78M83 1.5μA IQ,300mA Low-Dropoyt Linear Regulator

78M83XX is a high voltage (up to 40V) low power low dropout voltage regulator (LDO) manufactured in CMOS processes. It can deliver up to 300mA of current while consuming only 1.5uA of quiescent current. It consists of a reference voltage generator, an error amplifier, a current foldback circuit, and a phase compensation circuit plus a driver transistor.

■ FEATURES

- Ultra-low Quiescent Current: 1.5uA
- Maximum Input Voltage: 40V
- Output Voltage Highly Accurate: ±2%
- Maximum Output Current: 300mA
- Dropout Voltage: 4mV@I_{OUT}=1mA
- Temperature Stability: ±50ppm/℃
- Protections Circuits: Current Limiter, Short Circuit, Foldback, Thermal shutdown
- Output Capacitor: Low ESR Ceramic Capacitor Compatible

■ APPLICATIONS

- Smart wearer
- Long-life battery-powered devices
- Portable mobile devices, such as mobile phones, cameras, and so on
- Wireless communication equipment

Support Fixed Output Voltage：
3.0v/3.3v/5.0v/6.0v/8.0v/10v/12v

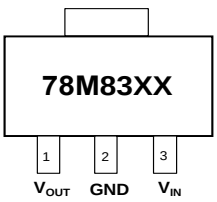
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Unless otherwise indicated: T_a=25℃)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3 ~ 45	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	Vss-0.3 ~ VIN+0.3V	
Power Dissipation	P_D	SOT89-3 500	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ +85	℃
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +125	
ESD Protection	ESD HBM	1500	V

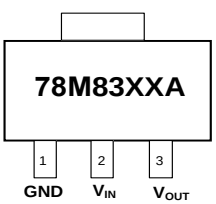
Note: Stresses above those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device.

■ PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)

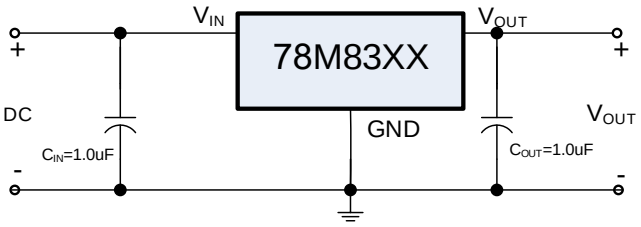
SOT89-3



SOT89-3



■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



■ Notes on Use

Input Capacitor (C_{IN}): 1.0μF above

Output Capacitor (C_{OUT}): 1.0μF above

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

78M83XX Series (Unless otherwise indicated：T_a=25℃)

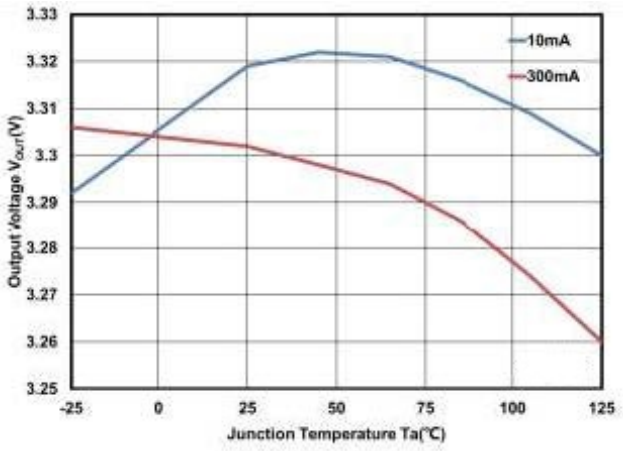
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage*1	$V_{OUT(S)}$	V_{IN}= $V_{OUT(S)}$+2V，I_{OUT}=10mA		$V_{OUT(S)}$× 0.98	$V_{OUT(S)}$	$V_{OUT(S)}$× 1.02	V
Dropout Voltage*2	V_{DROP}	$V_{OUT(S)}$=3.3V I_{OUT}=1mA			4	8	mV
		$V_{OUT(S)}$=3.3V I_{OUT}=300mA			1300	1950	
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \bullet V_{OUT(s)}}$	$V_{OUT(S)}$+2V≤V_{IN}≤40V I_{OUT} =1mA			0.01	0.02	%/V
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT2}	V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(S)}$+2V 1mA≤I_{OUT}≤300mA			20	40	mV
Temperature Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_a \bullet V_{OUT(s)}}$	V_{IN} = $V_{OUT(S)}$+2V，I_{OUT}=10mA -40℃≤T_a≤85℃			±50		ppm/℃
GND Current	I_{GND}	no load	$V_{OUT(S)}$<3.0V	0.8	1.2	2	uA
			3.0≤$V_{OUT(S)}$≤5.3V	1	1.5	2.5	
			$V_{OUT(S)}$>5.3V	1.5	2.3	3.5	
		I_{OUT}=100mA			460		
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	---		2.2		40	V
Maximum Output Current	I_{OUTMAX}			300	350		mA
Current Limit*3	I_{LIM}	V_{IN}= $V_{OUT(S)}$+2V, V_{OUT} = 0.95×$V_{OUT(S)}$		350	550		
Short Circuit Current	I_{SHORT}	V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(S)}$+2.0V V_{OUT}=0V			65		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	f=10Hz, $V_{OUT(S)}$=3.3V			74		dB
		f=100Hz, $V_{OUT\ (S)}$=3.3V			63		
		f=1kHz, $V_{OUT(S)}$=3.3V			42		
Over Temperature Protection	OTP	I_{OUT}=1mA			170		℃

