



**300mA LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR**

**FEATURES**

- Low Dropout Voltage of 250mV at 300mA
- Guaranteed 300mA Output Current
- Very Low Quiescent Current at about 30uA
- $\pm 2\%$  Output Voltage Accuracy for 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3V, 3.3V & 3.6V
- Needs Only 1 $\mu$ F Capacitor for Stability
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Current Limit Protection
- Low-ESR Ceramic Capacitor for Output Stability.
- Tiny SOT-23 and SOT-89 packages
- Halogen Free & RoHS Compliant product

**APPLICATIONS**

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

**DESCRIPTION**

The APE8800 series are low dropout, positive linear regulators with very low quiescent current. The APE8800 can supply 300mA output current with a low dropout voltage at about 250mV. The APE8800 regulator is able to operate with output capacitors as small as 1 $\mu$ F for stability. Other than the current limit protection APE8800 also offers on chip thermal shutdown feature providing protection against overload or any condition when the ambient temperature exceeds the junction temperature. The APE8800 series are offering three different fixed output voltage types including 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3V, 3.3 & 3.6 volt. The APE8800 series are available in low-profile, space-saving 3-lead SOT-23 and SOT-89 packages.

**TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

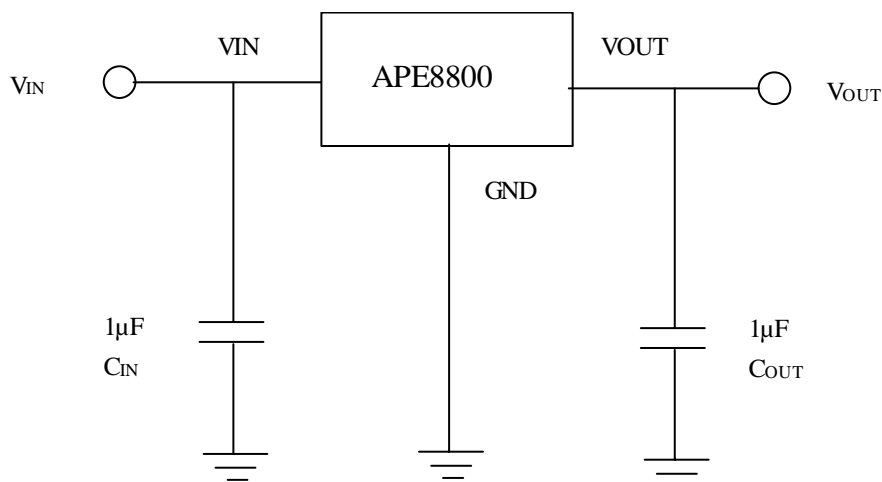


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit of APE8800

Note : To prevent oscillation, it is recommended to use minimum 1 $\mu$ F X7R or X5R dielectric capacitors if ceramics are used as input/output capacitors.



**ORDERING INFORMATION**

APE8800  -  -HF ← Halogen Free

Output Voltage  
 15: 1.5V 18: 1.8V  
 25: 2.5V 28: 2.8V  
 30: 3.0V 33: 3.3V  
 36: 3.6V

Package Type  
 N: SOT-23  
 G: SOT-89  
 GR: SOT-89

**PIN ASSIGNMENTS**

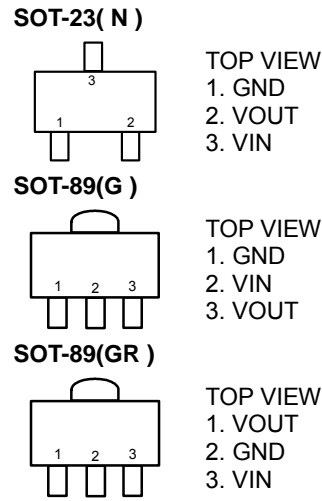


Figure 2. Pin Assignment of APE8800

Note : The devices are available in fixed voltages 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3V, 3.3V & 3.6V

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$		6	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_J$		150	°C
Power Dissipation SOT-23	$P_D$		0.4	W
Power Dissipation SOT-89	$P_D$		0.57	W
Package Thermal Resistance SOT-23	$\theta_{JA}$		250	°C/W
Package Thermal Resistance SOT-89	$\theta_{JA}$		175	°C/W
Storage Temperature Range	$T_S$	-65	150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	$T_{LEAD}$		260	°C

Note : Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.



## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	2.8	5.5	V
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-40	125	°C
Ambient Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40	125	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage Accuracy	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$I_O = 1mA$	-2		+2	%
Current Limit	$I_{LIMIT}$	$R_{Load}=1\Omega$	300			mA
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$I_O = 0mA$		30	50	$\mu A$
Dropout Voltage (Note 1)	$V_{DROP}$	$1.2V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.0V$		1100		mV
		$2.0V < V_{OUT} \leq 2.8V$		350		
		$2.8V < V_{OUT} \leq 4.5V$		250		
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{LINE}$	$I_O=1mA, V_{IN}=V_{OUT} +1V$ to 5V		1	5	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2)	$\Delta V_{LOAD}$	$I_O=0mA$ to 300mA		6	20	mV
Ripple Rejection	PSRR	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ $f_{RIPPLE} = 120Hz, C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$		60		dB
Temperature Coefficient	TC	$I_{OUT} = 1mA, V_{IN} = 5V$		50		ppm/°C
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	TSD			160		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$\Delta TSD$			25		°C

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

## FUNCTIONAL PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin Name	Pin Function
<b>VIN</b>	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 1 $\mu F$ to 10 $\mu F$ is sufficient.
<b>VOUT</b>	The output supplies power to loads. The output capacitor is required to prevent output voltage unstable. The APE8800 is stable with an output capacitor 1 $\mu F$ or greater. 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.
<b>GND</b>	Common ground pin



## BLOCK DIAGRAM

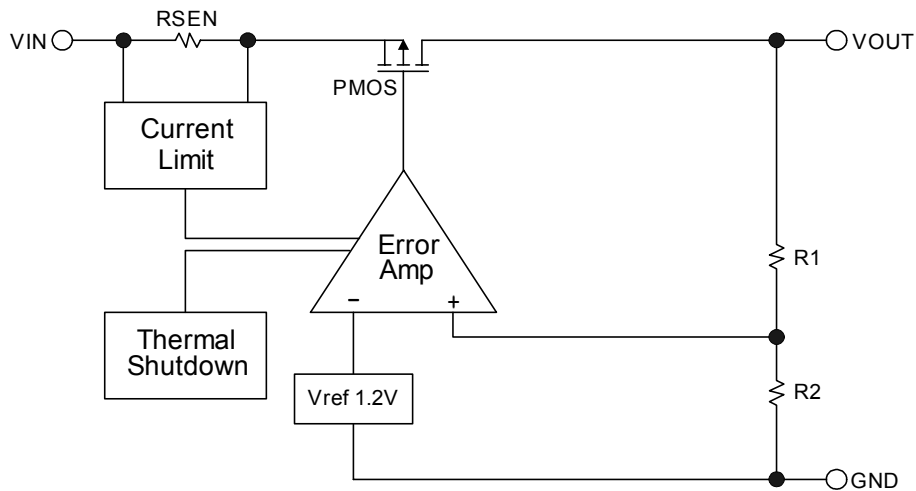


Figure 3. Block Diagram of APE8800

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

The APE8800 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.

### 1. Output and Input Capacitor

The APE8800 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 30mΩ to 50mΩ ESR range between device outputs to ground for transient stability. The APE8800 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.

### 2. Protection Features

In order to prevent overloading or thermal condition from damaging the device, APE8800 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.

### 3. 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  $PD = I_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ . The power dissipation should be lower than the maximum power dissipation listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVE

