

# 150mA, Low Power Consumption, High Voltage CMOS LDO Regulator

## FEATURES

- Low Quiescent Current  $I_Q$ :  
2 $\mu$ A Typical at Light Loads
- 150mA Nominal Output Current
- Low Dropout Voltage
- Low Temperature Coefficient
- High Input Voltage (up to 36V)
- Output Voltage Accuracy:  $\pm 1\%$
- Fixed 3.0V、3.3V、3.6V、  
and 5.0V Output Voltage
- Over temperature Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- *Micro* SIZE PACKAGES: SOT23-3 and  
SOT89-3L

## APPLICATIONS

- Audio/Video Equipment
- Communication Equipment
- Battery-Powered Equipment
- Automotive Head Unit
- Laptop, Palmtops, Notebook Computers

## DESCRIPTION

The RS75xx-2 series is a set of low power high voltage regulators implemented in CMOS technology. Which can provide 150mA output current. The device allows input voltage as high as 36V. It is very suitable for multi-cell battery systems, bus voltage power supply systems and other high DC voltage systems. Wide input voltage can make it well withstand the impact of surge voltage and ensure the stability of output voltage.

The RS75xx-2 series only 2 $\mu$ A (typical) current is consumed by itself, which is especially important in multi-battery power supply systems and can reduce the standby power consumption of the whole system .

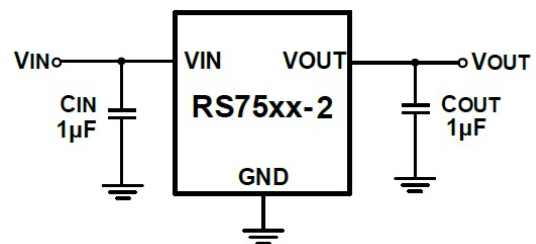
The RS75xx-2 is available in Green SOT23-3 and SOT89-3L packages. The over temperature is 150°C.

Device Information <sup>(1)</sup>

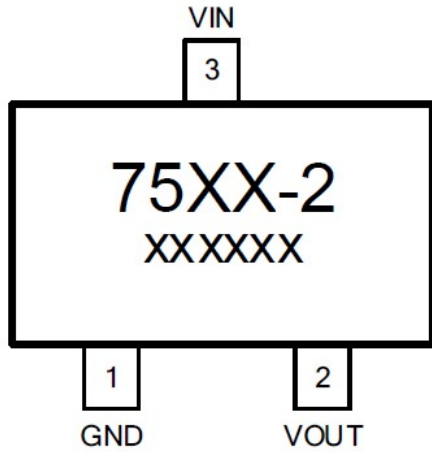
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
RS75xx-2	SOT23-3(3)	1.60mm×2.92mm
	SOT89-3L(3)	2.45mm×4.50mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

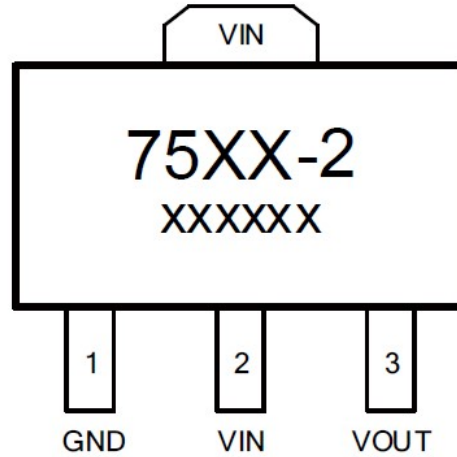
Typical Application Schematic



**Pin Configuration and Functions (Top View)**



**SOT23-3**



**SOT89-3L(L-Type)**

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

NAME	PIN		FUNCTION
	SOT23-3	SOT89-3L (L-Type)	
GND	1	1	Ground.
VOUT	2	3	Regulator Output. Recommended output capacitor range: 1µF to 10µF.
VIN	3	2	Regulator Input. Up to 36V input voltage. At least 1µF supply bypass capacitor is recommended.

**PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKAGE OPTION
RS7530-2	RS7530-2YF3	3.0	SOT23-3	7530-2	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS7530-2YE3L	3.0	SOT89-3L(L-Type)	7530-2	Tape and Reel,1000
RS7533-2	RS7533-2YF3	3.3	SOT23-3	7533-2	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS7533-2YE3L	3.3	SOT89-3L(L-Type)	7533-2	Tape and Reel,1000
RS7536-2	RS7536-2YF3	3.6	SOT23-3	7536-2	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS7536-2YE3L	3.6	SOT89-3L(L-Type)	7536-2	Tape and Reel,1000
RS7550-2	RS7550-2YF3	5.0	SOT23-3	7550-2	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS7550-2YE3L	5.0	SOT89-3L(L-Type)	7550-2	Tape and Reel,1000

## Specifications

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	-0.3	40	V
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature	-40	150	°C
P <sub>D</sub>	Continuous power dissipation <sup>(3)</sup>	Internally Limited		W
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) All voltages are with respect to the GND pin.

(3) Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.

### ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM)	±4000	V
		Machine model (MM)	±100	V

### Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input supply voltage	2.5	36	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output current	0	150	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature	-40	+85	°C

(1) All voltages are with respect to the GND pin.

### Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC (1)		RS75xx-2		UNIT
		SOT89-3L (L-Type)	SOT23-3	
		3 PINS	3 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	165	185.6	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	88.5	104.3	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	39.6	54.5	°C/W
ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	26.5	31.0	°C/W
ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	49.7	54.5	°C/W
R <sub>JC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	77.7	N/A	°C/W

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$ , Full =  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-	-	36	V
Output Voltage Accuracy		$I_{OUT} = 10mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-1	0	1	%
Ground Pin Current		No load	$+25^{\circ}C$	-	2	3	$\mu A$
Maximum Output Current <sup>(2)</sup>			$+25^{\circ}C$	70	100	-	mA
Dropout Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{DROP}$	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$ , $\Delta V_O = 2\%$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-	526	-	mV
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.05	0.2	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ to $50mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		25	60	mV
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$ , $I_{OUT} = 10mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	$f = 217Hz$	58		dB
		$f = 1KHz$		40			
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient <sup>(4)</sup>	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A \times V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	FULL		100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
<b>THERMAL PROTECTION</b>							
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	$T_{SHDN}$				150		$^{\circ}C$

### NOTES:

1.  $V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT (NOMINAL)}$ , whichever is greater.

2 Maximum output current is affected by the PCB layout, size of metal trace, the thermal conduction path between metal layers, ambient temperature and the other environment factors of system. Attention should be paid to the dropout voltage when  $V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DROP}$ .

3. The dropout voltage is defined as  $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ , when  $V_{OUT}$  is 100mV below the value of  $V_{OUT}$  for  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT (NOMINAL)} + 2V$ .

4. Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ , Full =  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

