APE8800 300mA LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

FEATURES

- Low Dropout Voltage of 250mV at 300mA
- Guaranteed 300mA Output Current
- Very Low Quiescent Current at 30µA
- ±2% Output Voltage Accuracy
- Needs Only 1µF Capacitor for Stability
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Current Limit Protection
- Low-ESR Ceramic Capacitor for Output Stability
- Tiny Package: SOT-23, SOT-89
- RoHS Compliant & Halogen Free

APPLICATIONS

DVD/CD-ROMs, CD/RWs

- Wireless Devices
- LCD Modules
- Battery Power Systems
- Card Readers
- XDSL Routers

TYPICAL APPLICATION

DESCRIPTIOON

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.

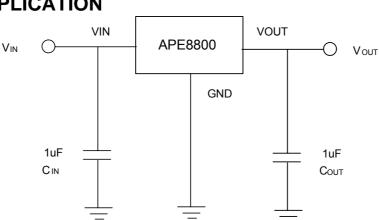
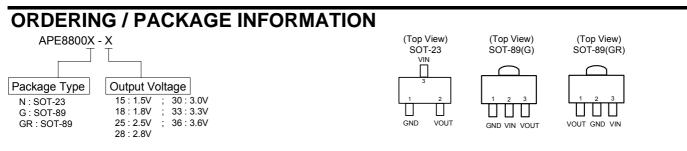


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit of APE8800

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.



Data and specifications subject to change without notice

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATIN	GS
Supply Input Voltage (V.,.)	6V

Supply Input Voltage (V _{IN})	6V
Power Dissipation	
SOT-23	0.4W
SOT-89	0.57W
Storage Temperature Range (T _{stg})	-65°C To 150°C
Maximum Junction Temperature (T _J)	150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec, T _{LEAD})	260°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (R _{thja})	
SOT-23	250°C/W
SOT-89	175°C/W

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

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Input Voltage (V _{IN})	2.8 to 5.5V
Operating Junction Temperature Range (T _J)	-40 to 125°C
Ambient Temperature (T _A)	-40 to 125°C

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

($V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ or $V_{IN}=2.8V$ whichever is greater, $C_{IN}=1\mu$ F, $C_{OUT}=1\mu$ F, $T_{A}=25$ °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}	$R_{Load}=1\Omega$		300	-	-	mA
Quiescent Current	Ι _Q	I _O = 0mA		-	30	55	μA
Dropout Voltage (Note 1)	V _{DROP}	I _o =300mA	$1.2V \leqq V_{OUT} \leqq 2.0V$	-	1100	-	
			$2.0V < V_{OUT} \leq 2.8V$	-	350	-	mV
			$2.8V$ < $V_{OUT} \le 4.5V$	-	250	-	
Line Regulation	ΔV_{LINE}	I _O =1mA, V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +1V or 5V		-	1	5	mV
Load Regulation (Note 2)	ΔV_{LOAD}	I _o =0mA to 300mA		-	6	20	mV
Dianta Daia atian	PSRR	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ $C_{OUT}=1$ uF, $f_{RIPPLE} = 120$ Hz			- 60	-	dB
Ripple Rejection				-			
Temperature Coefficient	TC	I _{OUT} = 1mA, V _{IN} = 5V		-	50	-	ppm/ °C
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	TSD			-	160	-	°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	∆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 40ms current pulse and load regulation in the load range from 0mA to 300mA

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.
	The output supplies power to loads. The output capacitor is required to prevent output voltage from oscillation.
VOUT	The APE8800 is stable with an output capacitor 1µF or greater. The larger output capacitor will be required for
0001	application with larger load transients. The large output capacitor could reduce output noise, improve stability
	and PSRR.
GND	Common ground pin

BLOCK DIAGRAM

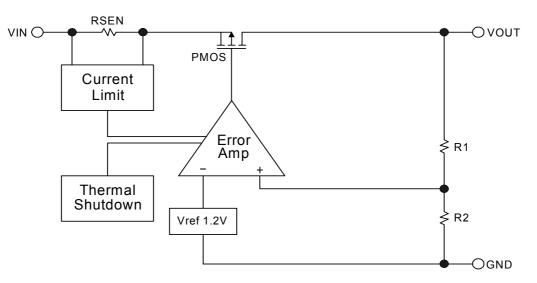


Figure 2. Block Diagram of APE8800

APE8800

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.

Output & 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 tant- alum) 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 30m Ω to 50m Ω ESR range betw- een 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.

Protection Features

In order to prevent overloading or thermal cond- ition 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.

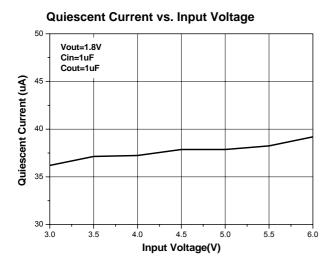
Thermal Consideration

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.