Notes:

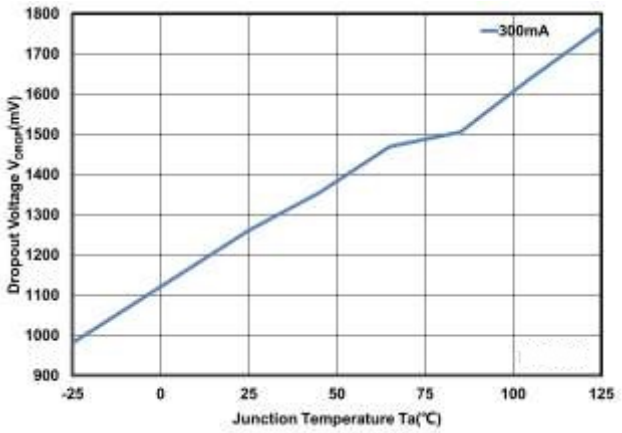
1. $V_{OUT(S)}$: Output voltage when V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2V, I_{OUT}=1 mA.
2. V_{DROP}=V_{IN1} -（$V_{OUT(S)}$× 0.98）where V_{IN1} is the input voltage when V_{OUT} = $V_{OUT(S)}$× 0.98.
3. I_{LIM}: Output current when V_{IN}=$V_{OUT(S)}$+2V and V_{OUT} = 0.95*$V_{OUT(S)}$.

■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

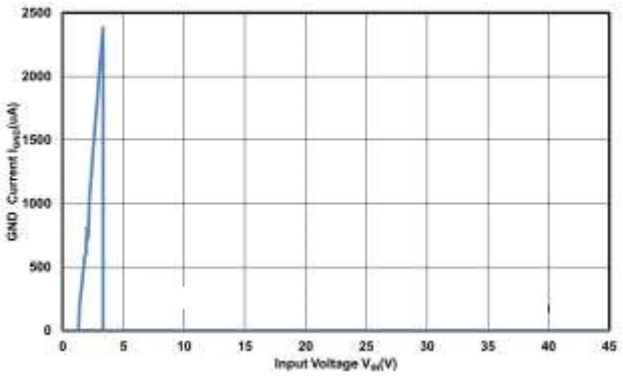
Test Conditions: V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V, C_{IN}=1.0μF, C_{OUT}=1.0μF, Ta=25℃, unless otherwise indicated.



