High Voltage Low Power Consumption LDO

MD7602 Series

CMOS Voltage Regulator With ON/OFF Switch



MD7602 Series is a high voltage (up to 40V) low power low dropout voltage regulator (LDO) manufactured in CMOS processes. It can deliver up to 1A of current while consuming only 1.6uA 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: 1.6uA
- Maximum Input Voltage: 40V
- Output Voltage Highly Accurate: ±2%
- Maximum Output Current: 1A
- Dropout Voltage: 10mV@I_{OUT}=10mA
- \bullet Temperature Stability: ±50ppm/ $^{\circ}\!\!\!\mathrm{C}$
- ON/OFF Logic = Enable High

Product Selections

- Protections Circuits: Current Limiter, 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

Туре	Output Voltage (note 1*)	Current Limit	Accuracy	Package (note 2*)	MARKING (note 3*)
MD7602A30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A30
MD7602A33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A33
MD7602A36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A36
MD7602A38	3.8V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	₩7602A38
MD7602A40	4.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	₩7602A40
MD7602A50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	₩7602A50
MD7602A10	10.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	₩7602A10
MD7602A12	12.5V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	₩7602A12
MD7602C30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	₩7602C30
MD7602C33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	₩7602C33
MD7602C36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	₩7602C36
MD7602C40	4.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	₩7602C40
MD7602C50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	₩7602C50
MD7602C12	12.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	₩7602C12
MD7602R30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	₩7602R30
MD7602R33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	₩7602R33

MD7602R36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	₩7602R36
101/002130	3.00	1.0A	±2 /0	301-89-3	
MD7602R50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	₩7602R50
MD7602D30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D30
MD7602D33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D33
MD7602D36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D36
MD7602D40	4.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D40
MD7602D50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D50
MD7602D60	6.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D60
MD7602D10	10.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D10
MD7602D12	12.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	₩7602D12

Notes:

1* Customer can request to customize the output voltage ranged from 1.2V to 15V if desired voltage is not found in the selections.

2* Customer can request customization of package choice.

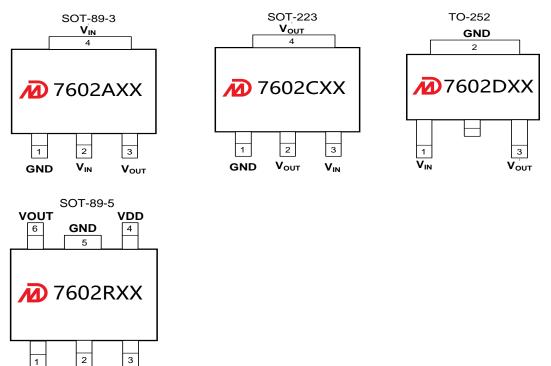
GND

NC

CE

3* Please pay attention to the MARKING of the product package type.

■ PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



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

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	SOT 89 1000 TO 252 1800 SOT 223 1500	mW	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125		
ESD Protection	ESD HBM	2000	V	

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

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

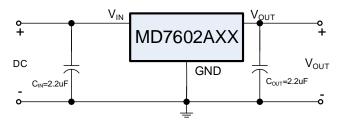
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT		
Output Voltage*1	V _{OUT(S)}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(S)}+2V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$		$V_{OUT(S)} \times 0.98$	V _{OUT(S)}	V _{OUT(S)} × 1.02	V	
Dropout Voltage*2	V _{DROP}	I _{OUT} =1mA			4	8	mV	
Diopoul Vollage -		I _{OUT} =1A			1000	1500		
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \bullet V_{OUT(s)}}$	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	V _{OUT(S)} ≤10V		20	80	mV	
		1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤300mA	V _{OUT(S)} >10V		85	150		
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/℃	
	I _{GND}		V _{OUT(S)} <3.0V	0.8	1.2	2		
GND Current		no load 3.	0≤V _{OUT(S)} ≤5.3V	1	1.6	2	uA	
(CE=VIN)			V _{OUT(S)} >5.3V	1.5	2.3	3		
		I _{OUT} =100mA			460			
Shutdown Current (CE=0)	I _{SHUT}	VIN=40.0V, VCE=0			0.01	0.1	uA	
Input Voltage	V _{IN}			2.2		40	V	
Maximum Output Current	I _{OUTMAX}			1			•	
Current Limit*3	I _{LIM}	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2V,$ $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.95 \text{ x} V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}$			1.8		A	
Short Circuit Current ^{*4}	ISHORT	V _{IN} =V _{OUT(S)} +2V, V _{OUT} =0V			95		mA	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		f=10Hz, V _{OUT(S)} =3.6V			73.2		dB	
		f=100Hz, V _{OUT(S)} =3.6V			72.2			
		f=1kHz, V _{OUT(S)} =3.6V			54.5			
CE 'H' Level Voltage	V _{CEH}			1.5		40.0	v	
CE 'L' Level Voltage	V _{CEL}			0		0.6	v	
CE 'H' Level Current	I _{CEH}	V _{IN} =40V, V _{CE} =V _{IN} -0.1		0.1	uA			
CE 'L' Level Voltage		V _{IN} =40V, V _{CE} =0		-0.1		0.1	uA	
Over Temperature Protection	OTP	I _{OUT} =10mA			145		°C	