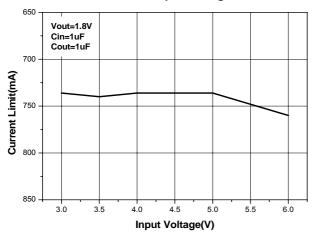


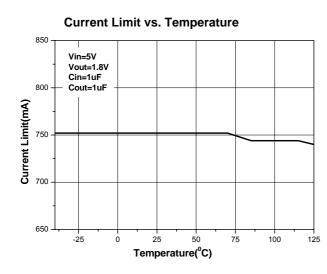
APE8800

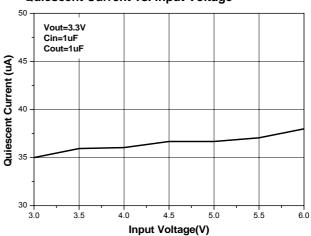
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



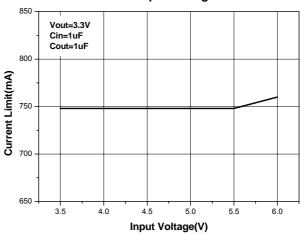
Current Limit vs. Input Voltage



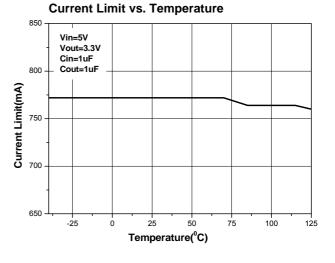




Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

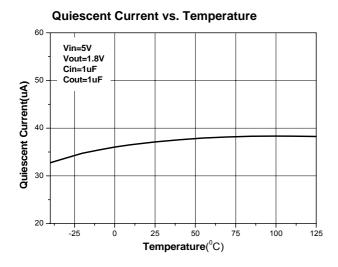


Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

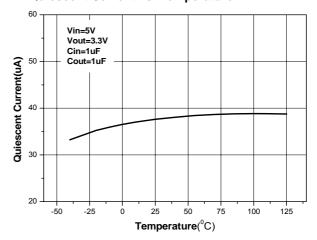


Advanced Power Electronics Corp. TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

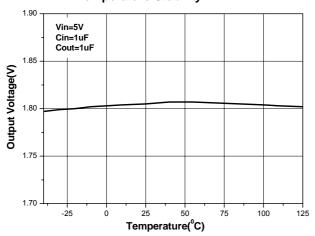
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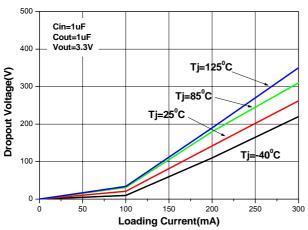
Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

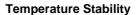


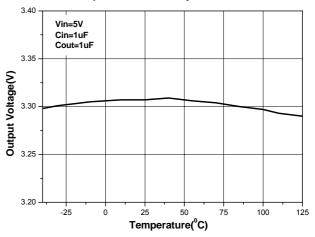
Temperature Stability



Dropout Voltage vs. Loading Current





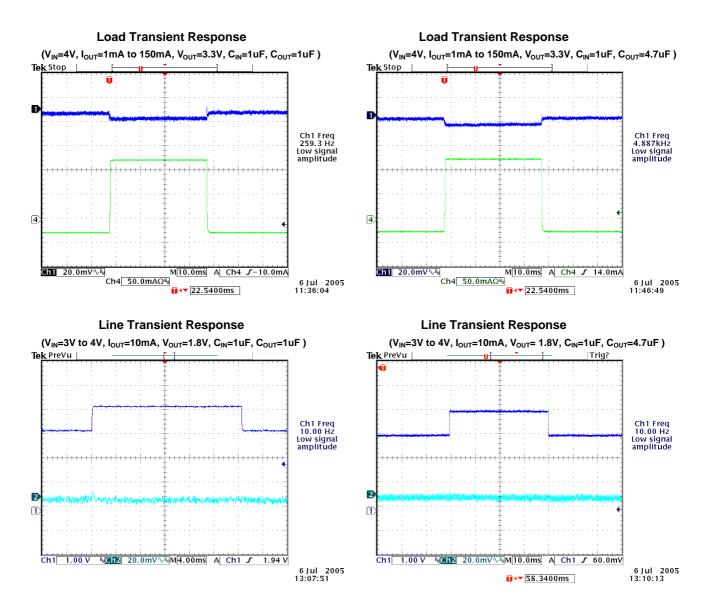


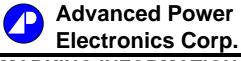
APE8800

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Advanced Power

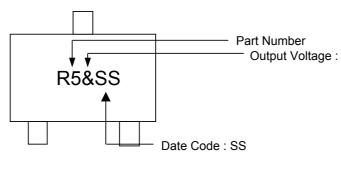
Electronics Corp.





MARKING INFORMATION

SOT-23



Output Voltage	VOUT Code
1.5V	Α
1.8V	В
2.5V	С
2.8V	D
3.0V	E
3.3V	F
3.6V	Н

3.6V

н

SOT-89