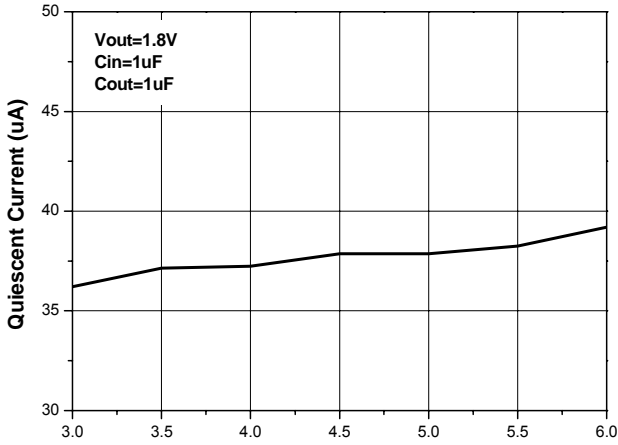


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

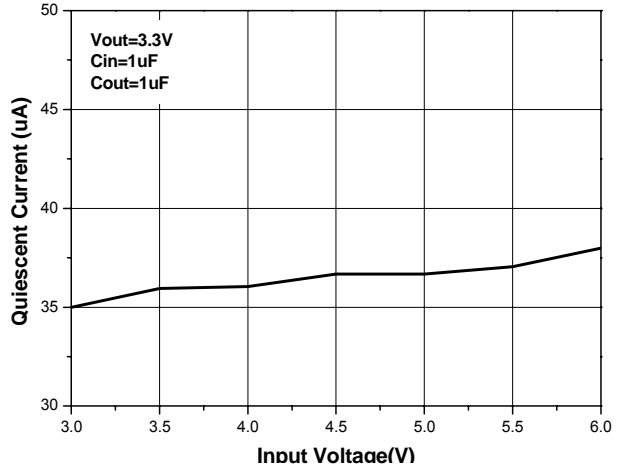


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

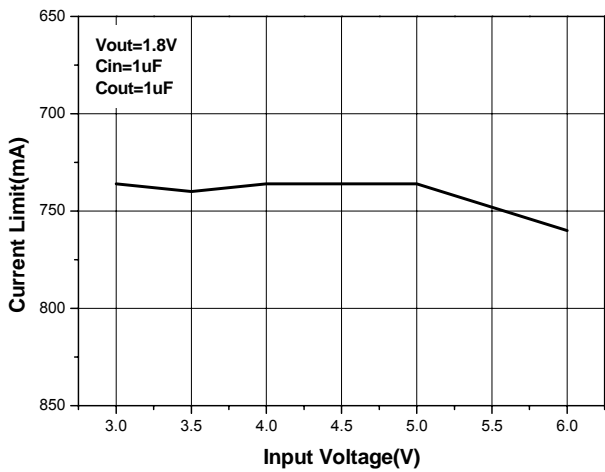


Figure 6. Current limit vs. Input Voltage

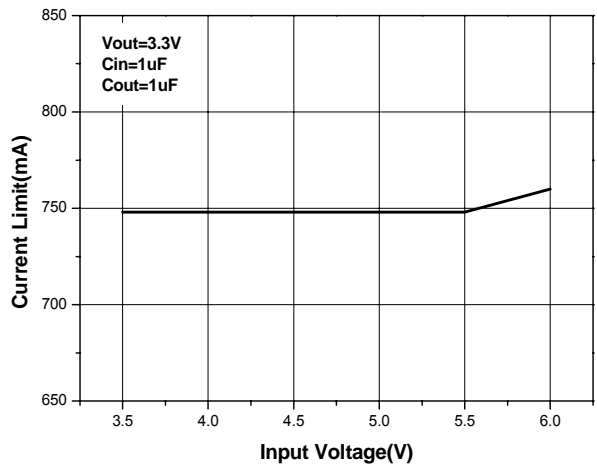


Figure 7. Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

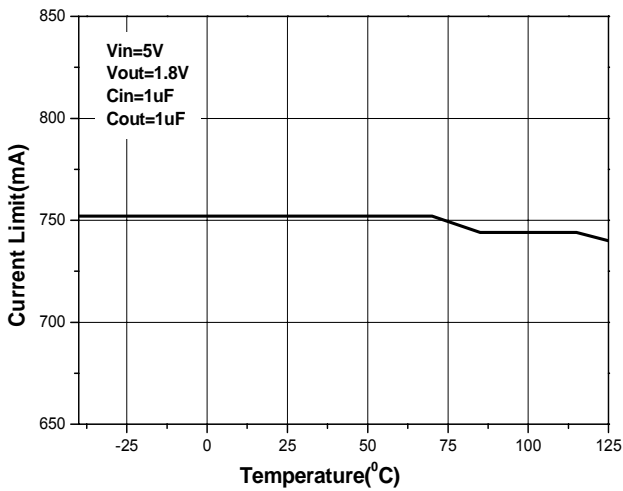


Figure 8. Current limit vs. Temperature

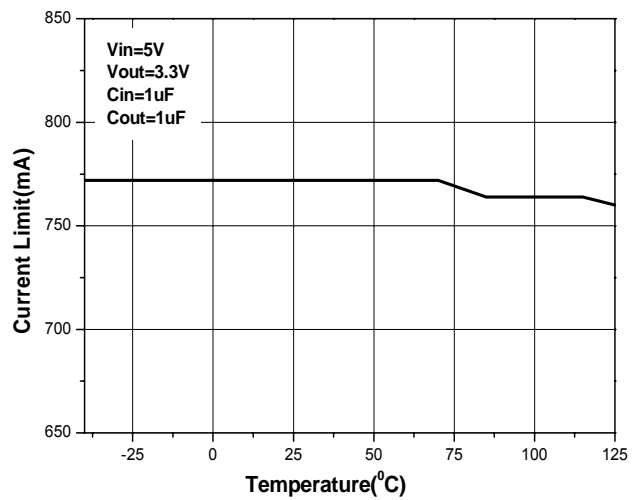


Figure 9. Current limit vs. Temperature



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVE (Continued)