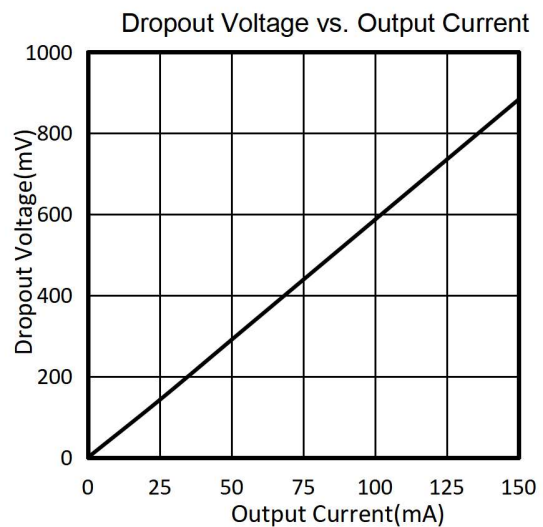
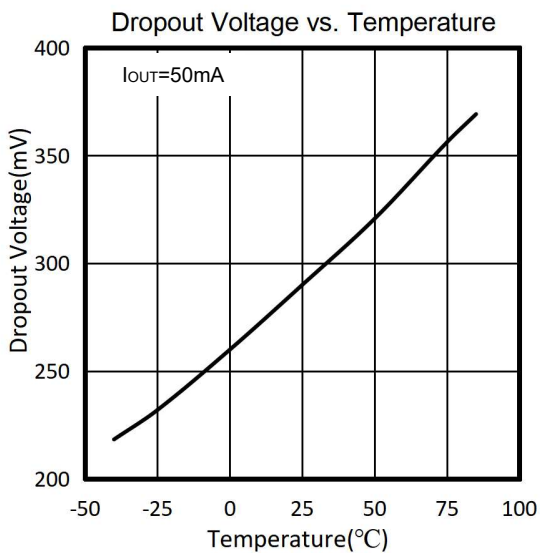
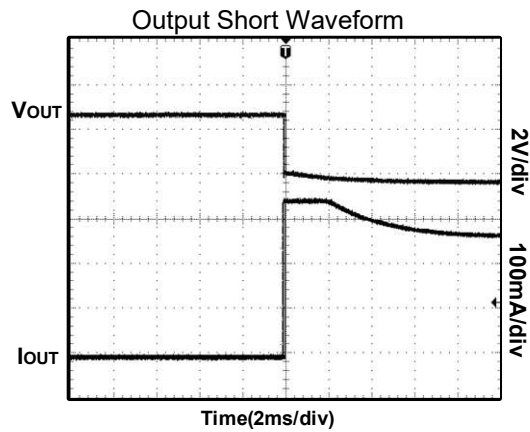
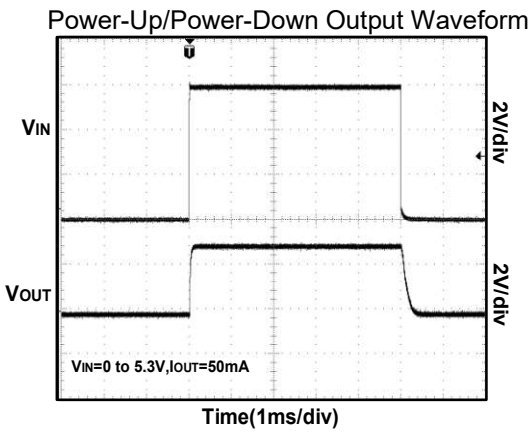
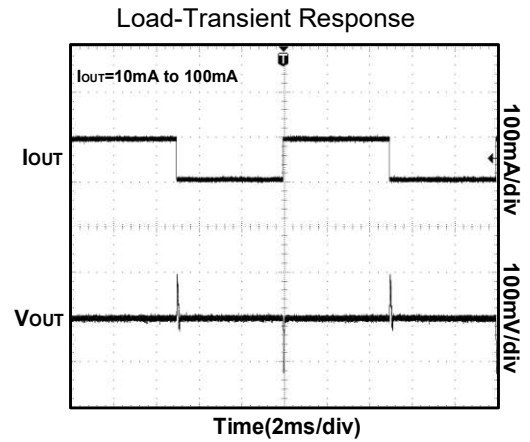
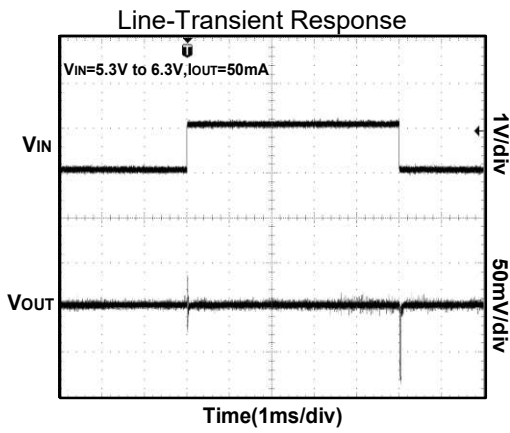
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-	-	36	V
Output Voltage Accuracy		$I_{OUT} = 10mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-1	0	1	%
Ground Pin Current		No load $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-	2	3	$\mu A$
Maximum Output Current <sup>(2)</sup>			$+25^{\circ}C$	100	150	-	mA
Dropout Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{DROP}$	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$ $\Delta V_o = 2\%$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-	440	-	mV
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to 36V, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.05	0.2	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ to 150mA	$+25^{\circ}C$		25	60	mV
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ , $I_{OUT} = 10mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		58		dB
		$f = 217Hz$ $f = 1KHz$			40		
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient <sup>(4)</sup>	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A \times V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	FULL		100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
<b>THERMAL PROTECTION</b>							
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	$T_{SHDN}$				150		$^{\circ}C$

### NOTES:

- $V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT (NOMINAL)}$ , whichever is greater.
- Maximum output current is affected by the PCB layout, size of metal trace, the thermal conduction path between metal layers, ambient temperature and the other environment factors of system. Attention should be paid to the dropout voltage when  $V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DROP}$ .
- The dropout voltage is defined as  $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ , when  $V_{OUT}$  is 100mV below the value of  $V_{OUT}$  for  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT (NOMINAL)} + 2V$ .
- Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.

