

300mA、微功率、超低压差(VLDO)线性稳压器

UM165xx SOT23-3

描述

UM165xx系列是专为低功耗便携式应用设计的 VLDO（极低压差）线性稳压器。在150mA负载电流下，最大压差电压仅为90mV。内部P沟道传输晶体管无需基极电流驱动，因此在最大负载电流为300mA时，该器件仅消耗100μA电流。

该器件的其他特性还包括高输出电压精度、出色的瞬态响应、欠压锁定、使用低至1μF的超低ESR陶瓷电容器的稳定性、电池反接保护、短路和过温保护以及输出电流限制。

UM165xx 系列采用扁平 SOT23-3 封装。

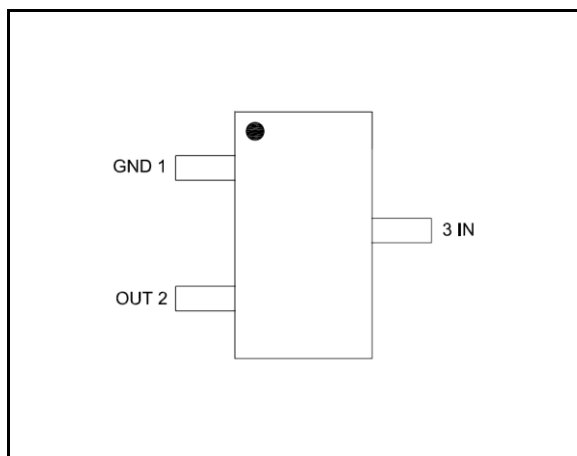
应用

- 蓝牙/802.11 板卡
- PDA 和笔记本电脑
- 便携式仪器和电池供电系统
- 蜂窝电话

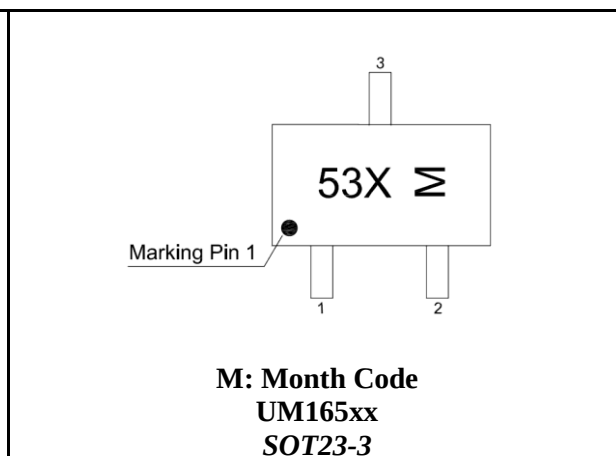
特性

- 超低压差：150mA 负载电流下压差最大 90mV
- 最大输入电压：6.0 V
- 150mA 输出电流时具有 $\pm 2\%$ 的电压精度
- 快速瞬态响应
- 欠压锁定
- 固定输出电压：3.3V/2.8V
- 输出电流限制
- 电池反接保护
- 无需保护二极管
- 使用 1μF 输出电容，具有良好的稳定性
- 短路和过温保护
- 采用扁平 SOT23-3 封装

引脚配置



顶部视图



Ordering Information

Part Number	Output Voltage	Packaging Type	Marking Code	Shipping Qty
UM16528	2.8V	SOT23-3	53Q	3000pcs/7Inch
UM16533	3.3V		53U	Tape & Reel

Pin Description

Pin Number	Symbol	Function
1	GND	Ground
2	OUT	Voltage Regulated Output
3	IN	Power Supply

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{IN}	Supply Voltage on IN Pin	-7.5 to +7.5	V
V _{OUT}	Voltage on OUT Pin	-0.3 to +7.5	V
	Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite	
T _J	Operating Junction Temperature (Note 2, 3)	-40 to +125	℃
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	℃
T _L	Lead Temperature for Soldering 10 Seconds	+300	℃

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

Note 2: The UM165xx is tested and specified under pulse load conditions such that $T_J \approx T_A$. The device is guaranteed to meet performance specifications from 0 ℃ to 70 ℃. Specifications over the -40 ℃ to 125 ℃ operating junction temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