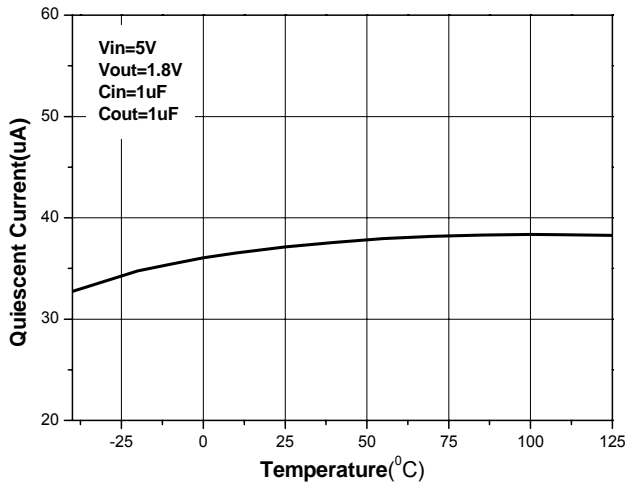


Figure 10. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

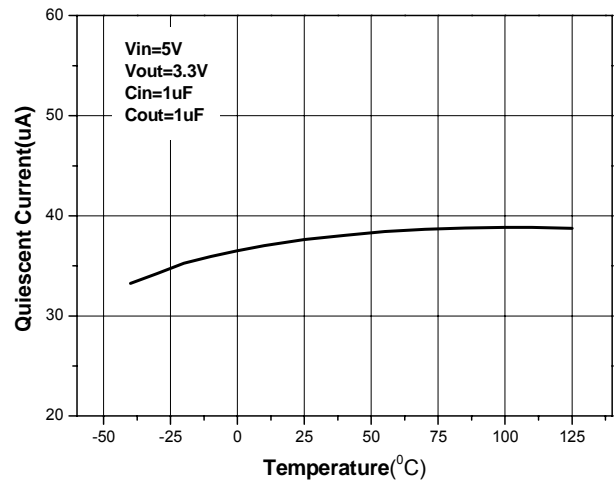


Figure 11. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

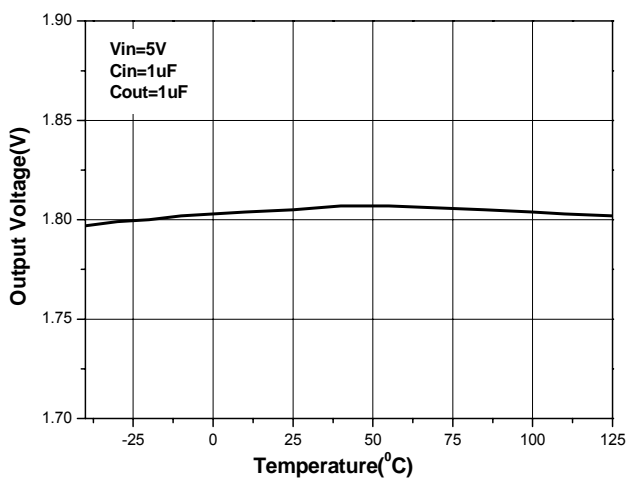


Figure 12. Temperature Stability

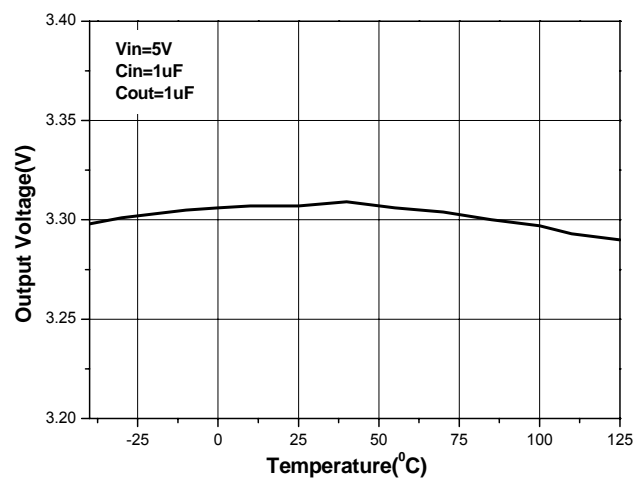


Figure 13. Temperature Stability

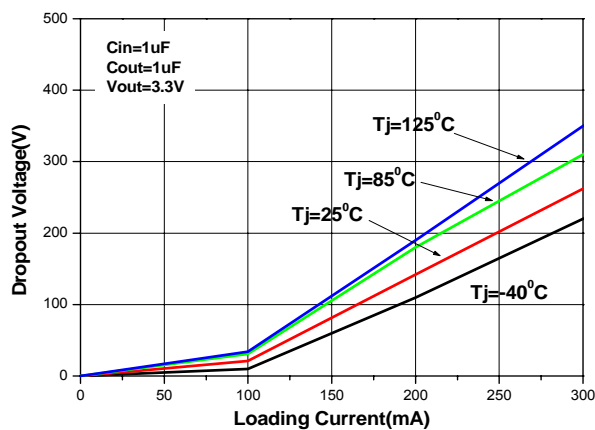


Figure 14. Dropout Voltage vs. Loading Current