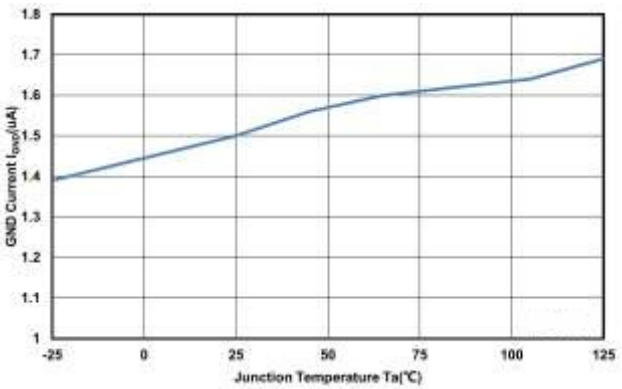
V_{OUT} vs Temperature



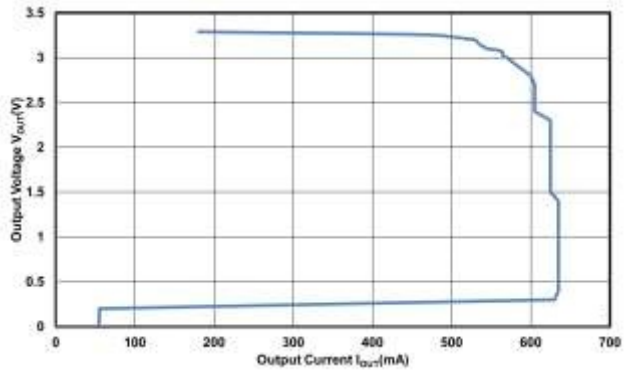
V_{DROP} vs Temperature



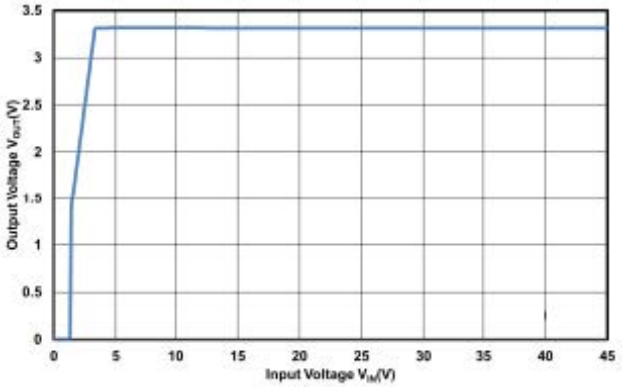
GND Current vs Input Voltage



GND Current vs Temperature



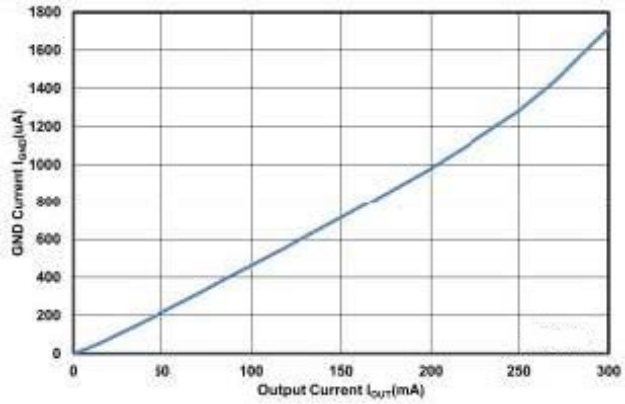
Output Current Fold-back



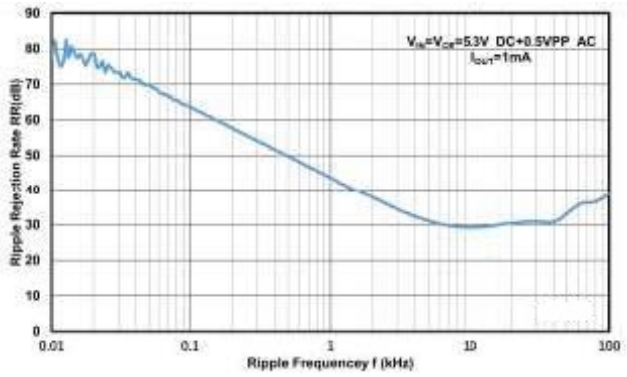
Output Voltage vs Input Voltage

■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)

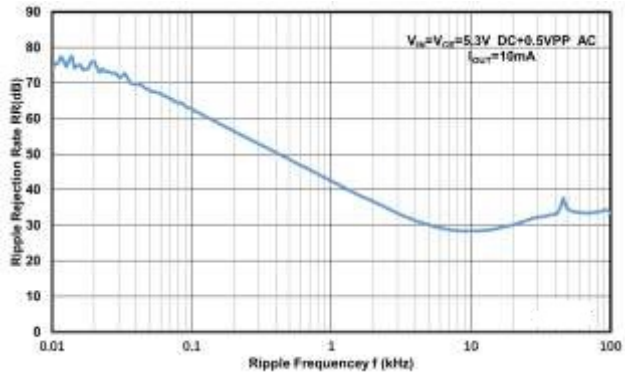
Test Conditions: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=1.0\mu F$, unless otherwise indicated.