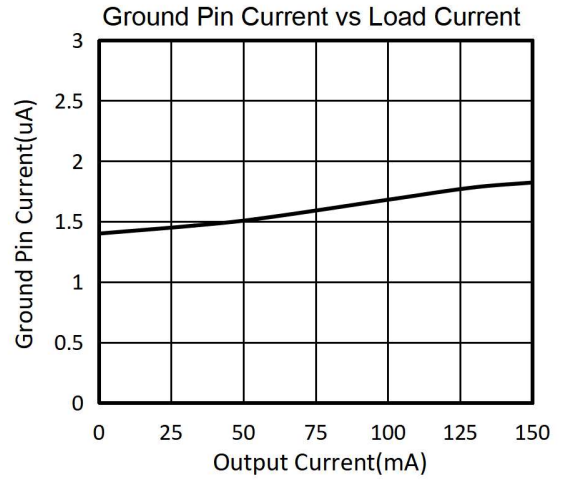
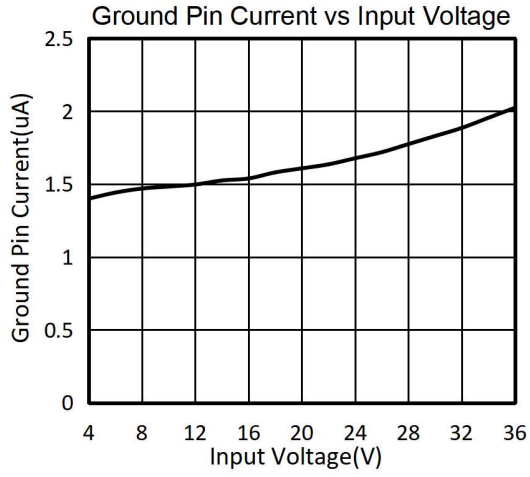
### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 5.3V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 3.0V$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.



### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 5.3V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 3.0V$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.



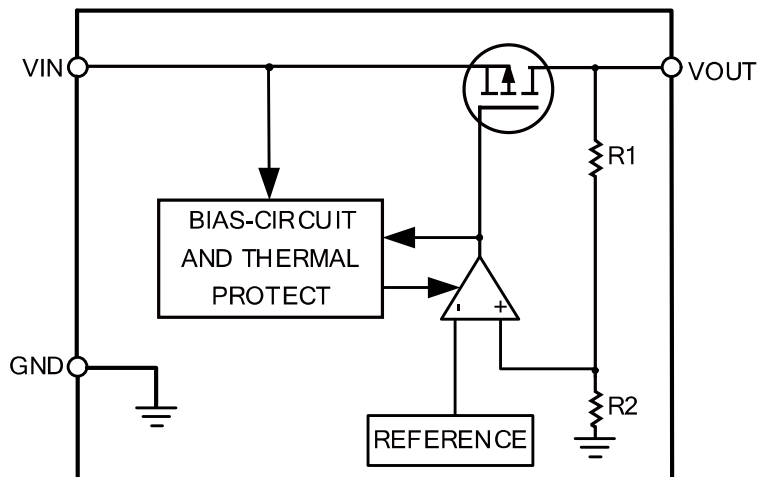


## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

### Overview

The RS75xx-2 low-dropout regulators (LDO) consumes only 2μA of quiescent current at light load and delivers excellent line and load transient performance. These characteristics, combined with low noise and good PSRR with low dropout voltage, make this device ideal for portable consumer applications.

### Functional Block Diagram



### Thermal Considerations

When the junction temperature is too high, the thermal protection circuitry sends a signal to the control logic that will shut down the IC. The IC will restart when the temperature has sufficiently cooled down. The maximum power dissipation is dependent on the thermal resistance of the case and the circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and the ambient air, and the rate of air flow. The GND pin must be connected to the ground plane for proper dissipation.

