

# 300mA CMOS Low DropOut Regulator

#### DESCRIPTION

The AMC7635 of positive, linear regulator features low noise and low dropout voltage, making it ideal for battery applications. The space-saving SOT-23-5 package is attractive for "Pocket" and "Hand Held" applications.

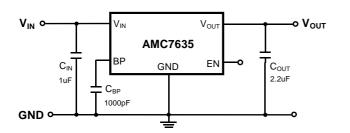
In applications requiring a low noise, regulated supply, place a 1000pF capacitor between Bypass and Ground.

The AMC7635 is stable with an output capacitance of  $2.2\mu F$  or greater.

#### **FEATURES**

- Guaranteed 300mA Output
- Accurate to within 1.5%
- Very Low Dropout Voltage
- **■** Over-Temperature Shutdown
- **■** Power-Saving Shutdown Mode
- **■** Current Limiting
- Noise Reduction Bypass Capacitor
- **■** Factory Pre-set Output Voltages
- **■** Low Temperature Coefficient
- Available in SOT-23-5 packages

## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



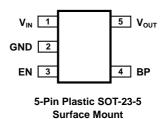
## **APPLICATIONS**

- Wireless Devices
- **■** Portable Electronics
- Cordless Phones
- **■** PC Peripherals
- **■** Battery Powered Widgets
- **■** Electronic Scales
- Instrumentation

VOLTA	CE	ADTI	ONC
VOLTA	GE	OPH	LONS.

AMC7635-1.5	– 1.5V Fixed
AMC7635-1.8	<ul> <li>1.8V Fixed</li> </ul>
AMC7635-2.0	<ul> <li>2.0V Fixed</li> </ul>
AMC7635-2.5	– 2.5V Fixed
AMC7635-2.8	- 2.8V Fixed
AMC7635-3.0	- 3.0V Fixed
AMC7635-3.1	-3.1V Fixed
AMC7635-3.3	- 3.3V Fixed
AMC7635	<ul> <li>Adjustable Output</li> </ul>
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## PACKAGE PIN OUT



(Top View)

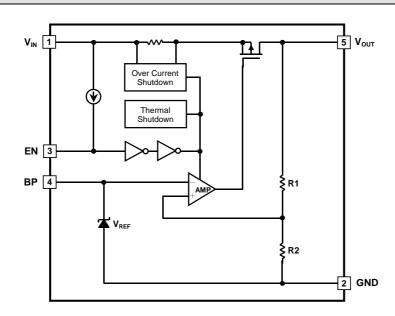
## ORDER INFORMATION

T. (°C)	DB	Plastic SOT-23-5
$T_A(C)$	υв	5-pin
0 to 70	AMC7	635-X.XDBFT (Lead Free)

Note: 1. All surface-mount packages are available in Tape & Reel. Append the letter "T" to part number (i.e. AMC7635-X.XDBT). Note: 2. The letter "F" is marked for Lead Free process.



## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note)					
Input Voltage, V <sub>IN</sub>	7V				
Operating Junction Temperature Range, T <sub>J</sub>	$0^{\circ}$ C to $150^{\circ}$ C				
Storage Temperature Range, T <sub>STG</sub>	-65°C to 150°C				
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C				
Note: Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the device. All voltages are with respect to Ground.  Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal.					

POWER DISSIPATION TABLE				
DB PACKAGE:				
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient, $\theta_{ m JA}$	220°C/W			

Junction Temperature Calculation:  $T_J = T_A + (PD \times \theta_{JA})$ .

The  $\theta_{JA}$  numbers are guidelines for the thermal performance of the device/pc-board system. Connect the ground pin to ground using a large pad or ground plane for better heat dissipation. All of the above assume no ambient airflow.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS							
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units		
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{OUT} + \Delta V$		6	V		
Load Current (with adequate heat-sinking)	$I_{o}$	5			mA		
Junction temperature	$T_{J}$			125	°C		



