

300mA Low Dropout Linear Regulator

❖ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

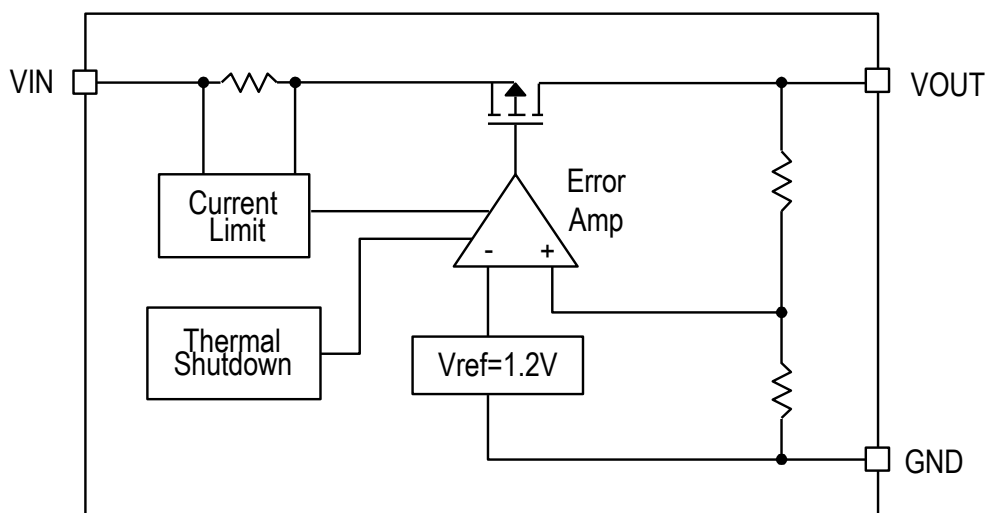
The AX6608A is a low dropout, high PSRR, low noise linear regulator with very low quiescent. It can supply 300mA output current with low dropout about 250mV. The Device includes pass element, error amplifier, band-gap, current-limit and thermal shutdown circuitry. The characteristics of low dropout voltage and less quiescent current make it good for some critical current application, for example, some battery powered devices. The typical quiescent current is approximately 30 μ A. Built-in current-limit and thermal-shutdown functions prevent any fault condition from IC damage.

The AX6608A series are offering three different fixed output voltage types including 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3V and 3.3V. They are available in low-profile, space-saving 3-lead SOT23 package.

❖ FEATURES

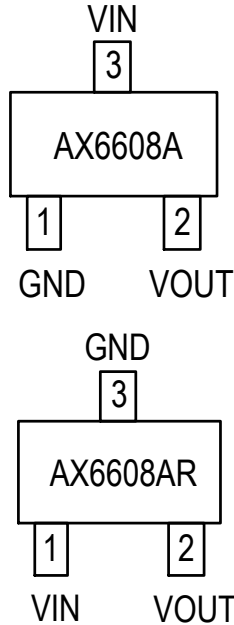
- Input voltage range : 2.8V~5.5V
- Dropout voltage is 250mV at 300mA output current
- Guaranteed 300mA output current
- Low quiescent current is 30 μ A (typ.)
- $\pm 2\%$ Output voltage accuracy for 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3V and 3.3V
- Needs only 1uF capacitor for stability
- Fast transient response
- Current limit and thermal shutdown protection
- Available in the SOT23-3L Package

❖ BLOCK DIAGRAM



❖ PIN ASSIGNMENT

The package of AX6608A is SOT23-3L; the pin assignment is given by:



Name	Description
VIN	Voltage input. The input capacitor in the range of 1uF to 10uF is sufficient.
GND	Ground
VOUT	Output Voltage, The AX6608A is stable with an output capacitor 1uF for greater. The larger output capacitor will be required for application with large transit load to limit peak voltage transits, besides could reduce output noise, improve stability, PSRR.