### Applications Note:

- 1) The phase compensation circuit and ESR of the output capacitor are used inside the circuit to compensate, so a capacitor larger than 1.0μF must be connected to the ground.
- 2) It is recommended to use 1μF polar capacitors for input and output, and to keep the capacitors as close to the VIN and VOUT pins of LDO as possible.
- 3) Pay attention to the use conditions of input and output voltages and load currents to avoid the power consumption (PD) inside the IC exceeding the maximum power consumption allowed by the package.

$$PD = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$$

$$T_{PN} = PD \times R_{\theta JA} + T$$

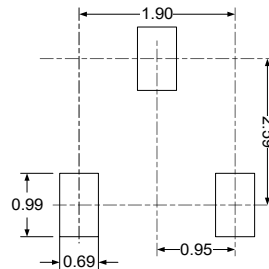
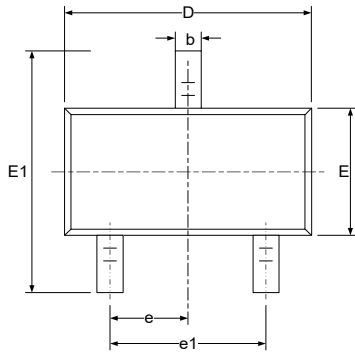
$T_{PN}$  is junction temperature

T is ambient temperature.

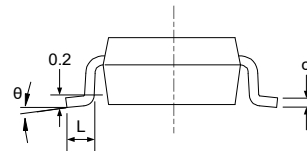
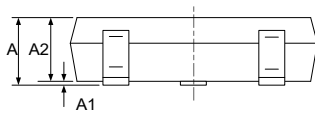
- 4) When the input voltage  $V_{IN}$  is greater than 2.5V, if  $V_{IN}$  is also higher than the output set value plus the device dropout voltage,  $V_{OUT}$  is equal to the set value. Otherwise,  $V_{OUT}$  is equal to  $V_{IN}$  minus the dropout voltage. If  $V_{IN}$  lower than 2.5V, the  $V_{OUT}$  is:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} - V_{Dropout}$$

# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT23-3

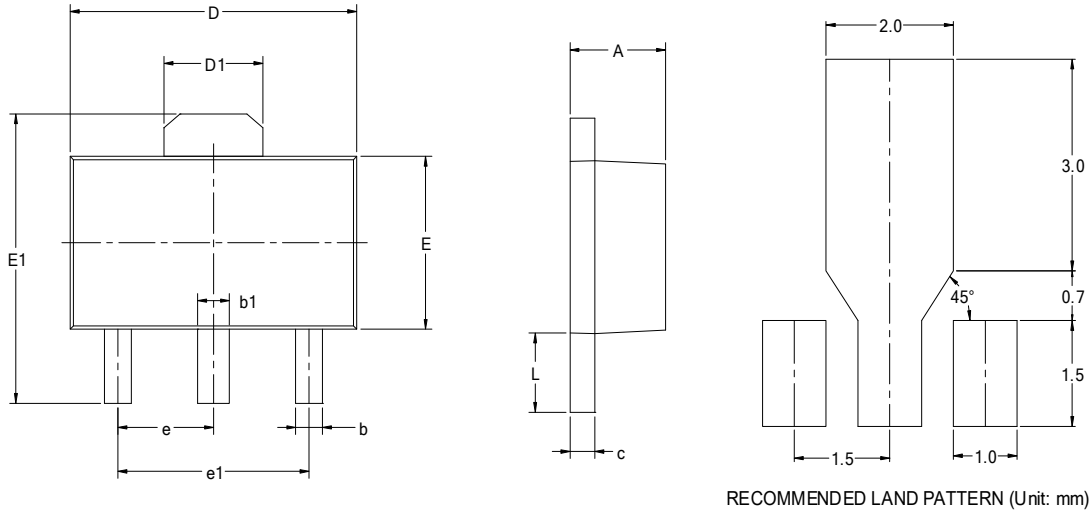


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950(BSC)		0.037(BSC)	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

# SOT89-3L



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	0.020
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 BSC		0.060 BSC	
e1	3.000 BSC		0.118 BSC	
L	0.900	1.200	0.035	0.047

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>润石](#)