



# ME6217

## High Output Current LDO Regulator , High PSRR , Low Dropout, ME6217 Series

### **General Description**

The ME6217 Series is a positive voltage regulator with a low dropout voltage,high output voltage accuracy,and low crrent consumption developed based on CMOS technology.

A built-in low on-resistance transistor provides a low dropout voltage and large output current, a built-in overcurrent protector prevents the load current from exceeding the current capacitance of the output transistor. An ON/OFF circuit ensures a long battery life. Compared with the voltage regulators using the conventional CMOS process, a larger variety of capacitors are available, including small ceramic capacitors.

#### **Typical Application**

- Power supply for DVD and CD-ROM drives
- Power supply for personal communication device
- Power supply for battery-powered devices
- Power supply for note PCs

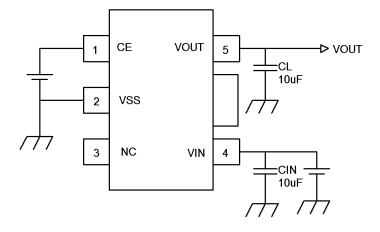
## **Typical Application Circuit**

### Features

- Maximum Output Current: 800 mA
  (V<sub>IN</sub>≥V<sub>OUT</sub>(T)+1.0V)
- Dropout Voltage: 100mV@ I<sub>OUT</sub> =300mA, V<sub>OUT</sub> =5.0V
- Operating Voltage Range: 2V~6.5V
- Output Voltage: 1.5V~5.6V , selectable in 0.1V steps
- Highly Accuracy: ±1%
- Low Current Consumption: During Operation: 100uA (TYP.) During Shutdown:0.1uA (TYP.)
- High Ripple Rejection: 65dB@1KHz (ME6217C50)
- Line Regulation: 0.05% (TYP.)
- Thermal Shutdown Protection: 160°C

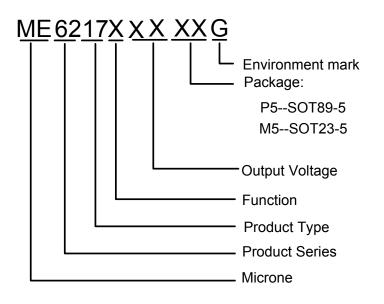
### Package

• 5 pin: SOT89-5, SOT23-5





# **Selection Guide**

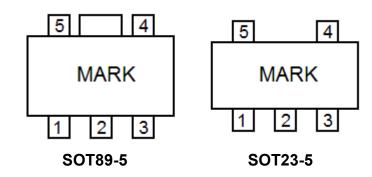


product series	product description		
ME6217C33M5G	V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.3V; Package: SOT23-5		
ME6217C33P5G	V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.3V; Package: SOT89-5		
ME6217C50M5G	V <sub>OUT</sub> =5.0V; Package: SOT23-5		
ME6217C50P5G	V <sub>OUT</sub> =5.0V; Package: SOT89-5		

**NOTE:** At present ,there are two kinds of voltage value: 3.3V, 5.0V. If you need other voltage and package, please contact our sales staff.



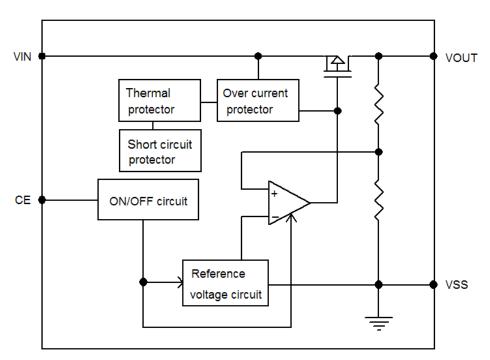
# **Pin Configuration**



# Pin Assignment

Pin Num				
SOT89-5	SOT23-5	Symbol	Function	
1	3	CE	ON / OFF Control	
2	2	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground	
3	4	NC	No Connect	
4	1	V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	
5	5	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	

# **Block Diagram**





# Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input Voltage		V <sub>IN</sub>	6.5	V
Output Vo	tage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Vss-0.3~V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
Output Current		I <sub>OUT</sub>	800	mA
Operating Temperature Range		T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40~+85	°C
Storage Tempera	ture Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40~+125	°C
Power Dissipation	SOT89-5	D	1000	mW
	issipation SOT23-5 P <sub>D</sub>	<b>F</b> D	300	

