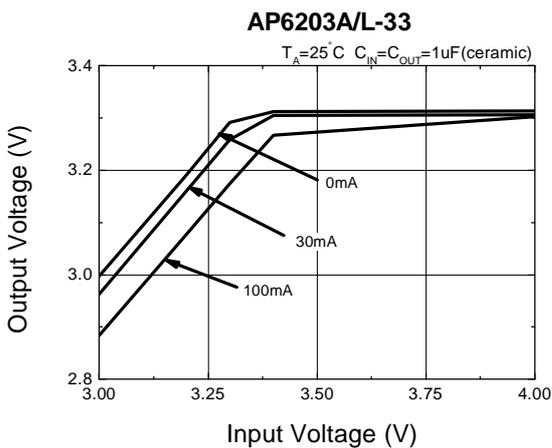
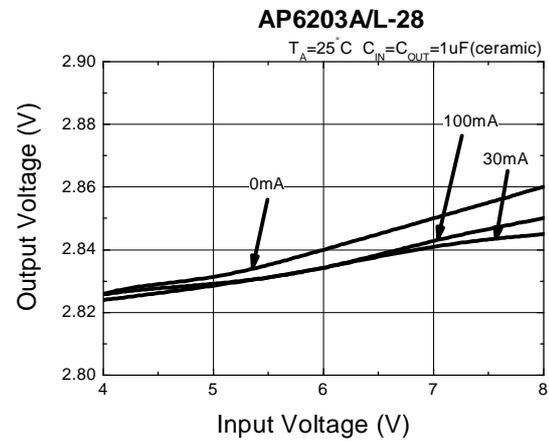
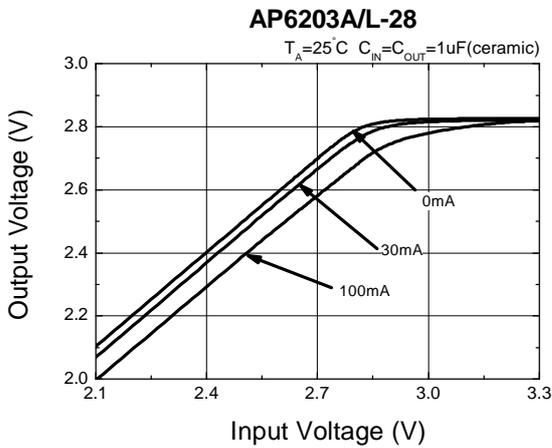
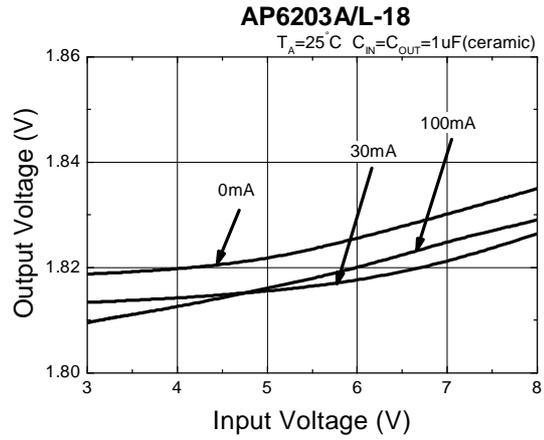
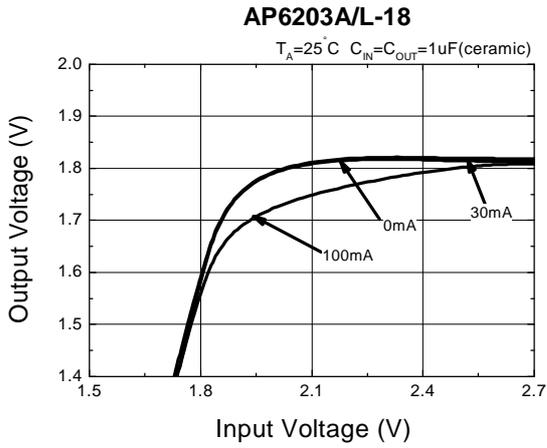
## (5) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



