

600mA LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

FEATURES

- Application for Extreme Low Output Voltage
- Guaranteed 600mA Output Current
- Very Low Quiescent Current at about 30uA
- ±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 SO-8, SOT-23-5L & SC-70-5L Package Type
- Halogen Free Product
- High PSRR

APPLICATIONS

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

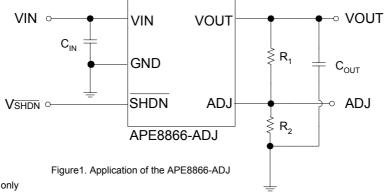
DESCRIPTIOON

The APE8866 series are low dropout, positive linear regulators with very low quiescent current. The APE8866 can supply 600mA output current with a low dropout voltage & very low output voltage.

The APE8866 regulator is able to operate with output capacitors as small as 1 $\mu\,F$ for stability. Other than the current limit protection APE8866 also offers on chip thermal shutdown feature providing protection against overload or any condition when the ambient temperature exceeds the junction temperature.

The APE8866 series are available in low-profile, space-saving SO-8, SOT-23-5L & SC-70-5L packages.

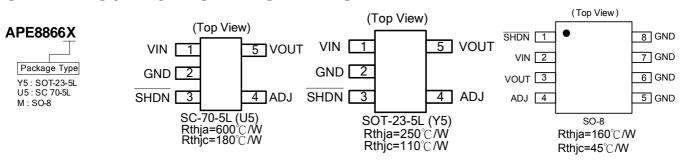
TYPICAL APPLICATION



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

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V or V_{IN}=2.8V whichever is greater, C_{IN}=1uF, C_{OUT}=1uF, T_A=25°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		600	650	-	mA
Quiescent Current	IQ	I _O = 0mA		ı	40	55	μΑ
Dropout Voltage (Note 1)	V_{DROP}	I _O =300mA	$0.8V \leqq V_{OUT} \leqq 2.0V$	1	1000	-	mV
			$2.0V \le V_{OUT} \le 2.8V$	1	350	-	
			$2.8V \le V_{OUT} \le 3.3V$	ı	250	-	
Dropout Voltage (Note 3)	V_{DROP}	I _O =600mA	$0.8V \leqq V_{OUT} \leqq 2.0V$	-	1600	2000	mV
			$2.0V \le V_{OUT} \le 2.8V$	-	1200	1500	
			$2.8V \le V_{OUT} \le 3.3V$	-	800	1000	
Line Regulation	ΔV_{LINE}	I_O =1mA, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} +1.5V to 5V		-	1	5	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2)	ΔV_{LOAD}	I _O =1mA to 600mA		-	50	100	mV
Ripple Rejection	PSRR	$I_o=1$ mA, $C_{OUT}=1$ uF, $f_{RIPPLE}=100$ Hz		-	68	-	dB
		I_0 =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	-	°C
Shutdown Pin Current	I _{SHDN}			ı	-	0.1	μΑ
Shutdown Pin Voltage (ON)	$V_{\overline{SHDN}(ON)}$			1.4	-	-	V
Shutdown Pin Voltage (OFF)	V _{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 600mA

Note 3 : The dropout voltage is defined as V_{IN} - V_{OUT} , which is measured when V_{OUT} drop about 100mV.



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			
	APE8866 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 VOUT to GND			
NC	No connected			
SHDN	Chip Enable (Active High)			

BLOCK DIAGRAM

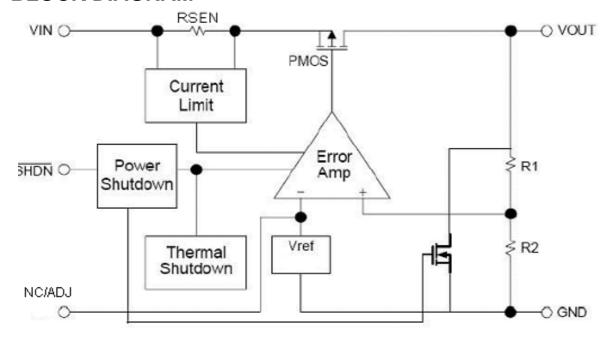


Figure 2. Block Diagram of APE8866

 $V_{OUT} = 0.8 \text{ x } (1+R_1/R_2)$

APPLICATION INFORMATIO

The APE8866 series are low dropout linear regulators that could provide 600mA output current at dropout voltage about 800mV. 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 APE8866 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 APE8866 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.