# **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{IN}=V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V, V_{CE}=V_{IN}, C_{IN}=C_L=10uF, Ta=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note 2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA	X 0.99	V <sub>OUT</sub> (T) (Note 1)	X 1.01	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-	-	-	6.5	V
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUTMAX</sub> (Note 4)	V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>OUT</sub> (T) +1.0V	-	800	-	mA
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	1mA≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤300mA	-	10	50	mV
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \bullet V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA V <sub>OUT</sub> (T) +0.5V ≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤6.5V	-	0.1	0.3	%/V
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>DIF</sub> (Note 3)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =300mA	-	100	180	mV
Current consumption during operation	I <sub>SS1</sub>	CE pin = ON no load	-	100	130	μA
Current consumption during shutdown	I <sub>SS2</sub>	CE pin = OFF no load	-	0.1	1.0	μA
CE "High" Voltage	V <sub>CEH</sub>	Start up,R∟=1.0KΩ	1.5	-	-	V
CE "Low" Voltage	V <sub>CEL</sub>	Shut down, $R_L$ =1.0K $\Omega$	-	-	0.3	V
CE "High" Current	I <sub>CEH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V,V <sub>CE</sub> =6.0V	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
CE "Low" Current	I <sub>CEL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =6.0V,V <sub>CE</sub> =0V	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
Ripple Rejection Rate	RR	V <sub>IN</sub> =6V , △Vrip=0.5Vrms, I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA, f=1kHz	-	65	-	dB
Short-circuit current	I <sub>short</sub>	CE pin = ON, VOUT = 0 V	-	350	-	mA
Thermal Shutdown Protection	T <sub>sd</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA,V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1V		160		°C



#### Note :

- 1.  $V_{OUT}(T)$  : Specified Output Voltage
- 2.V<sub>OUT</sub> (E) : Effective Output Voltage ( le. The output voltage when "V<sub>OUT</sub> (T)+1.0V" is provided at the Vin pin while maintaining a certain lout value.)
- 3.V<sub>DIF</sub>: V<sub>IN1</sub> –V<sub>OUT</sub> (E)'

 $V_{IN1}$ : The input voltage when  $V_{OUT}(E)$ ' appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.

 $V_{OUT}$  (E)'=A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized lout { $V_{OUT}$  (T)+1.0V} is input.

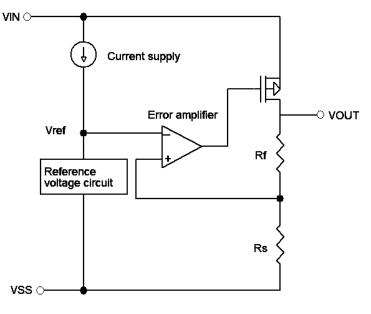
4. I<sub>OUTMAX</sub>: Due to restrictions on the package power dissipation, this value may not be satisfied. Attention should be paid to the power dissipation of the package when the output current is large. This specification is guaranteed by design.

### Operation

1. Basic operation

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the ME6217 Series.

The error amplifier compares the reference voltage (Vref) with Vfb, which is the output voltage resistance-divided by feedback resistors Rs and Rf. It supplies the output transistor with the gate voltage necessary to ensure a certain output voltage free of any fluctuations of input voltage and temperature.





#### 2. Output transistor

The ME6217 Series uses a low on-resistance P-channel MOS FET as the output transistor.Be sure that VOUT does not exceed VIN + 0.3 V to prevent the voltage regulator from being damaged due to inverse current flowing from VOUT pin through a parasitic diode to VIN pin.

#### 3. Shutdown pin (CE pin)

This pin starts and stops the regulator.

When the CE pin is set to the shutdown level, the operation of all internal circuits stops, and the built-in P-channel MOS FET output transistor between the VIN pin and VOUT pin is turned off to substantially reduce the current consumption. The VOUT pin becomes the VSS level due to the internally divided resistance of several hundreds  $k\Omega$  between the VOUT pin and VSS pin. Since the CE pin is neither pulled down nor pulled up internally, do not use it in



the floating state. In addition, note that the current consumption increases if a voltage of 0.3 V to VIN – 0.3 V is applied to the CE pin.

Table 1

CE Pin	Internal Circuits	VOUT Pin Voltage	Current Consumption
"H" Power on	Operating	Set value	I <sub>SS1</sub>
"L" Power off	Stopped	Vss level	I <sub>SS2</sub>

#### Precautions

1. Wiring patterns for the VIN, VOUT and GND pins should be designed so that the impedance is low. When mounting an output capacitor between the VOUT and VSS pins (CL) and a capacitor for stabilizing the input between VIN and VSS pins (CIN), the distance from the capacitors to these pins should be as short as possible.

2.Note that the output voltage may increase when a series regulator is used at low load current (1.0 mA or less).

3.Generally a series regulator may cause oscillation, depending on the selection of external parts. The following conditions are recommended for this IC. However, be sure to perform sufficient evaluation under the actual usage conditions for selection, including evaluation of temperature characteristics.

Input capacitor (CIN): 4.7  $\mu$ F or more Output capacitor (CL): 4.7  $\mu$ F or more Equivalent series resistance (ESR): 0.5  $\Omega$  or less

4. The voltage regulator may oscillate when the impedance of the power supply is high and the input capacitor is small or an input capacitor is not connected.

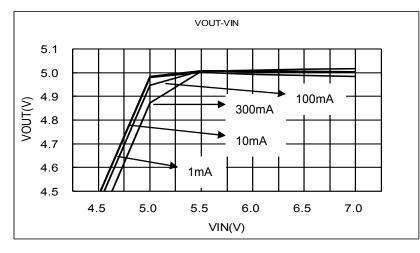
5. The application conditions for the input voltage, output voltage, and load current should not exceed the package power dissipation.

6. Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.

7. SII claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products including this IC of patents owned by a third party.

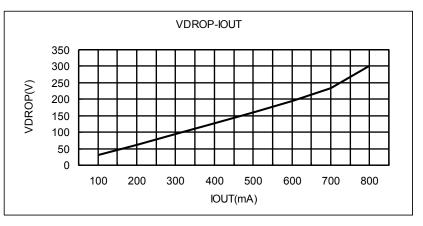
#### **Type Characteristics**

(1) Input VoltageVS.Output Voltage (Ta = 25 °C) ME6217C50P5G

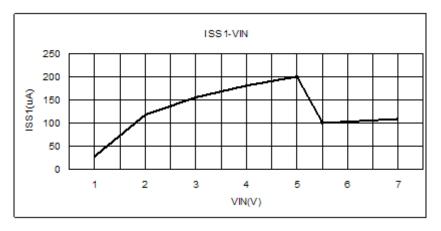




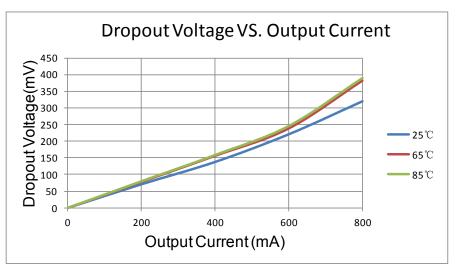
(2) Output Current VS.Droput Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ =  $V_{OUT}$  (T) +1.0V,Ta = 25 °C) ME6217C50P5G



(3) Input Voltage VS. Current Consumption (Ta = 25 °C) ME6217C50P5G



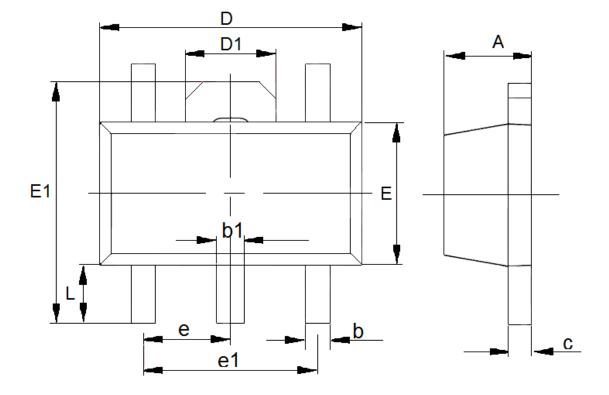
(4) Dropout Voltage VS. Output Current ME6217C33P5G





# **Packaging Information**

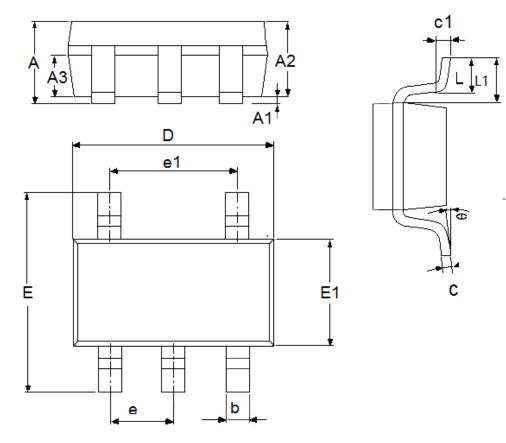
• Packaging Type: SOT89-5



DIM	Millimeters		Inches		
	Min	Мах	Min	Max	
А	1.4	1.6	0.0551	0.0630	
b	0.32	0.52	0.0126	0.0205	
b1	0.38	0.58	0.0150	0.0228	
С	0.35	0.47	0.0138	0.0185	
D	4.4	4.6	0.1732	0.1811	
D1	1.55(TYP)		0.061(TYP)		
e1	3(TYP)		0.1181	0.1181(TYP)	
E	2.3	2.6	0.0906	0.1023	
E1	3.94	4.4	0.1551	0.1732	
е	1.5(TYP)		0.0591	(TYP)	
L	0.8	1.2	0.0315	0.0472	



# • Packaging Type: SOT23-5



DIM	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Мах	Min	Max
A	0.9	1.5	0.0354	0.0591
A1	0	0.15	0.0000	0.0059
A2	0.9	1.3	0.0354	0.0512
A3	0.6	0.7	0.0236	0.0276
b	0.25	0.5	0.0098	0.0197
С	0.1	0.26	0.0039	0.0102
D	2.8	3.1	0.1102	0.1220
e1	1.9(TYP)		0.0748(TYP)	
E	2.6	3.1	0.1024	0.1201
E1	1.5	1.8	0.0512	0.0709
е	0.95(TYP)		0.0374(TYP)	
L	0.25	0.6	0.0098	0.0236
L1	0.59(TYP)		0.0232(TYP)	
θ	0	8°	0.0000	8°
c1	0.2(TYP)		0.0079	(TYP)



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