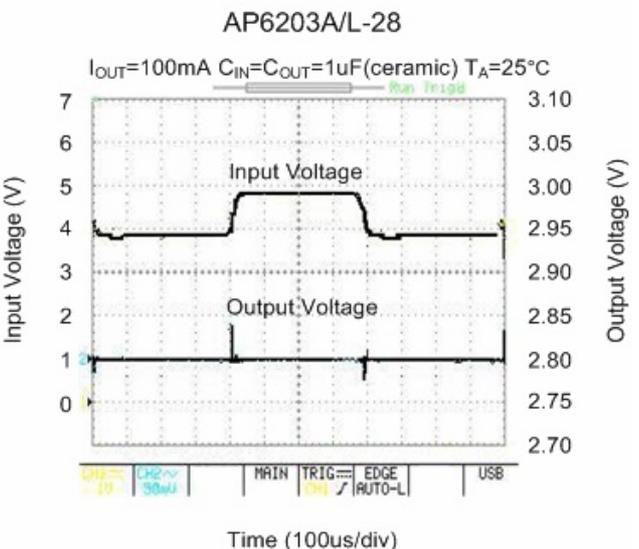
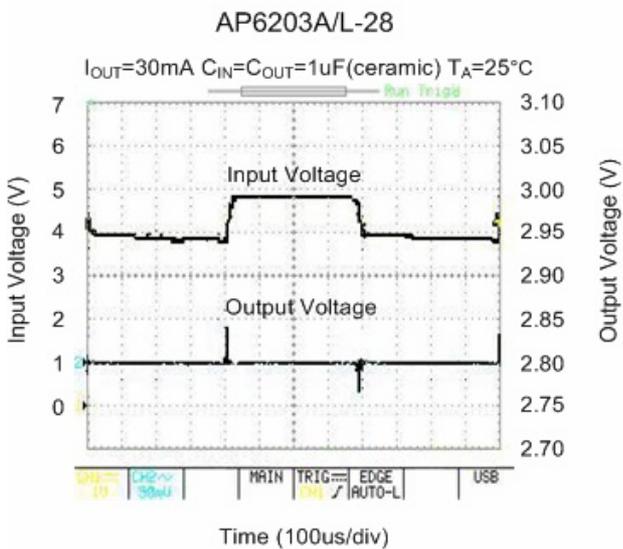
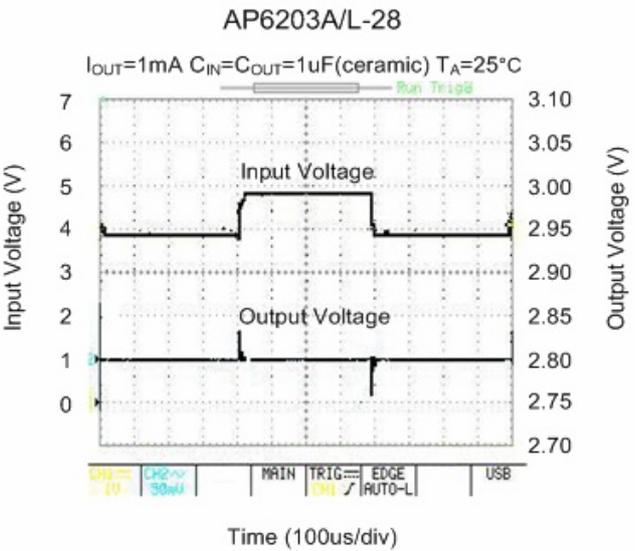
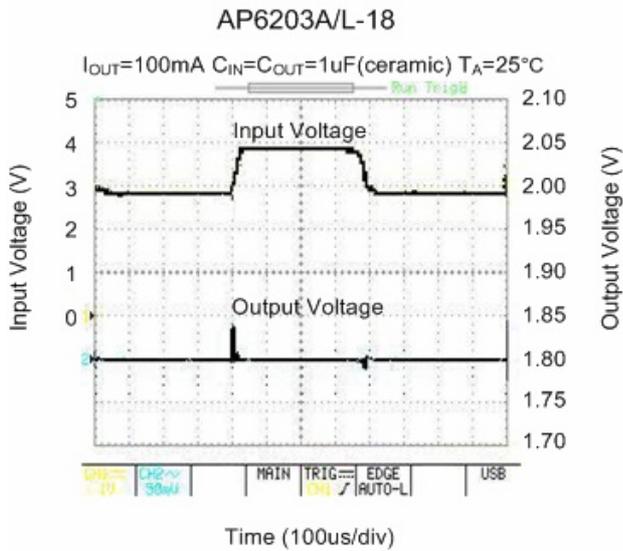
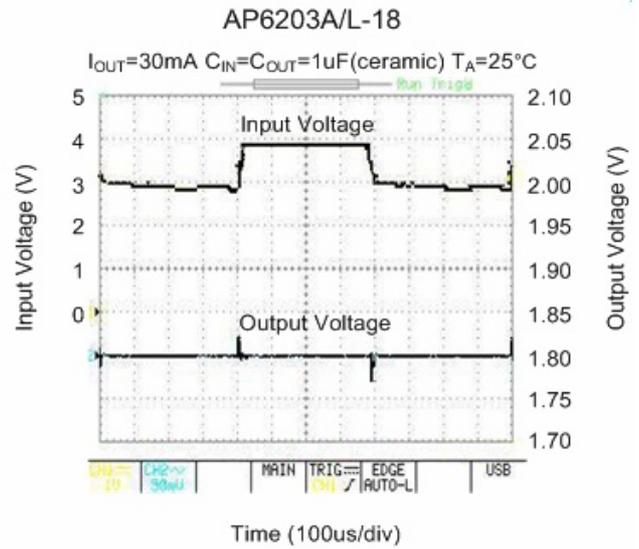
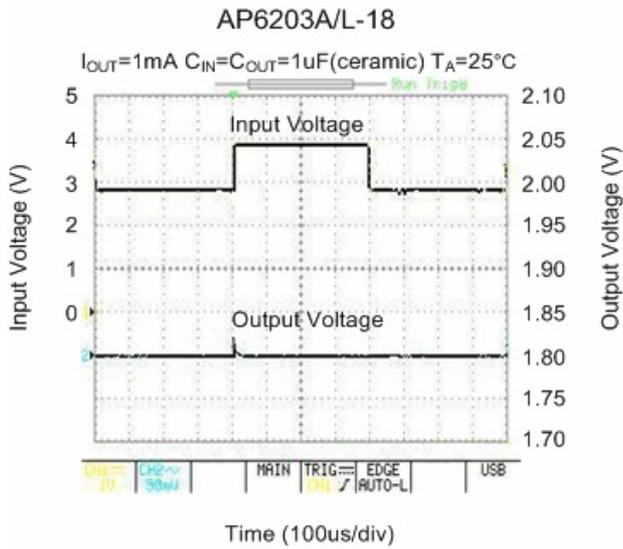
## (6) Supply Current vs. Output Current