❖ ORDER/MARKING INFORMATION

Order Information	Top Marking
<p>AX6608AR X X X X</p> <p>Pin Define Output voltage Package Packing</p> <p>Blank: AX6608A 10 : 1.0V R : SOT23-3L Blank: Bag</p> <p>R: AX6608AR 12 : 1.2V A : Taping</p> <p> 15 : 1.5V</p> <p> 18 : 1.8V</p> <p> 25 : 2.5V</p> <p> 28 : 2.8V</p> <p> 30 : 3.0V</p> <p> 33 : 3.3V</p>	<p>LLY WX → ID code:internal</p> <p> → WW:01~26 (A~Z)</p> <p> 27~52 (a~z)</p> <p> → Year: A=2010</p> <p> 1=2011</p> <p>Identification code</p>

Appendix

Part Number	Identification Code
AX6608A-1.0V	BI
AX6608A-1.2V	BJ
AX6608A-1.5V	BC
AX6608A-1.8V	BD
AX6608A-2.5V	BE
AX6608A-2.8V	BF
AX6608A-3.0V	BG
AX6608A-3.3V	BH

Appendix

Part Number	Identification Code
AX6608AR-1.0V	BQ
AX6608AR-1.2V	BR
AX6608AR-1.5V	BK
AX6608AR-1.8V	BL
AX6608AR-2.5V	BM
AX6608AR-2.8V	BN
AX6608AR-3.0V	BO
AX6608AR-3.3V	BP

❖ **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (at $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
V_{IN} Pin Voltage	V_{IN}	GND - 0.3 to GND + 6	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	GND - 0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	PD	400	mW
Storage Temperature Range	T_{ST}	-40 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	T_{OP}	-40 to +85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	-40 to +125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance from Junction to case	θ_{JC}	180	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance from Junction to ambient	θ_{JA}	250	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

Note: θ_{JA} is measured with the PCB copper area of approximately 1 in^2 (Multi-layer). That need connect to V_{IN} pin.

❖ **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

($V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$ or $V_{IN}=2.8\text{V}$ whichever is greater, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu\text{F}$, $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

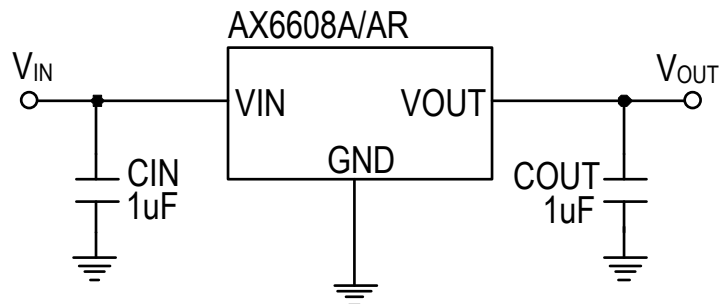
Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	(Note1)	2.8	-	5.5	V	
Output Voltage Accuracy	ΔV_{OUT}	$I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$	-2	-	+2	%	
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$I_{OUT}=0\text{mA}$	-	30	60	μA	
Dropout Voltage (Note2)	V_{DROP}	$I_{OUT}=300\text{mA}$	$1.0 \leq V_{OUT} \leq 1.5\text{V}$	-	1500	-	mV
			$1.5 < V_{OUT} \leq 2.0\text{V}$	-	1000	-	
			$2.0 < V_{OUT} \leq 2.8\text{V}$	-	350	-	
			$2.8 < V_{OUT} \leq 4.5\text{V}$	-	250	-	
Current Limit	I_{LIMIT}	$R_{LOAD}=1\Omega$	300	-	-	mA	
Line Regulation	ΔV_{LINE}	$I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$, $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1\text{V}$ to 5V	-	1	5	mV	
Load Regulation (Note 3)	ΔV_{LOAD}	$I_{OUT}=0\text{m}\sim 150\text{mA}$	-	6	20	mV	
Ripple Rejection	PSRR	$C_{OUT}=1\mu\text{F}, I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$	F=1KHz	-	-73	-	dB
			F=10K	-	-60	-	
Temperature Coefficient	TC	$I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}, V_{IN}=5\text{V}$	-	50	-	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Temperature Shutdown	T_S		-	160	-	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Temperature Shutdown Hysterisis	T_{SH}		-	25	-	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

Note1. Minimum V_{IN} voltage is defined by output adds a dropout voltage.