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS								
$V_{IN} = V_{OUT(Nominal)} + 0.5V, V_{I}$	$_{N,MAX} = 6V, T_A$	$_{\rm A} = 25^{\circ}$ C (unless otherwise)	se noted)					
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions			Тур	Max	Units	
Output Voltage A courses	* 7	$I_O = 1mA$		-1.5		+1.5	0/	
Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT}$	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 to 300mA		-2.5		+2.5	%	
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_I V_{OUT}}$	$I_{\rm O}=1\rm{mA},V_{\rm OUT}+0.57$	$V < V_{IN} < 6V$		0.15	0.35	%/V	
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$1 \text{mA} \le I_{\text{O}} \le 300 \text{mA}$			10	70	mV	
			$V_{OUT(NOM)} \le 2.0V$		330	500	mV	
		$I_{O}=150$ mA, $V_{OUT}=V_{OUT(NOM)}-2.0\%$	2.0V <v<sub>OUT(NOM)≤2.5V</v<sub>		220	350		
D	4.77	V 001— V 001(NOM) 2.070	$V_{OUT(NOM)} > 2.5V$		165	250		
Dropout Voltage	$\Delta V$	I <sub>O</sub> =300mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> =V <sub>OUT(NOM)</sub> -2.0%	$V_{OUT} \le 2.0V$			1300		
			2.0V <v<sub>OUT ≤2.5V</v<sub>			900		
		VOUL VOUL(NOM) 2.0	$V_{OUT} > 2.5V$			600		
Maximum Output Current	$I_{O}$	$V_{OUT} > 0.96 \times V_{RATING}$						
Current Limit	$I_{LIMIT}$	V <sub>OUT</sub> > 1.2V			400		mA	
		$I_O = 0$ mA ~ $10$ mA			50	100		
Ground Pin Current	$I_Q$	$I_{O} = 10\text{mA} \sim 150\text{mA}$			100	150	μΑ	
		$I_{\rm O}=150{\rm mA}\sim300{\rm mA}$	I <sub>O</sub> = 150mA ~ 300mA		120	180		
Output Shutdown Delay		$C_{BP} = 0\mu F, C_{OUT} = 1\mu F, I_{O} = 100mA$			600		μS	
EN "high" Bias Current	$I_{IH}$	$V_{\rm EN} = V_{\rm IN}$				0.1		
EN "low" Bias Current	$I_{\mathrm{IL}}$	$V_{EN} = 0V$				0.5	uA	
Shutdown Supply Current		$V_{EN} = GND$			0.01	1	μΑ	
EN "low" Input Threshold	$V_{\rm IL}$	$V_{IN} = 2.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$		0		0.4	17	
EN "high" Input Threshold	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IN} = 2.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$		2		V <sub>IN</sub>	V	
		I <sub>O</sub> =100mA	f = 1kHz		60			
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$C_{BP}=0.01uF$ f	f = 10kHz		50		dB	
			f = 100kHz		40			
Thermal Protection Temperature					150		°C	
Thermal Protection Temperature Hysteresis					30			

Note 1: For the adjustable device, the minimum load current is the minimum current required to maintain regulation. Normally the current in the resistor divider used to set the output voltage is selected to meet the minimum load current requirement.

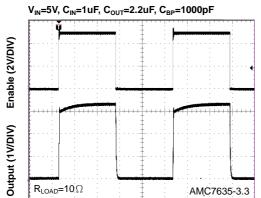
Note 2: These parameters, although guaranteed, are not tested in production.



## **CHARACTERIZATION CURVES**

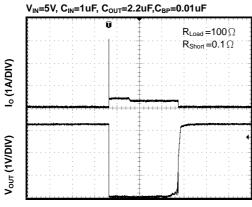
Unless otherwise specified,  $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 1\mu F$ ,  $C_{BP} = 0.01uF$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 2.2\mu F$ ,  $T_A = 25$  °C.

## **Chip Enable Transient Response**



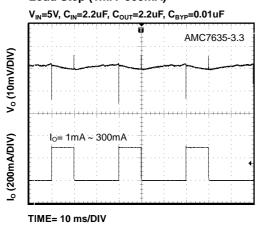
TIME= 1 ms/DIV

## **Short Circuit Response**

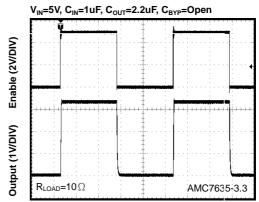


TIME= 20 ms/DIV

## Load Step (1mA~300mA)

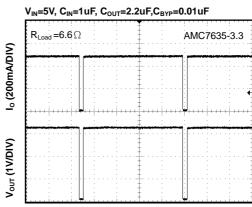


## **Chip Enable Transient Response**



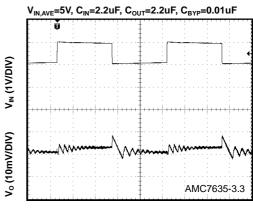
TIME= 1 ms/DIV

#### **Over Temperature Shutdown**



TIME= 400 ms/DIV

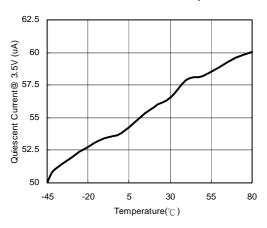
## **Line Transient Response**



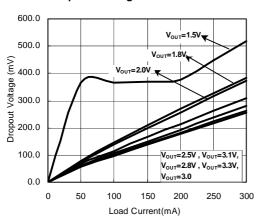
TIME= 2 ms/DIV



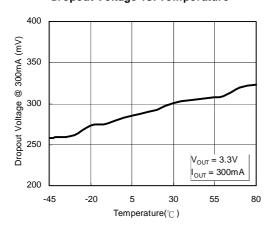
## **Ground Pin Current vs. Temperature**



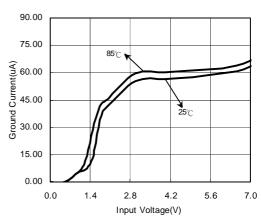
## **Drop Out Voltage vs. Load Current**