## (7) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

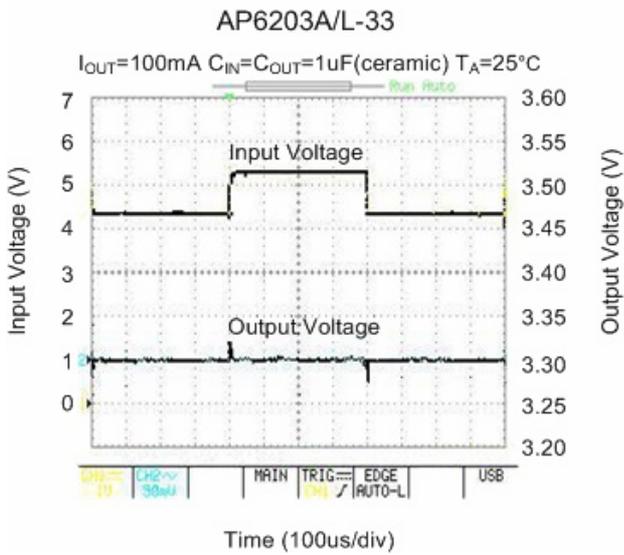
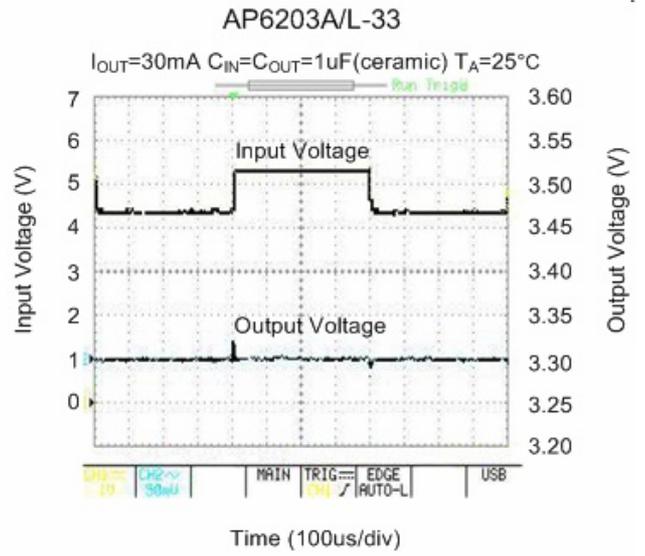
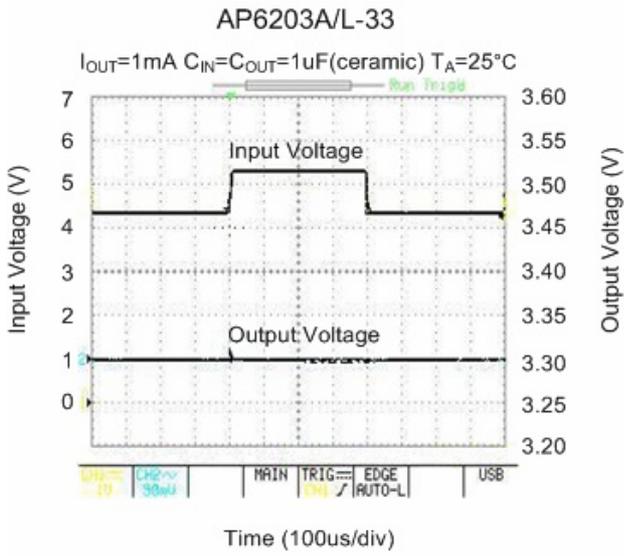


## (8) Input Transient Response

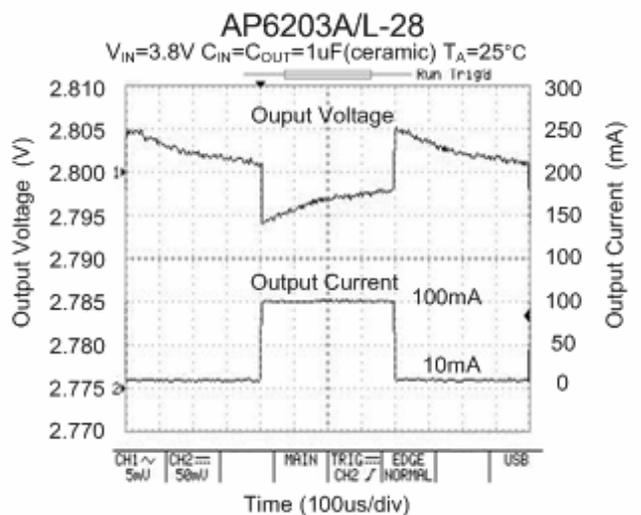
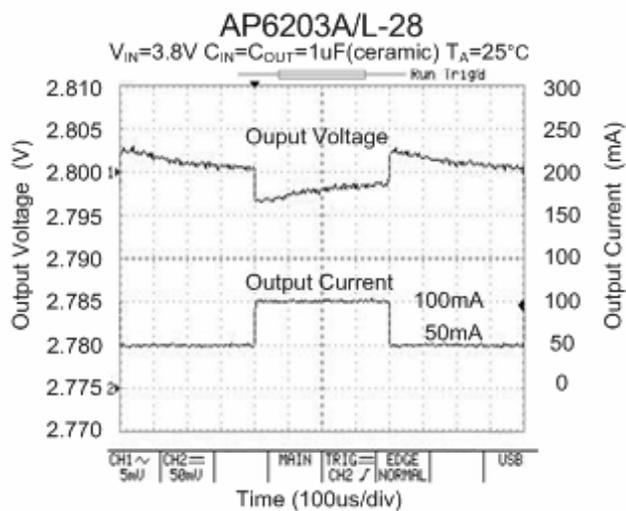
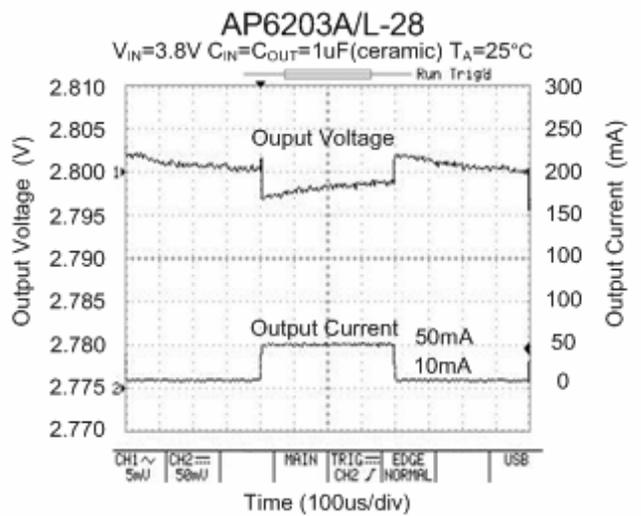
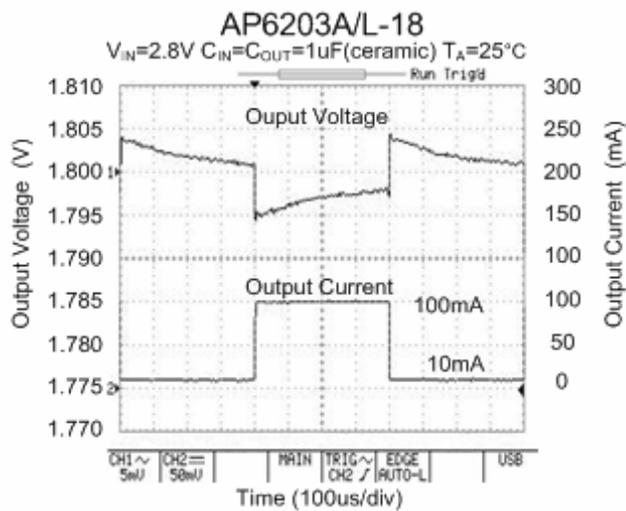
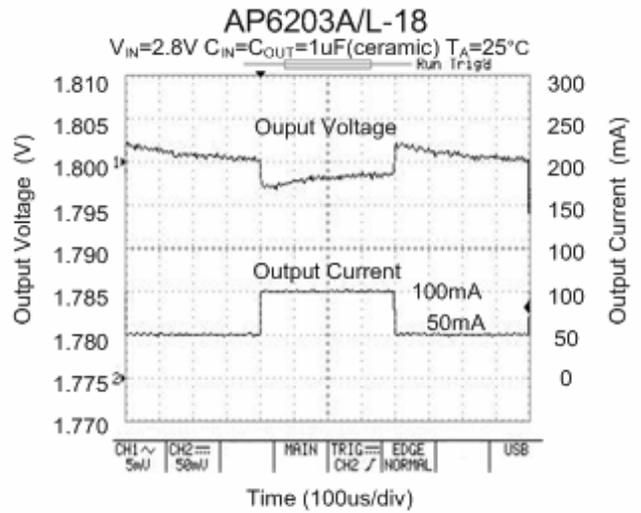
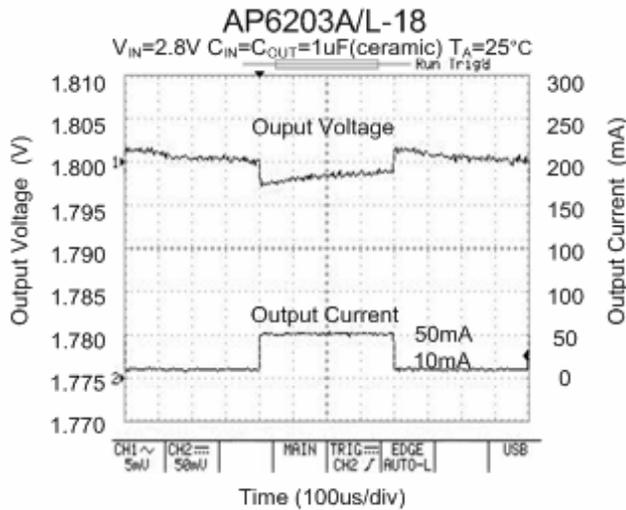