Note2. The dropout voltage is defined as $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}$, which is measured when V_{OUT} drop about 100mV.

Note3. Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature by using pulsed testing with a low ON time.

❖ APPLICATION CIRCUIT



❖ FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

A minimum of 1µF capacitor must be connected from V_{OUT} to ground to insure stability. Typically a large storage capacitor is connected from V_{IN} to ground to ensure that the input voltage does not sag below the minimum dropout voltage during the load transient response. This pin must always be dropout voltage higher than V_{OUT} in order for the device to regulate properly.

❖ APPLICATION INFORMATION

Like any low-dropout regulator, the AX6608A requires input and output decoupling capacitors. The device is specifically designed for portable applications requiring minimum board space and smallest components. These capacitors must be correctly selected for good performance. Please note that linear regulators with a low dropout voltage have high internal loop gains which require care in guarding against oscillation caused by insufficient decoupling capacitance.

Capacitor Selection

Normally, use a 1µF capacitor on the input and a 1µF capacitor on the output of the AX6608A. Larger input capacitor values and lower ESR provide better supply-noise rejection and transient response. A large value output capacitor may be necessary if large, fast transients are anticipated and the device is located several inches from the power source. The capacitors is recommended to use 1µF X5R or X7R dielectric ceramic capacitors with 30mΩ to 50mΩ ESR range between device outputs to ground for transient stability.

Input-Output (Dropout) Voltage

A regulator's minimum input-to-output voltage differential (dropout voltage) determines the lowest usable supply voltage. In battery-powered systems, this determines the useful end-of-life battery voltage. Because the device uses a PMOS, its dropout voltage is a function of drain-to source on-resistance, $R_{DS(ON)}$, multiplied by the load current:

$$V_{DROPOUT} = V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = R_{DS(ON)} \times I_{OUT}$$

Current Limit and Thermal Shutdown Protection

In order to prevent overloading or thermal condition from damaging the device, AX6608A 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 Considerations

The AX6608A series can deliver a current of up to 300mA over the full operating junction temperature range. However, the maximum output current must be dated at higher ambient temperature to ensure the junction temperature does not exceed 125°C. With all possible conditions, the junction temperature must be within the range specified under operating conditions. Power dissipation can be calculated based on the output current and the voltage drop across regulator.