Note 3: This IC includes overtemperature protection that is intended to protect the device during momentary overload conditions. Junction temperature will exceed 125 ℃ when overtemperature protection is active. Continuous operation above the specified maximum operating junction temperature may impair device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage Range		$V_{OUT} + V_{DROP}$		6.0	V
V_{UVLO1} (Note 1)	Input Under Voltage Lockout	V_{IN} Falling	2.0		2.6	V
V_{UVLO2} (Note 2)	Input Under Voltage Lockout	V_{IN} Falling	2.1		2.3	V
I_Q	Operating Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT}=0mA$		90		μA
		$I_{OUT}=300mA$		100		
	ESD Rating	Human Body Mode	2			kV
I_{OUT}	Output Current		300			mA
	Output Voltage Accuracy	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150mA$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$	-1		+1	%
		$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150mA$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$	-2		+2	
		$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300mA$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$	-2.5		+2.5	
ΔV_{DO}	Dropout Voltage	$I_{OUT}=150mA$			90	mV
I_{LIMIT}	Output Current Limit	$V_{IN} \geq 2.5V$	450			mA
	Input Reverse Leakage Current (OUT to IN Leakage Current)	$V_{IN}=4V$, $V_{OUT}=5.5V$ Chip Active		0.01	1.5	μA
T_{SHDN}	Thermal-Shutdown Temperature			160		$^\circ C$
ΔT_{SHDN}	Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis			20		$^\circ C$
	Line Regulation	$V_{OUT}+1V \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{OUT}+2V$ $I_{OUT}=10mA$		0.09		%/V
	Load Regulation	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 150mA$		0.2		%
PSRR	Power Supply Ripple Rejection	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ $I_{OUT}=100mA$	$f=100Hz$		70	dB
			$f=1kHz$		65	
			$f=10kHz$		50	
			$f=100kHz$		40	

Note 1: V_{UVLO1} is measured for devices with $V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$.

Note 2: V_{UVLO2} is measured for devices with $V_{OUT} \leq 1.5V$.

Note 3: ΔV_{DO} just define for device with $V_{OUT} \geq 2.5V$.

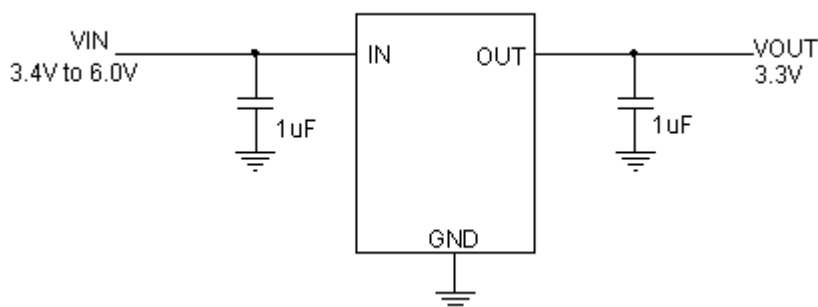
Pin Function

GND (Pin1): Ground and Heat Sink. Solder to a ground plane or large pad to maximize heat dissipation.

OUT (Pin 2): Voltage Regulated Output. The OUT pin supplies power to the load. A minimum output capacitor of 1 μ F is required to ensure stability. Larger output capacitors may be required for applications with large transient loads to limit peak voltage transients. See the Applications Information section for more information on output capacitance.

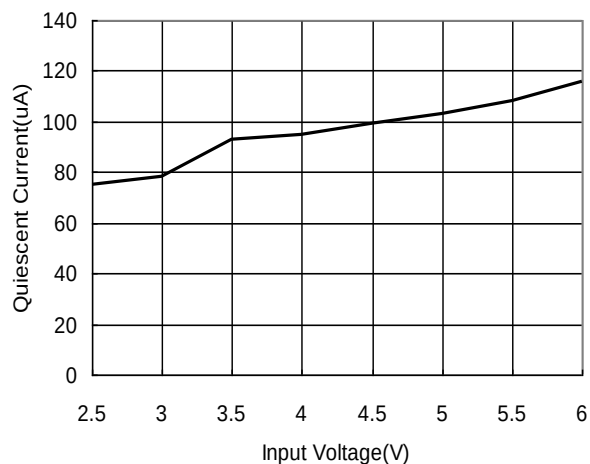
IN (Pin 3): Power for UM165xx and Load. Power is supplied to the devices through the IN pin. The IN pin should be locally bypassed to ground if the UM165xx series are more than a few inches away from another source of bulk capacitance. In general, the output impedance of a battery rises with frequency, so it is usually advisable to include an input bypass capacitor in battery-powered circuits. A capacitor in the range of 0.1 μ F to 1 μ F is usually sufficient. The UM165xx series are designed to withstand reverse voltages on the IN pin with respect to both ground and the output pin. In the case of a reversed input, which can happen if a battery is plugged in backwards, the UM165xx will act as if there is a large resistor in series with its input with only a small amount of current flow.