MD7602 Series (Unless otherwise indicated: Ta=25°C)

Notes:

- $1. \quad V_{\text{OUT}(S)}: \text{ Output voltage when } V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + 2V, \text{ } I_{\text{OUT}} = 1 \text{ mA}.$
- 2. $V_{DROP}=V_{IN1} (V_{OUT(S)} \textbf{x} \ 0.98) \text{ where } V_{IN1} \text{ is the input voltage when } V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(S)} \textbf{x} \ 0.98.$
- 3. ILIM: Output current when VIN=V_OUT(S)+2V and V_OUT = 0.95*V_OUT(S).
- 4. VOUT pin should be shorted to GND pin, and the impedance between them is less than 0.1 ohm.

■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

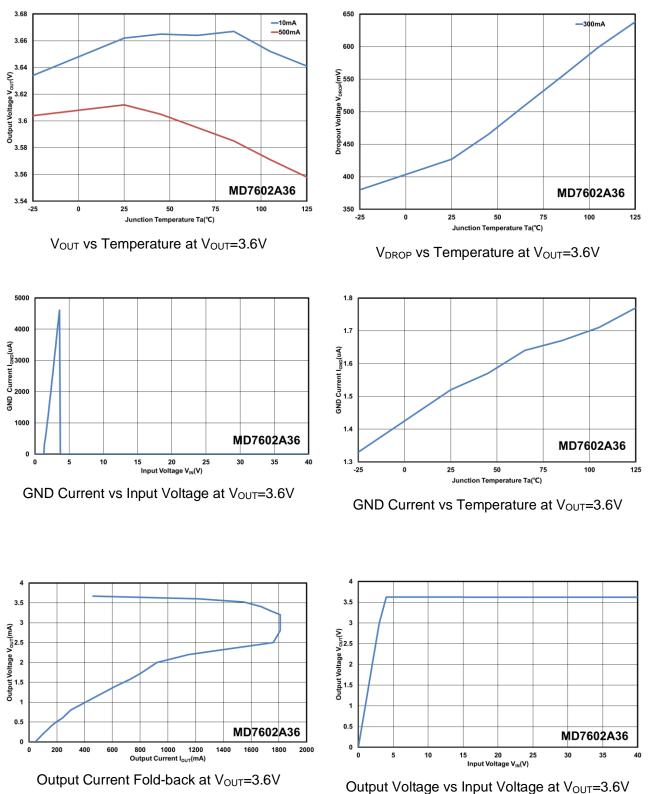


Notes on Use

Input Capacitor (C_{IN}): 2.2 μ F above Output Capacitor (C_{OUT}): 2.2 μ F above

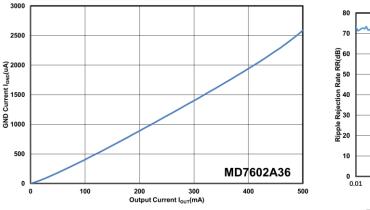
■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)

Test Conditions: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $C_{IN}=2.2\mu$ F, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu$ F, unless otherwise indicated.

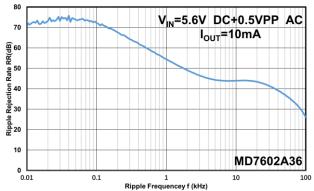


■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)