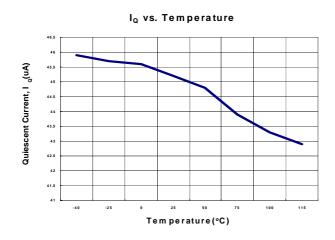
Protection Features

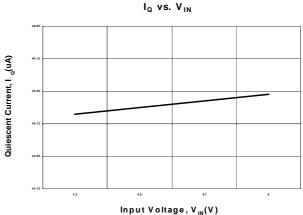
In order to prevent overloading or thermal condition from damaging the device, APE8866 regulator has internal thermal and current limiting functions designed to protect the device. It will rapidly shut off PMOS pass element during overloading or over temperature condition.

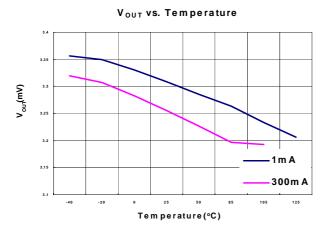
Thermal Consideration

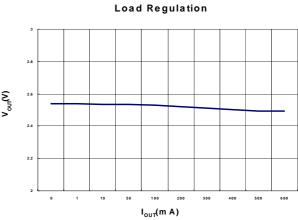
The power handling capability of the device will be limited by maximum operation junction temperature (125°C). The power dissipated by the device will be estimated by $P_D = I_{OUT} \times (V_{IN}-V_{OUT})$. The power dissipation should be lower than the maximum power dissipation listed in "Absolute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

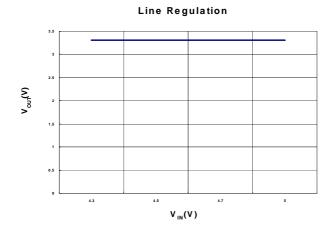
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

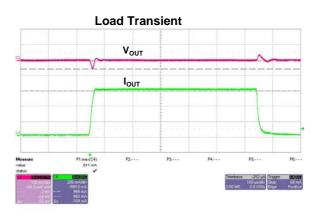






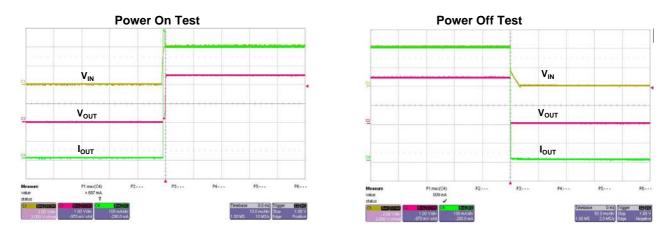




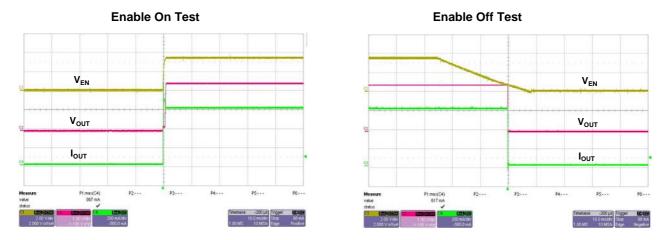


 V_{IN} =4V, I_{OUT} =1mA~600mA, T_A =25°C

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

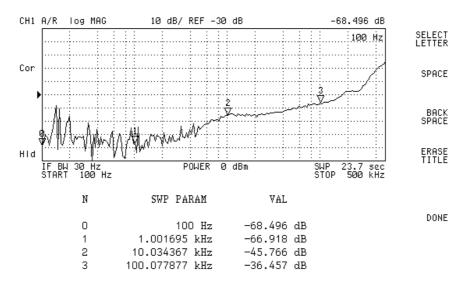


 V_{IN} =4V, V_{OUT} =2.5V, I_{OUT} =600mA,



 V_{IN} =3.3V, V_{OUT} =2.5V, I_{OUT} =600mA,

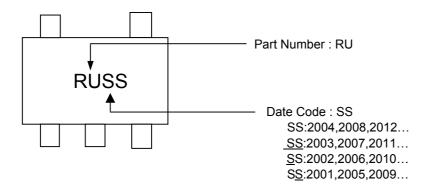
PSRR



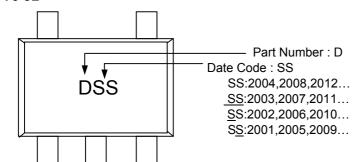


MARKING INFORMATION

SOT-23-5L



SC-70-5L



SO-8