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVE (Continued)

$V_{IN}=4V$   $I_{OUT}=1mA$  to  $150mA$   
 $V_{OUT}=3.3V$   $C_{IN}=1\mu F$   $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$

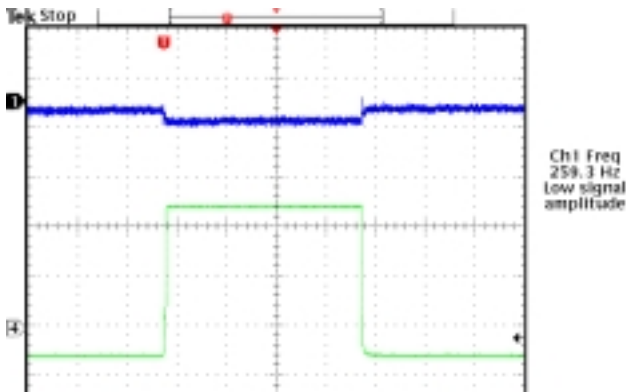


Figure 15. Load Transition Response

$V_{IN}=4V$   $I_{OUT}=1mA$  to  $150mA$   
 $V_{OUT}=3.3V$   $C_{IN}=1\mu F$   $C_{OUT}=4.7\mu F$

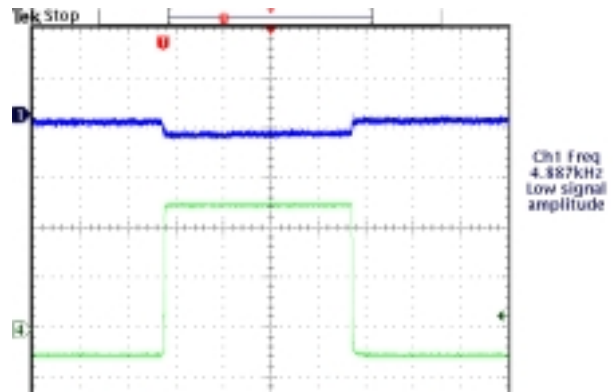
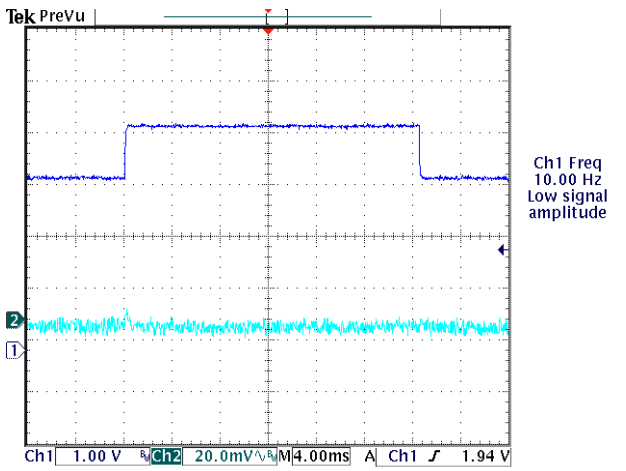