# AP6203A/L Series

## (8) Input Transient Response (Continued)

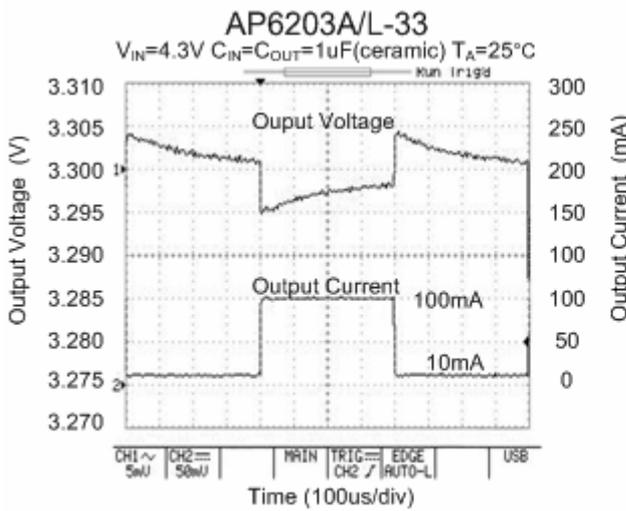
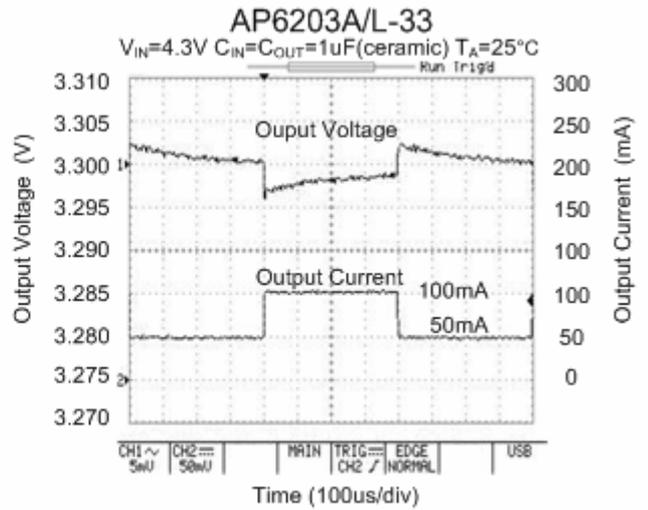
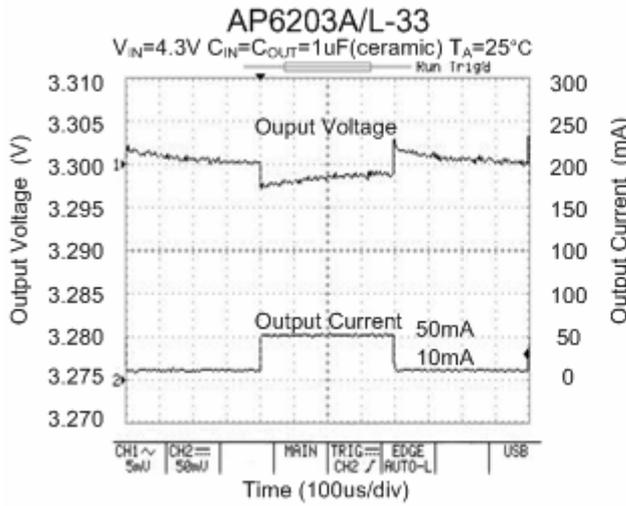