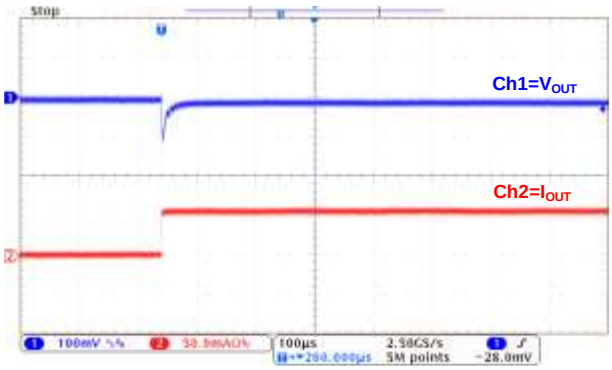
GND Current vs Output Current



Power Supply Rejection Ratio

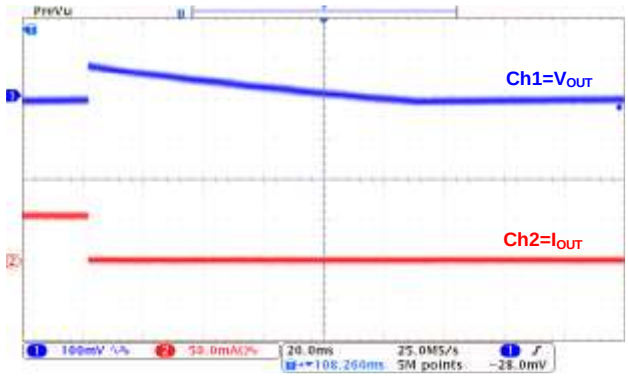


Power Supply Rejection Ratio



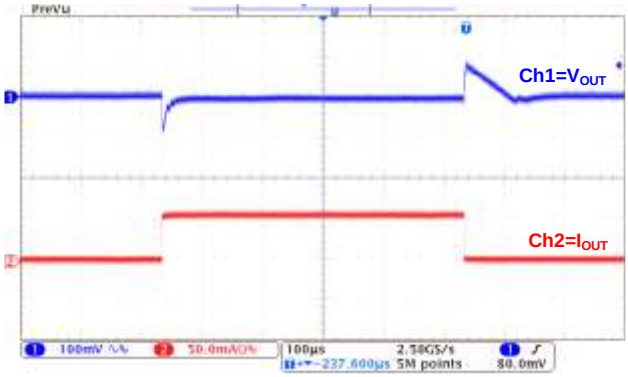
Load Transient:

78M8333(I_{OUT}=0mA~50mA)



Load Transient:

78M8333(I_{OUT}=50mA~0mA)

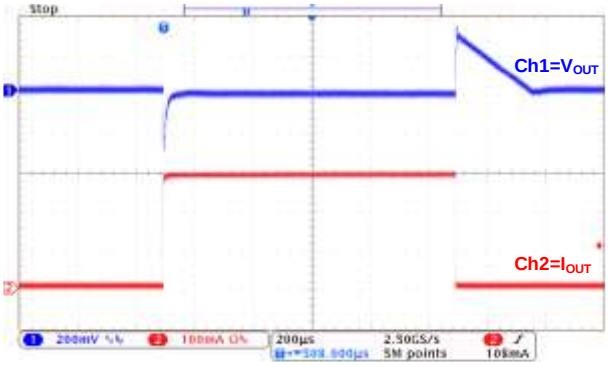


Load Transient:

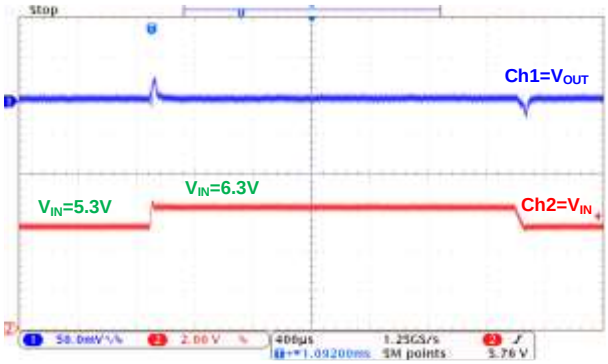
78M8333(I_{OUT}=1mA~50mA~1mA)

■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)

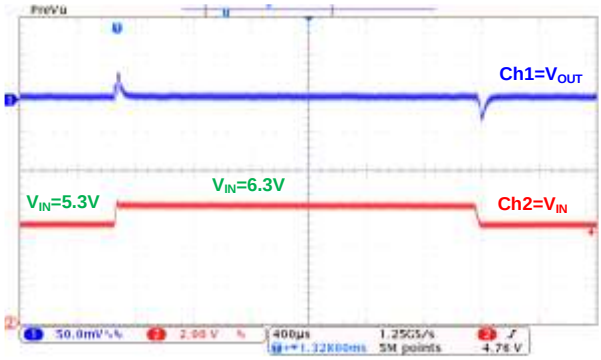
Test Conditions: V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V, C_{IN}=1.0μF, C_{OUT}=1.0μF, Ta=25℃, unless otherwise indicated.