Figure 16. Load Transition Response

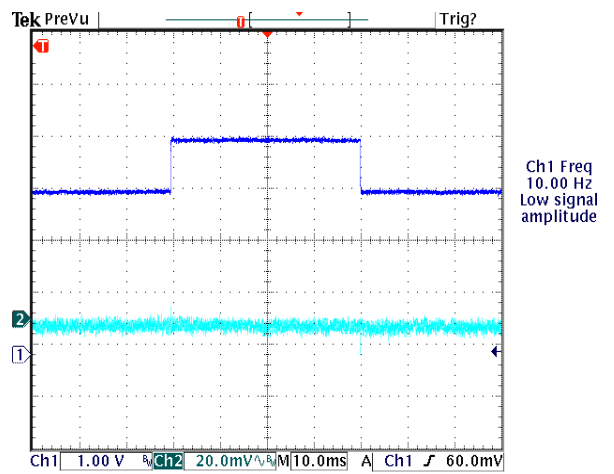
$V_{IN}=3V$  to  $4V$   $I_{OUT}=10mA$   $V_{OUT}=1.8V$   $C_{IN}=1\mu F$   $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



6 Jul 2005  
13:07:51

Figure 17. Line Transition Response

$V_{IN}=3V$  to  $4V$   $I_{OUT}=10mA$   $V_{OUT}=1.8V$   $C_{IN}=1\mu F$   $C_{OUT}=4.7\mu F$



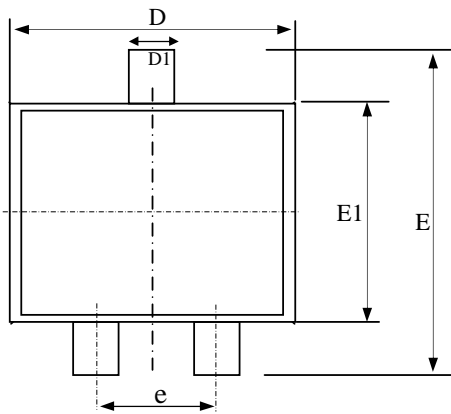
58.3400ms

6 Jul 2005  
13:10:13

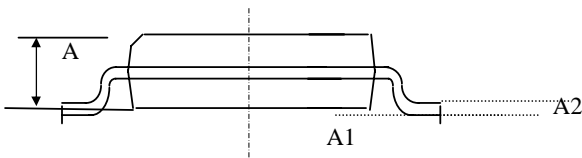
Figure 18. Line Transition Response



**Package Outline : SOT-23**



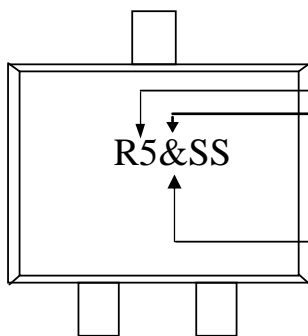
SYMBOLS	Millimeters		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.00	1.15	1.30
A1	0.00	--	0.10
A2	0.10	0.15	0.25
D1	0.30	0.40	0.50
e	1.70	2.00	2.30
D	2.70	2.90	3.10
E	2.40	2.65	3.00
E1	1.40	1.50	1.60



- 1.All Dimension Are In Millimeters.
- 2.Dimension Does Not Include Mold Protrusions.