## (9) Load Transient Response

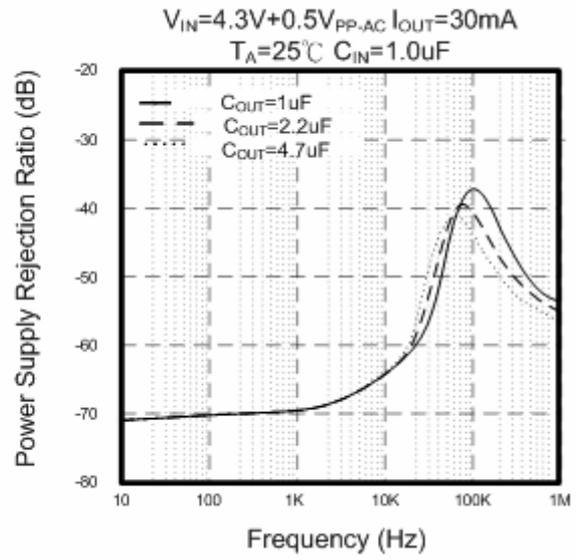
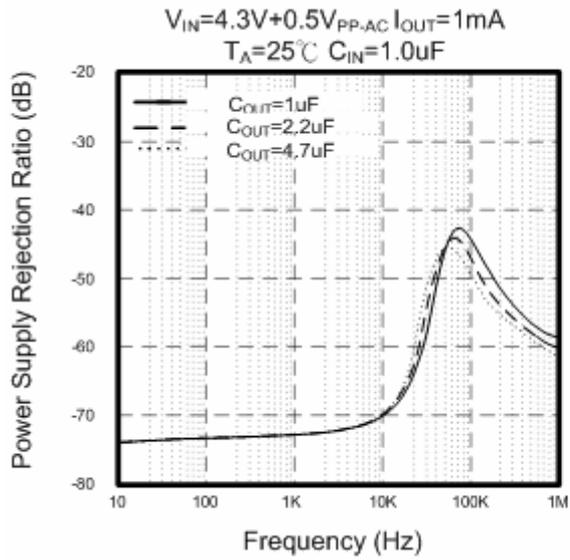


# AP6203A/L Series

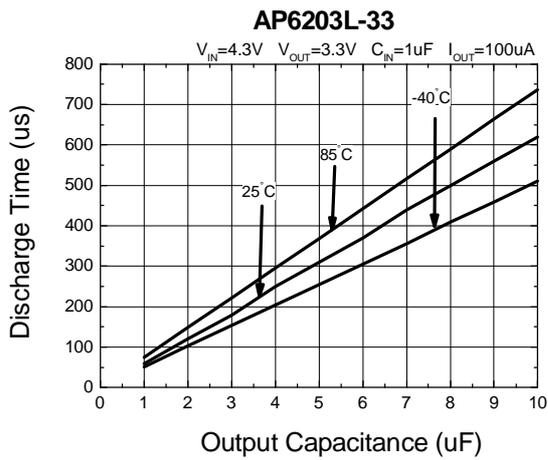
## (9) Load Transient Response (Continued)