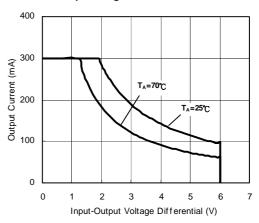
**Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature** 



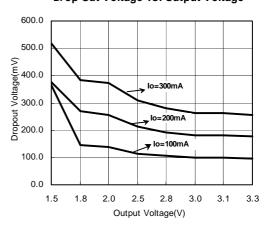
## **Ground Current vs. Input Voltage**



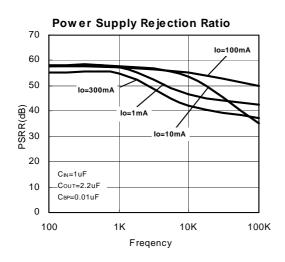
**Sofe Operating Area** 

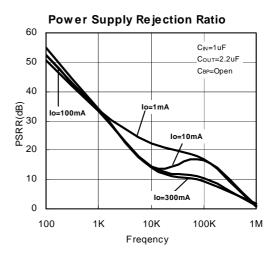


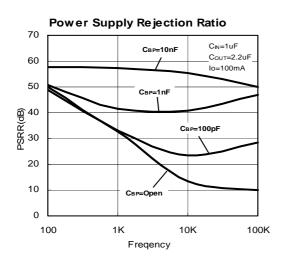
Drop Out Voltage vs. Output Voltage





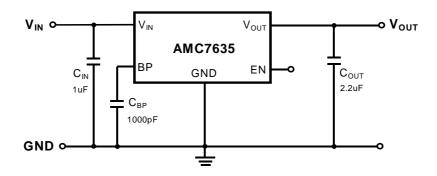








#### APPLICATION INFORMATION



## Detailed Description

The AMC7635 CMOS low dropout regulator contains a PMOS pass transistor, a voltage reference, an error amplifier, over-current protection, and thermal shutdown circuit.

The P-channel pass transistor receives data from the error amplifier, over-current shutdown, and thermal protection circuits. During normal operation, the error amplifier compares the output voltage to a precision reference. Thermal shutdown and over-current circuits become active when the junction temperature exceeds  $150^{\circ}$ C, or the current exceeds 300mA. During thermal shutdown, the output voltage remains low. Normal operation is restored when the junction temperature drops below  $120^{\circ}$ C.

## External Capacitors

The AMC7635 is stable with an output capacitor to ground of  $2.2\mu F$  or greater. Ceramic capacitors have the lowest ESR, and will offer the best AC performance. Conversely, Aluminum Electrolytic capacitors exhibit the highest ESR, resulting in the poorest AC response. Unfortunately, large value ceramic capacitors are comparatively expensive. One option is to parallel a  $0.1\mu F$  ceramic capacitor with a  $10\mu F$  Aluminum Electrolytic. The benefit is low ESR, high capacitance, and low over-all cost.

A second capacitor is recommended between the input and ground to stabilize  $V_{IN}$ . The input capacitor should be at least  $0.1\mu F$  to have a beneficial effect.

A third capacitor can be connected between the BP pin and GND. This capacitor can be a low cost Polyester Film variety between the value of  $0.001 \sim 0.01 \mu F$ . A larger capacitor improves the AC ripple rejection, but also makes the output come up slowly. This "Soft" turn-on is desirable in some applications to limit turn-on surges.

All capacitors should be placed in close proximity to the pins. A "Quiet" ground termination is desirable. This can be achieved with a "Star" connection.

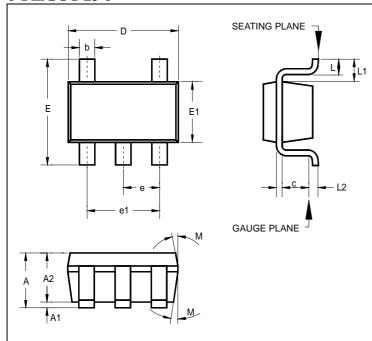
## ◆ EN

The EN pin is normally pulled to high. When shutdown, pulled low, the PMOS pass transistor shuts off, and all internal circuits are powered down. In this state, the quiescent current is less than  $1\mu A$ . This pin behaves much like an electronic switch.



## **PACKAGE**

# 5-Pin SOT-23-5



	INCHES			MILLIMETERS			
	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN TYP MAX			
Α	1	1	0.057	ı	1	1.45	
A1	1	ı	0.006	ı	1	0.15	
A2	0.035	0.045	0.051	0.90	1.15	1.30	
b	0.012	ı	0.020	0.30	ı	0.50	
С	0.003	ı	0.009	0.08	ı	0.22	
D	0.114 BSC			2.90 BSC			
Е	0.110 BSC			2.80 BSC			
E1	0.063 BSC		1.60 BSC				
е	0.037 BSC		0.95 BSC				
e1	0.075 BSC		1.90 BSC				
L	0.012	0.018	0.024	0.30	0.45	0.60	
L1	0.024 REF		0.60 REF				
L2	0.010 BSC		0.25 BSC				
°M	5°	10°	15°	5°	10°	15°	



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