**Part Marking Information & Packing : SOT-23**

Laser Marking



Part Number : R5

VOUT : A : 1.5V D : 2.8V  
 B : 1.8V E : 3.0V  
 C : 2.5V F : 3.3V  
 H : 3.6V

Date Code :

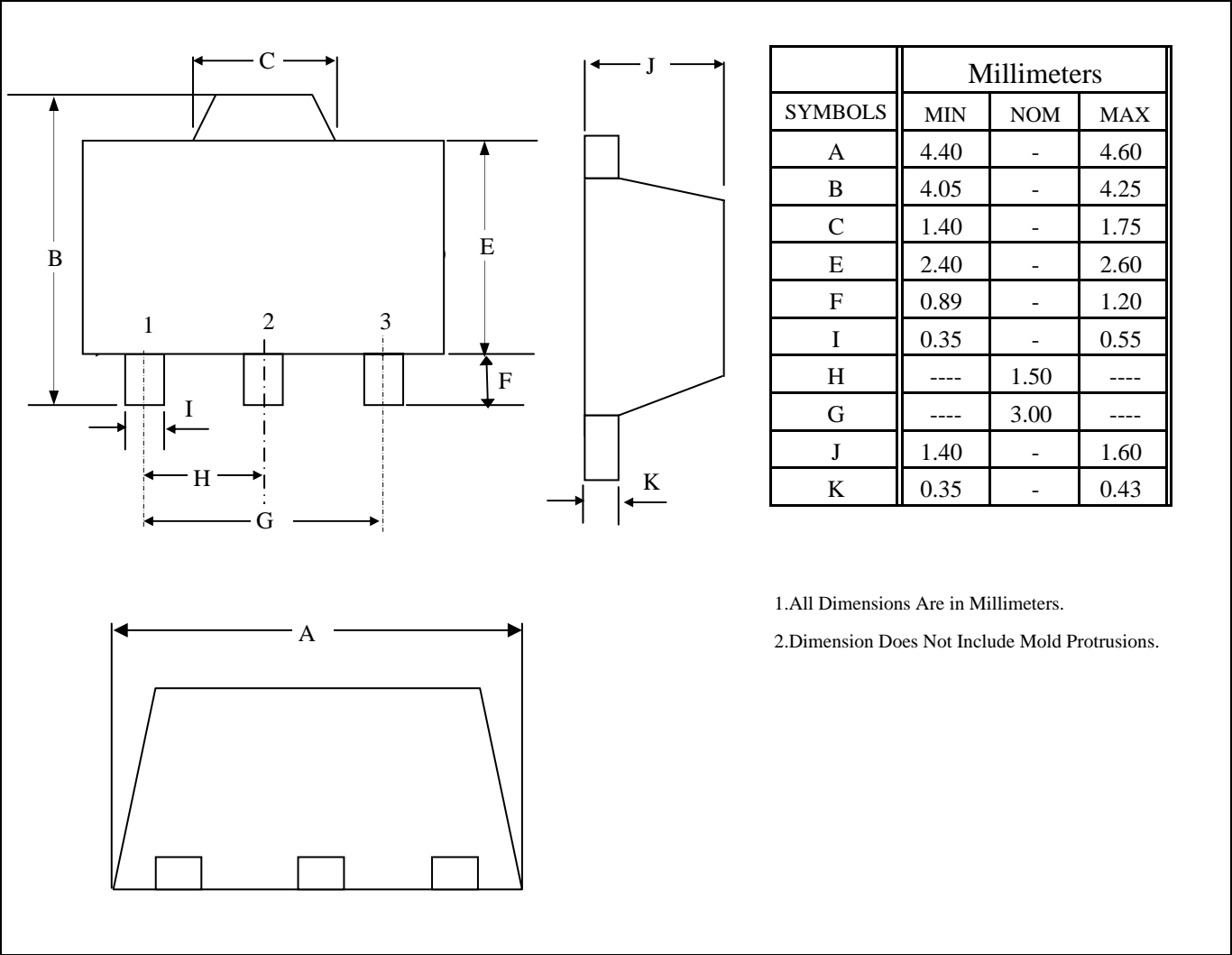
SS:2004,2008,2012...  
 SS:2003,2007,2011...  
 SS:2002,2006,2010...  
 SS:2001,2005,2009...

"A~Z" showed on 3rd position --> week 1 ~ week 26,  
 "A~Z" showed on 4th position --> week 27 ~ week 52.





**Package Outline & Packing : SOT-89**



**Part Marking Information : SOT-89**