Typical Application Circuit

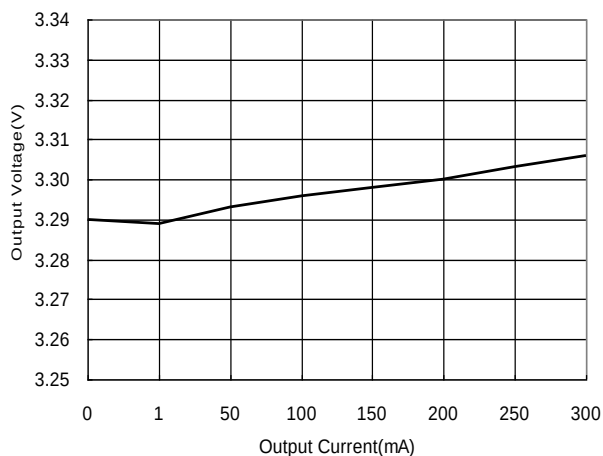


Typical Performance Characteristics

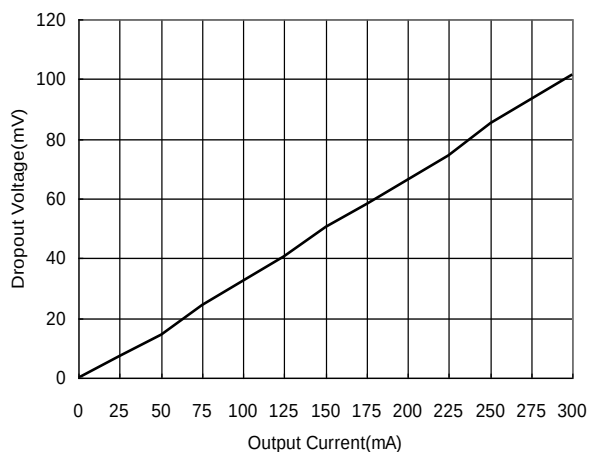
Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage



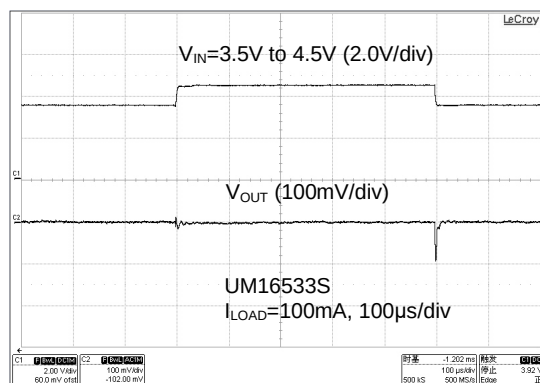
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



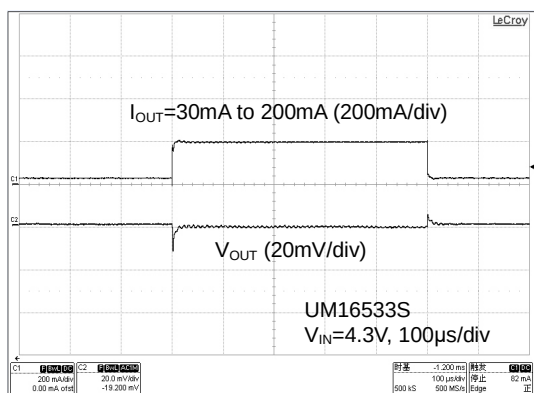
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