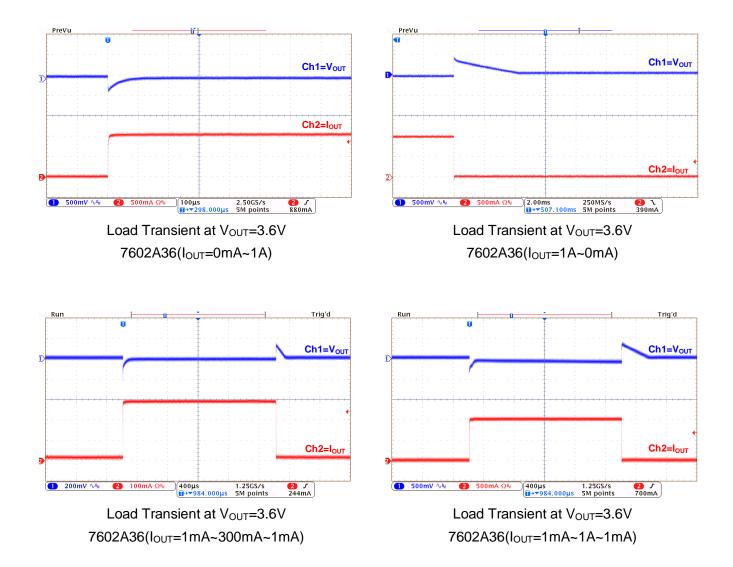
Test Conditions: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $C_{IN}=2.2\mu$ F, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu$ F, unless otherwise indicated.



GND Current vs Output Current at V_{OUT}=3.6V

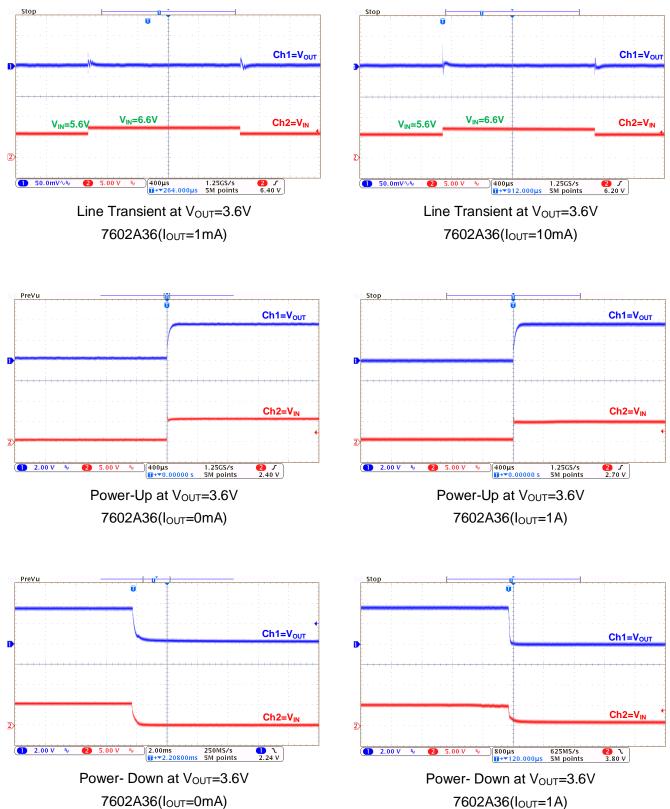


Power Supply Rejection Ratio at Vout=3.6V



■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)

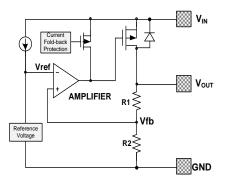
Test Conditions: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $C_{IN}=2.2\mu$ F, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu$ F, unless otherwise indicated.



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 MD7602 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 and over temperature protection

The MD7602 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. 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.

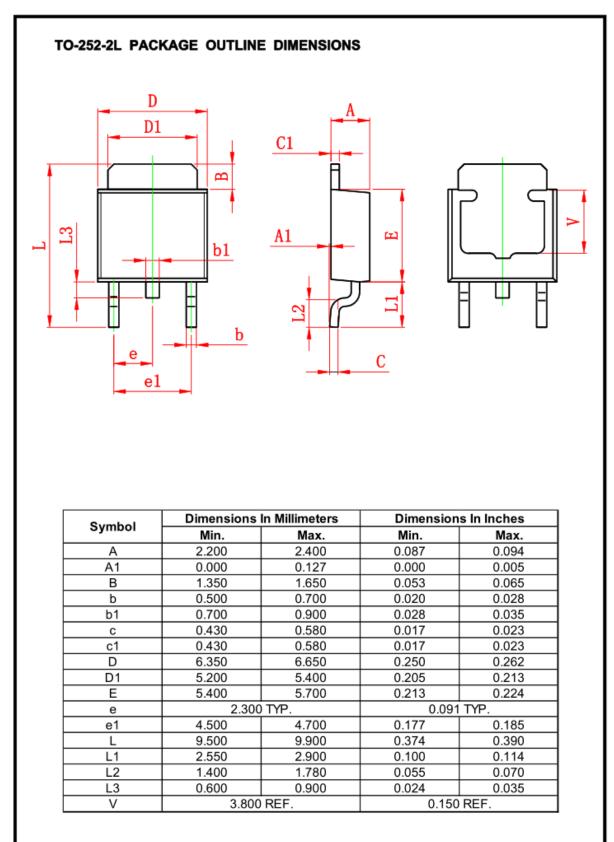
■ Notes:

1. The input and output capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the IC.

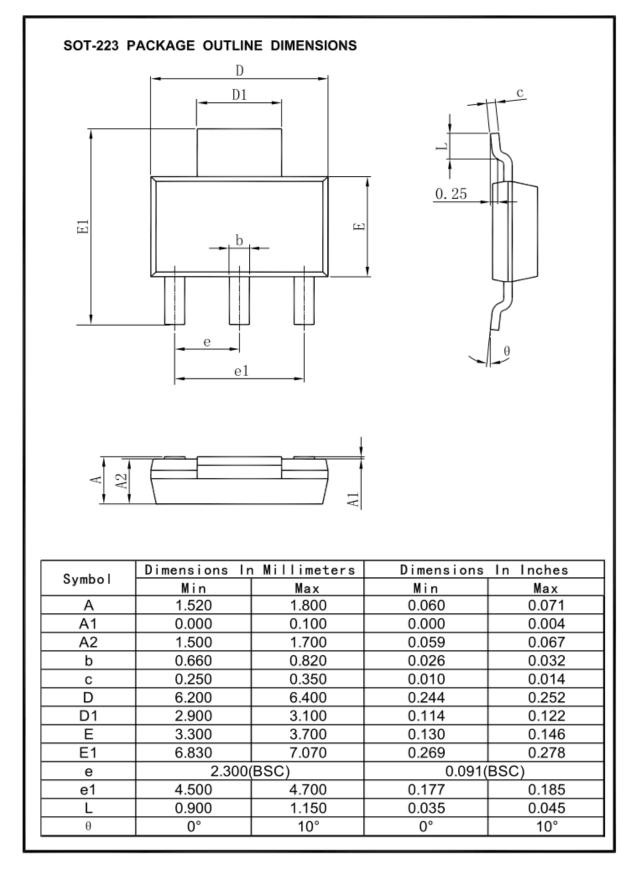
2. If the impedance of the power supply is high, which is caused by forgetting installing input capacitor or installing too small value capacitor, the oscillation may occur.

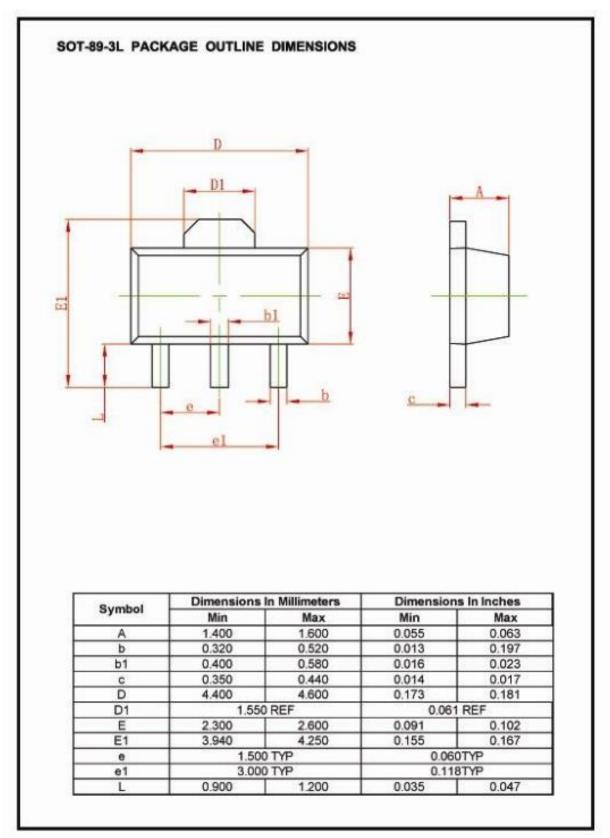
3. Pay attention to the operation conditions of input and output voltage and load current, such that the power consumption in the IC should not exceed the allowable power consumption of the package even though the chip has short circuit protection.

4. IC has a built-in anti-static protection (ESD) circuit, but please do not add excessive stress to the IC.



PACKAGING INFORMATION(Continued)





PACKAGING INFORMATION(Continued)