## (10) Power Supply Rejection Ratio (AP6203A/L)

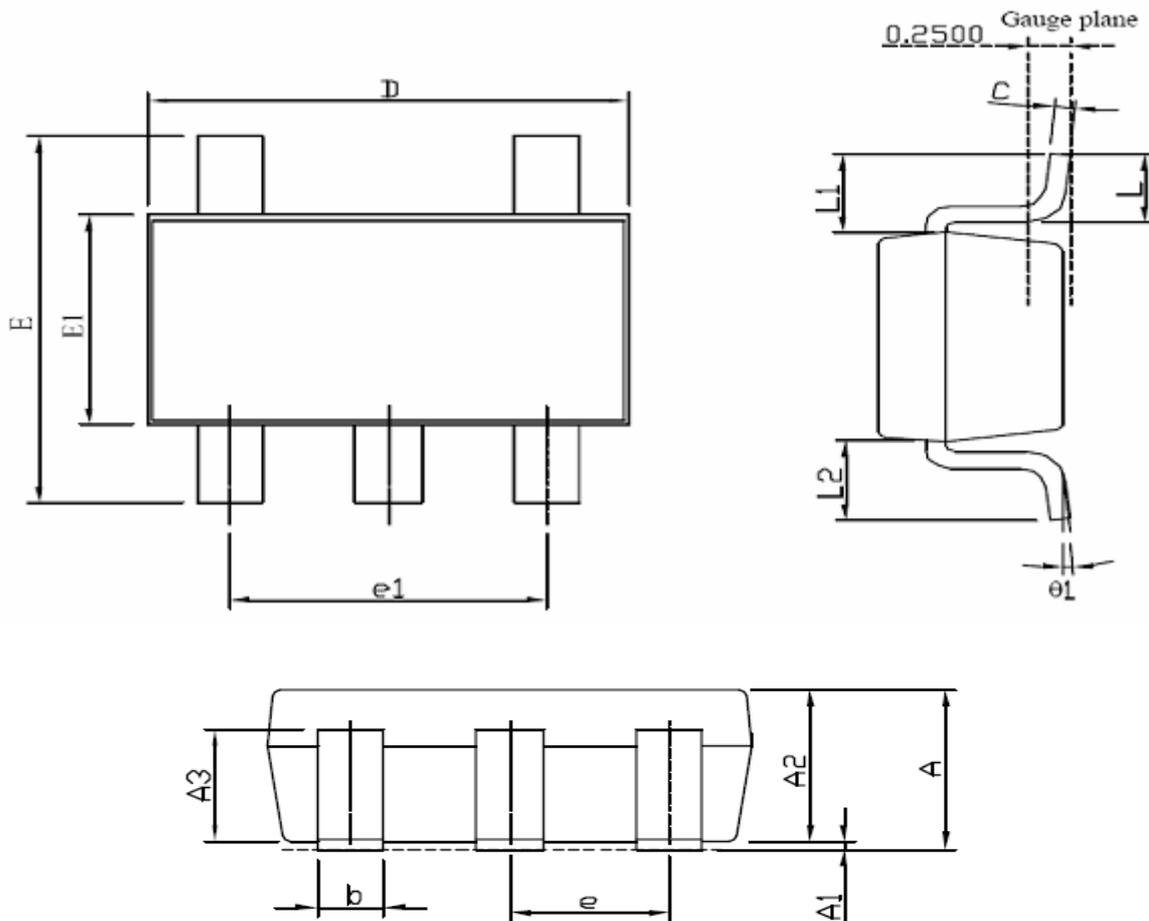


## (11) Discharge Time vs. Output Capacitance (AP6203L only)



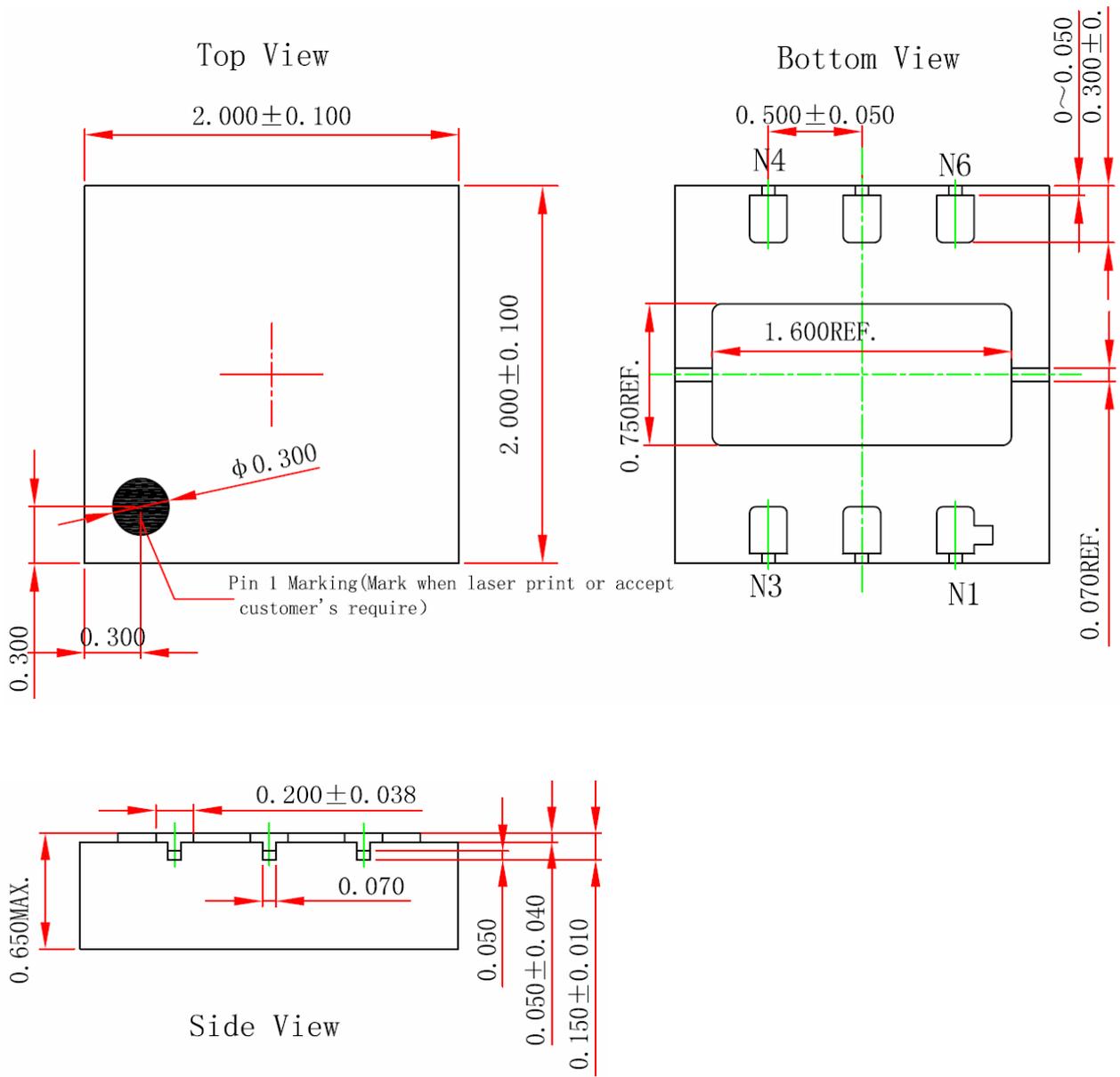
## Package Outline

### A) SOT-23-5



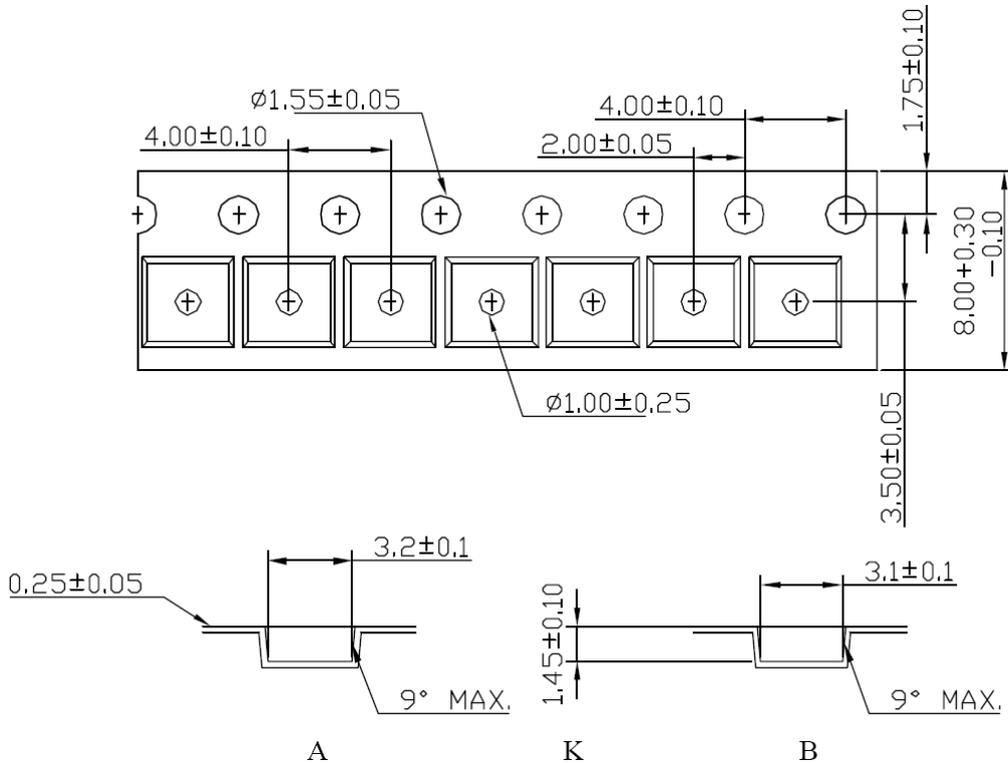
Symbols	Dimensions in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
A	1.00	1.10	1.40
A1	0.00	---	0.10
A2	1.00	1.10	1.30
A3	0.70	0.80	0.90
b	0.35	0.40	0.50
C	0.12	0.125	0.225
D	2.70	2.90	3.10
E1	1.40	1.60	1.80
e1	---	1.90(TYP)	---
E	2.60	2.80	3.00
L	0.37	---	---
$\theta 1$	1°	5°	9°
e	---	0.95(TYP)	---
L1	---	0.6(REF)	---
L1-L2	---	---	0.12