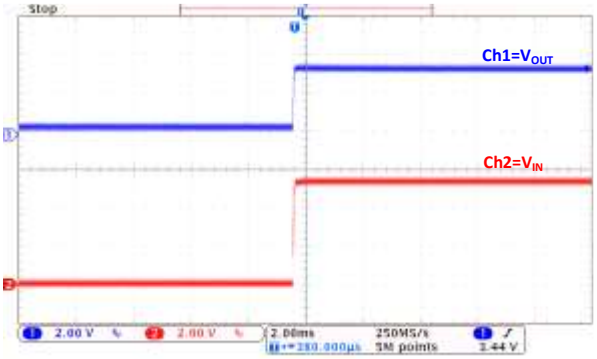
Load Transient:
78M8333
(I_{OUT}=1mA~300mA~1mA)



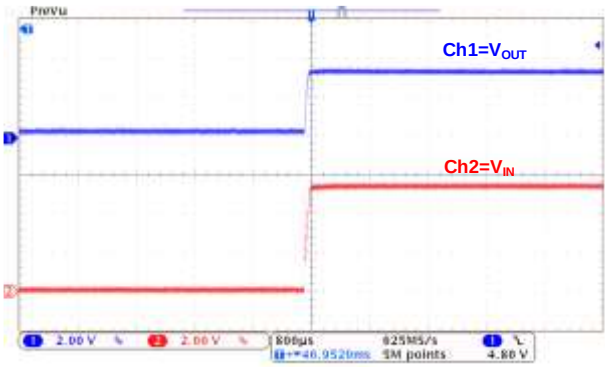
Line Transient:
78M8333
(I_{OUT}=1mA)



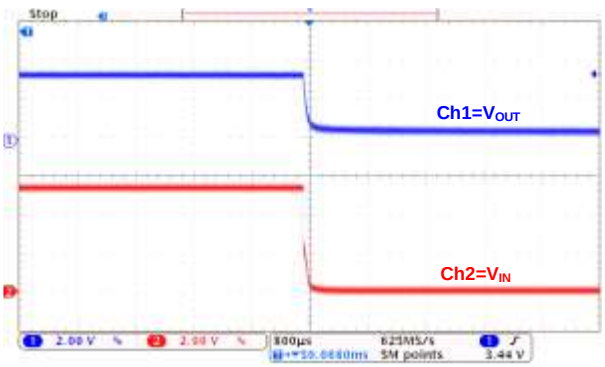
Line Transient:
78M8333
(I_{OUT}=10mA)



Power-Up:
78M8333
(I_{OUT}=0mA)



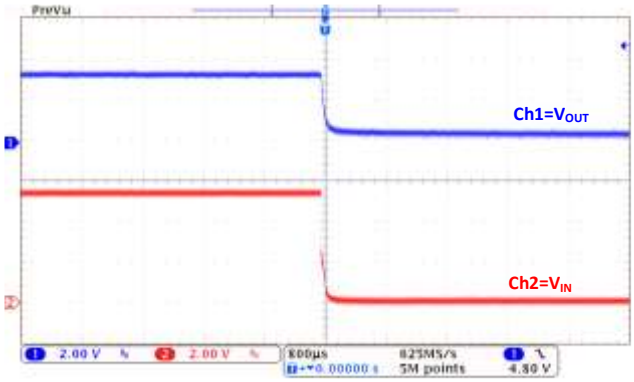
Power-Up:
78M8333
(I_{OUT}=300mA)



Power-Down:
78M8333
(I_{OUT}=0mA)

■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)

Test Conditions: V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V, C_{IN}=1.0μF, C_{OUT}=1.0μF, Ta=25℃, unless otherwise indicated.



Power-Down:

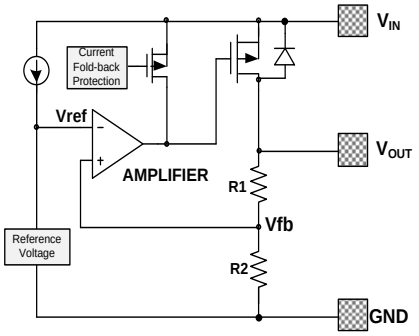
78M8333

(I_{OUT}=300mA)

■ OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

1. Output voltage control

The voltage divided by resistors R1 and R2 is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier. The amplifier output then drives the P-channel MOSFET connected to the V_{OUT} pin. The output voltage at the V_{OUT} pin is regulated by this negative feedback system. The current limit circuit and short protect circuit operate in relation to output current level.