Line Transient Response



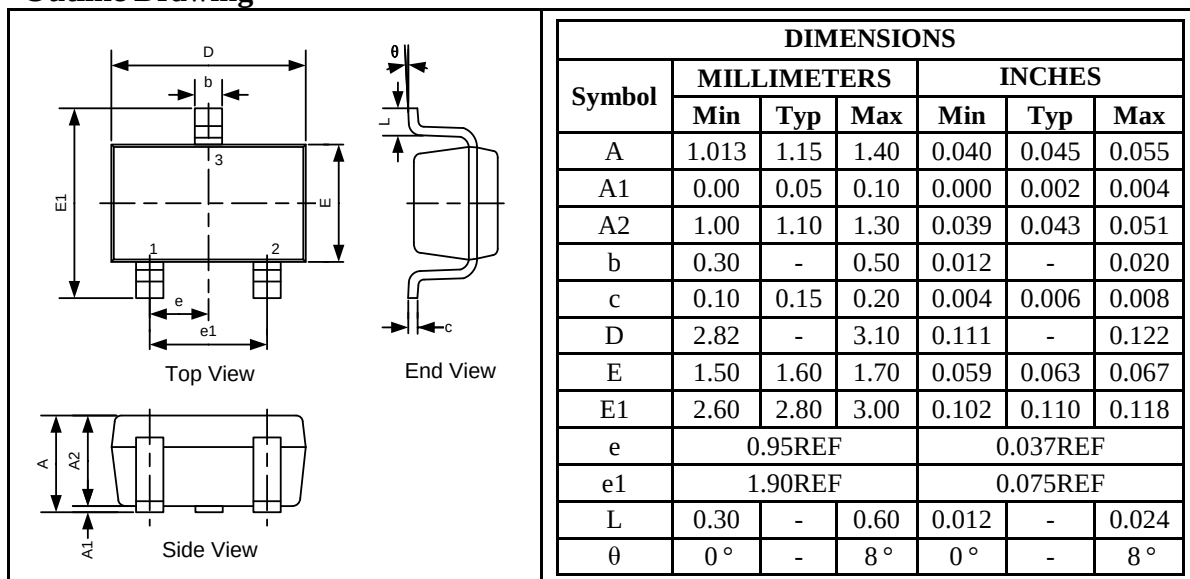
Load Transient Response



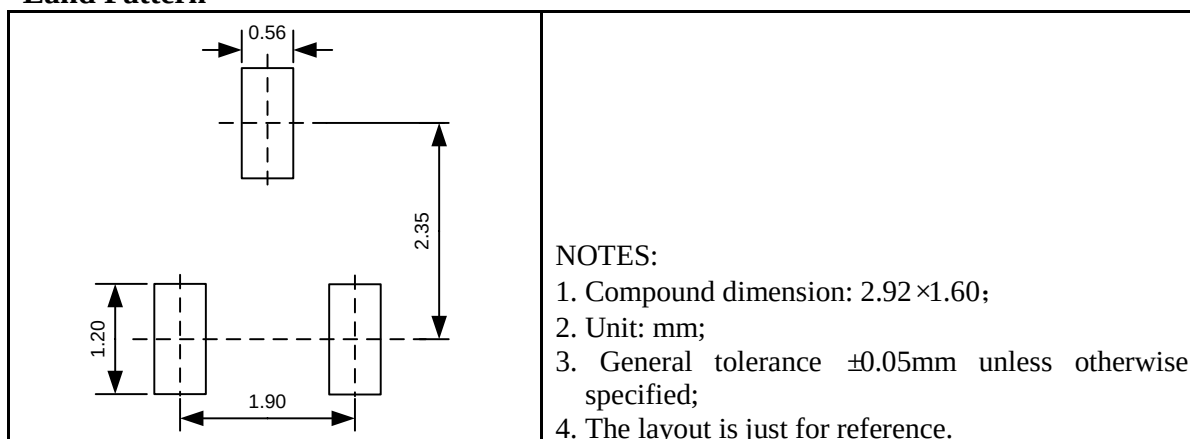
Package Information

UM165xx: SOT23-3

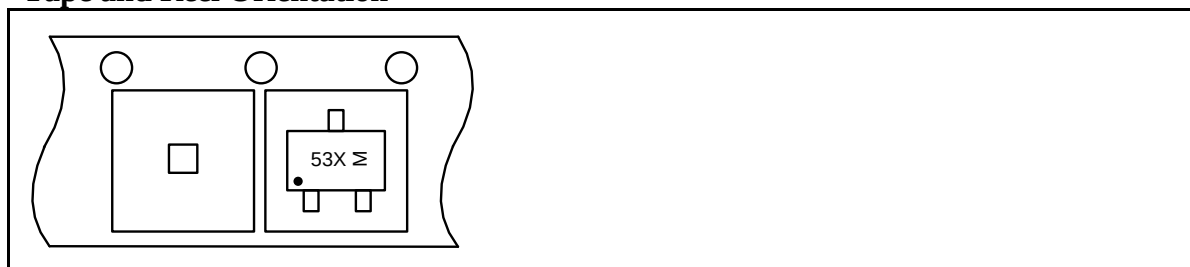
Outline Drawing



Land Pattern



Tape and Reel Orientation



GREEN COMPLIANCE

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