B) UFN-6



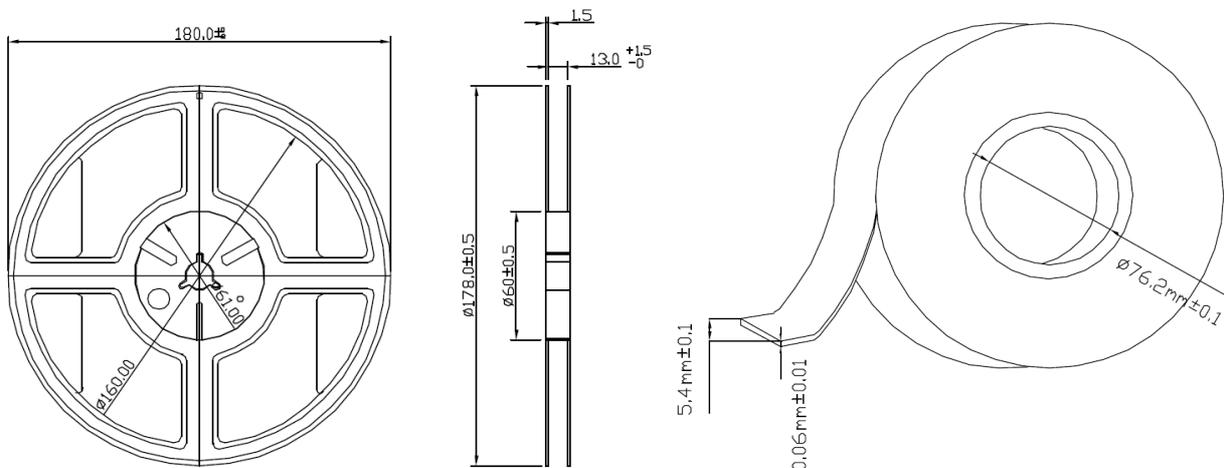
## Carrier Tape & Reel Dimensions

### A) SOT-23-5

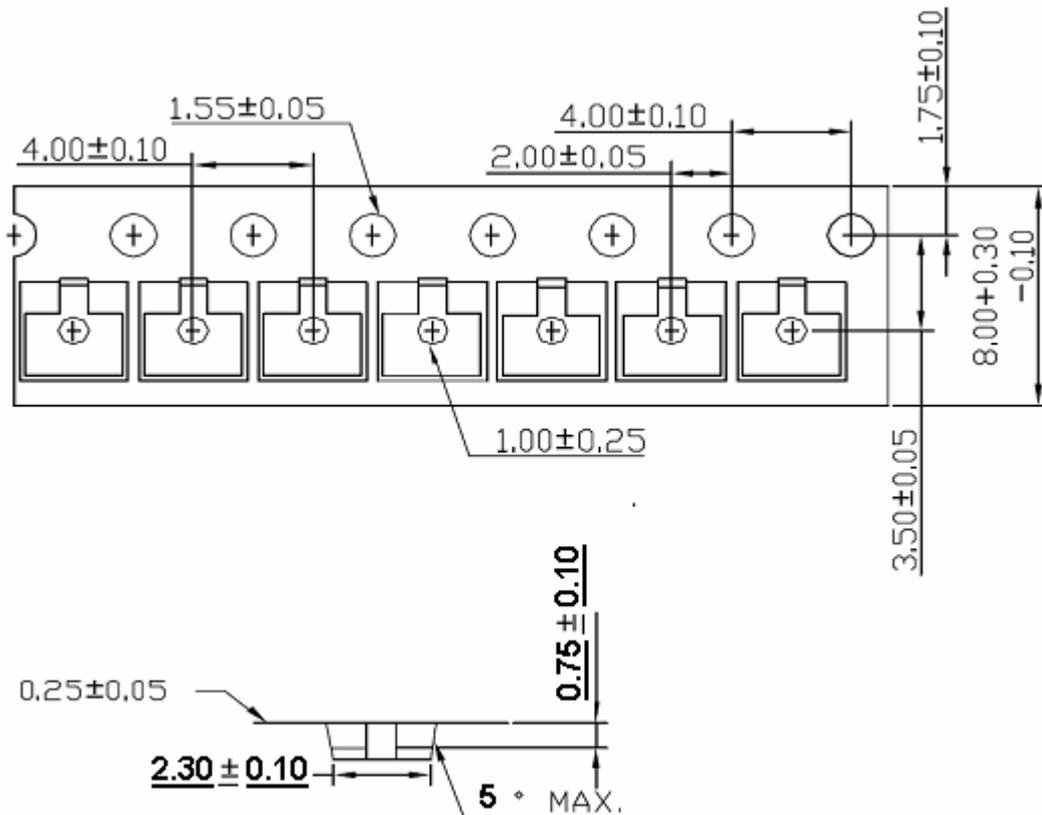


**Notes:**

1. Material: black advantek polystyrene.
2. Dim in mm.
3. 10 sprocket hole pitch cumulative tolerance  $\pm 0.2$ .
4. Camber not to exceed 1 mm in 100mm.
5. Pocket position relative to sprocket hole measured as true position of pocket, not pocket hole.
6. Surface resistance less than or equal to  $1.0 \times 10^3 \sim 10$  ohms/sq.
7. A and B measured on a plane 0.3mm above the bottom of the pocket.
8. K measured from a plane on the inside bottom of the pocket to the to surface of the carrier.