2. Pass transistor

The pass transistor with low turn-on resistance used in 78M83XX is a P-channel MOSFET. If the potential on V_{OUT} pin is higher than VIN, it is possible that IC will be destroyed due to reverse current which is caused by parasitic diodes between V_{IN} and V_{OUT}. Therefore, the V_{OUT} pin potential exceeds V_{IN}+0.3V is not allowed.

3. Current foldback, short circuit protection and over temperature protection

The 78M83XX series includes a combination of a fixed current limiter circuit and a foldback circuit, which aid the operations of the current limiter and circuit protection. When the load current reaches the current limit level, the fixed current limiter circuit operates and output voltage drops. As a result of this drop in output voltage, the foldback circuit operates, output voltage drops further and output current decreases. The short circuit current is about 65mA (typical value). This design can prevent the chip be damaged due to over temperature, moreover, the heat dissipation is limited by the package type.

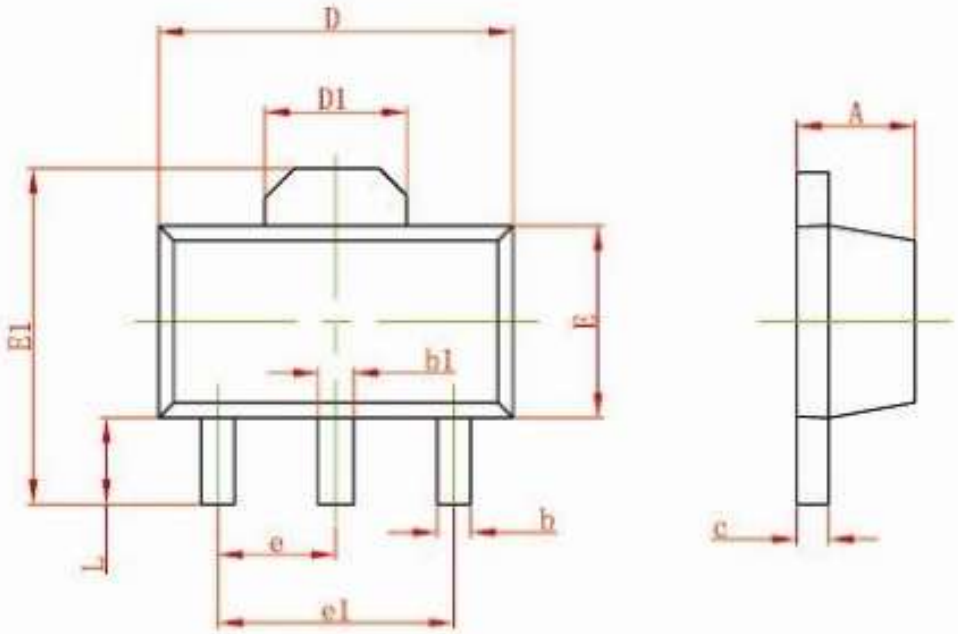
Special attention should be paid to that the product of the dropout voltage on the chip and the output current must be smaller than the heat dissipation. If power consumption on the chip is more than the heat dissipation, OTP will protect the chip from damaging due to over temperature.

■ Notes:

1. The input and output capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the IC.
2. If the impedance of the power supply is high, which is caused by forgetting installing input capacitor or installing too small value capacitor, the oscillation may occur.
3. Pay attention to the operation conditions of input and output voltage and load current, such that the power consumption in the IC should not exceed the allowable power consumption of the package even though the chip has short circuit protection.
4. IC has a built-in anti-static protection (ESD) circuit, but please do not add excessive stress to the IC.

■ PACKAGING INFORMATION

SOT-89-3L PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.400	1.600	0.055	0.063
b	0.320	0.520	0.013	0.197
b1	0.400	0.580	0.016	0.023
c	0.350	0.440	0.014	0.017
D	4.400	4.600	0.173	0.181
D1	1.550 REF		0.061 REF	
E	2.300	2.600	0.091	0.102
E1	3.940	4.250	0.155	0.167
e	1.500 TYP		0.060TYP	
e1	3.000 TYP		0.118TYP	
L	0.900	1.200	0.035	0.047