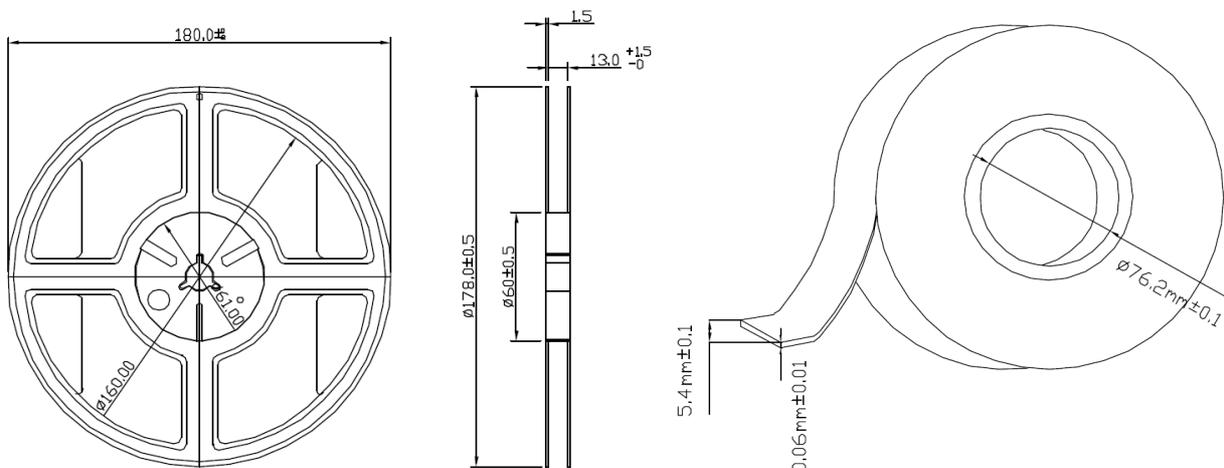


## B) UFN-6

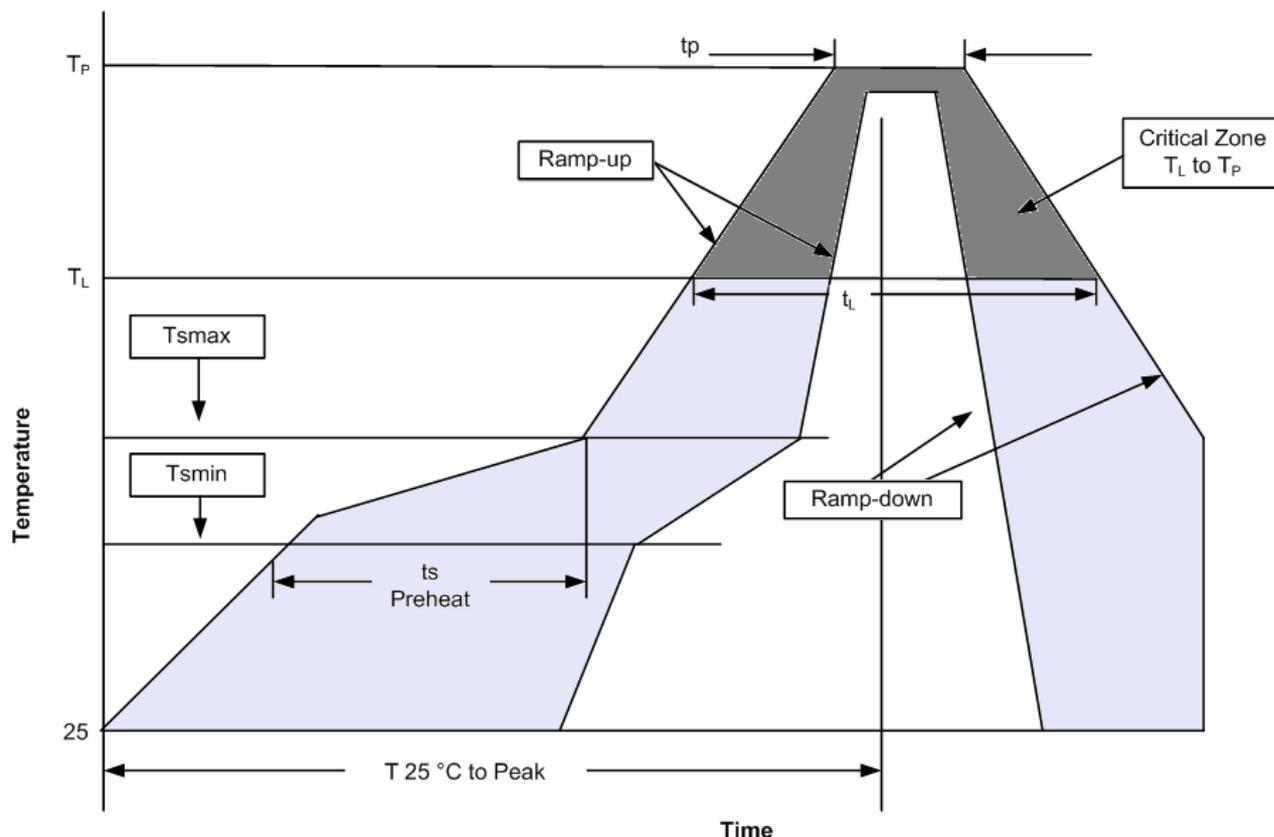


### Notes:

1. Material: black advantek polystyrene.
2. Cover tape width :  $5.40 \pm 0.10$ .
3. Cover tape color : transparent.
4. Surface resistance less than or equal to  $1.0 \times 10^4 \sim 11$  ohms/sq.
5. 10 sprocket hole pitch cumulative tolerance  $\pm 0.20$  max.
6. Camber not to exceed 1 mm in 100mm.
7. MOLS# WBFBP -06C(2.0X2.0X0.5)
8. Dim in mm.



## Reflow Condition (IR/Convection or VPR Reflow)



## Classification Reflow Profiles

Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	3°C/second max	3°C/second max
Preheat	100°C	150°C
- Temperature Min (T <sub>smin</sub> )	150°C	200°C
- Temperature Max (T <sub>smax</sub> )	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
- Time (min to max) (t <sub>s</sub> )	183°C	217°C
Time maintained above:	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
- Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	See table 1	See table 2
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Peak/Classification Temperature (T <sub>p</sub> )	6°C/second max	6°C/second max
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (t <sub>p</sub> )	6 minutes max	8 minutes max
Ramp-down Rate		
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature		

Notes :

- 1) All temperatures refer to topside of the package.
- 2) Measured on the body surface.

## Classification Reflow Profiles (Continued)

Table 1. Sn-Pb Eutectic Process – Package Peak Reflow Temperatures

Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> ≥350
<2.5 mm	240 +0/-5°C	225 +0/-5°C
≥2.5 mm	225 +0/-5°C	225 +0/-5°C

Table 2. Pb-free Process – Package Classification Reflow Temperatures

Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> 350~2000	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> ≥2000
<2.5 mm	260 +0°C*	260 +0°C*	260 +0°C*
1.6-2.5 mm	260 +0°C*	250 +0°C*	245 +0°C*
≥2.5 mm	250 +0°C*	245 +0°C*	245 +0°C*

Notes :

\* Tolerance: The device manufacturer/supplier shall assure process compatibility up to and including the stated classification temperature (this means Peak reflow temperature +0°C. For example 260°C+0°C) at the rated MSL level.