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

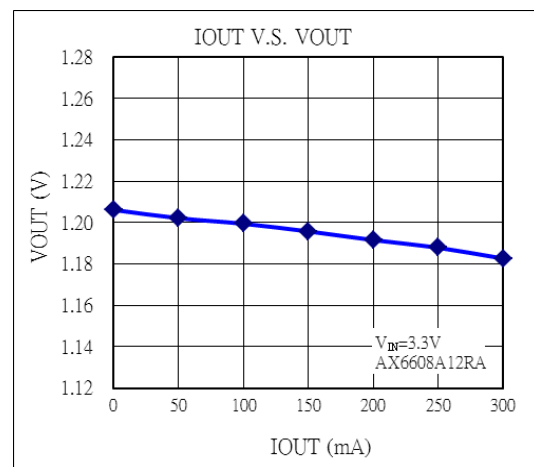
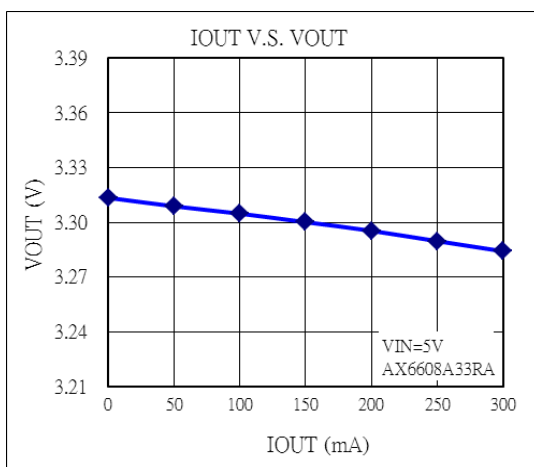
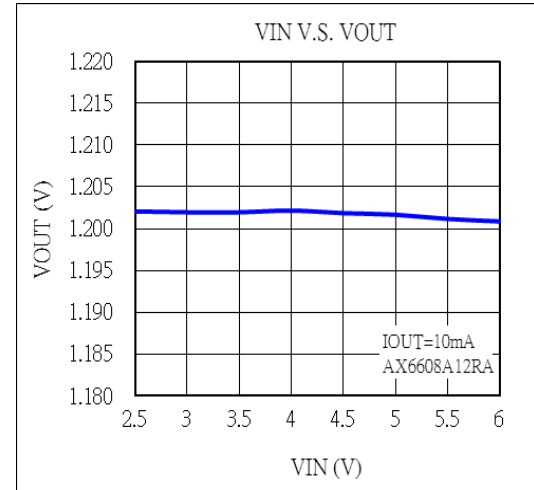
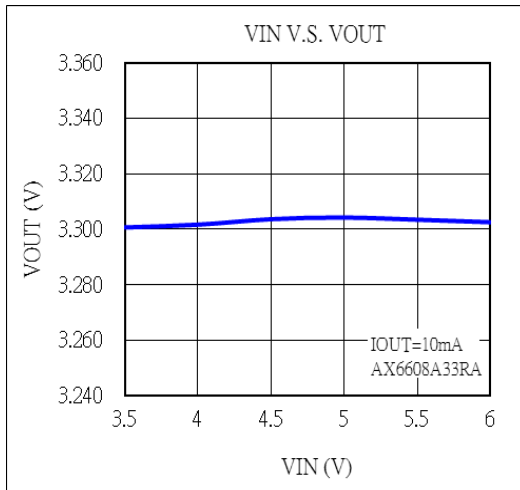
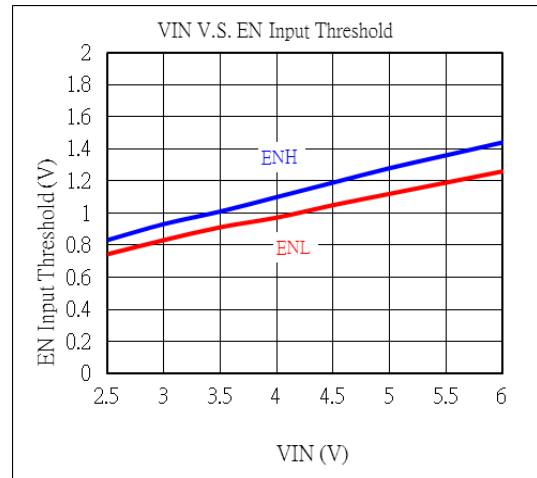
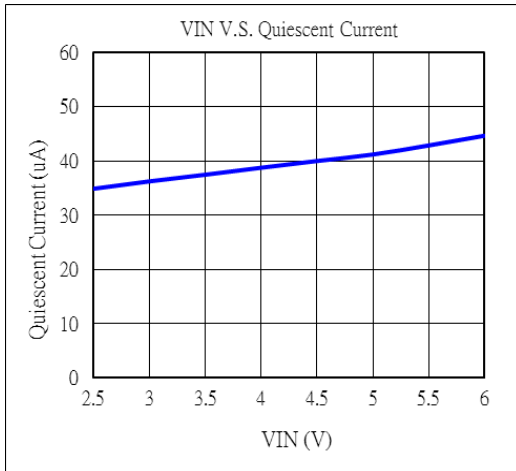
The final operating junction temperature for any set of conditions can be estimated by the following thermal equation:

$$PD (MAX) = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$$

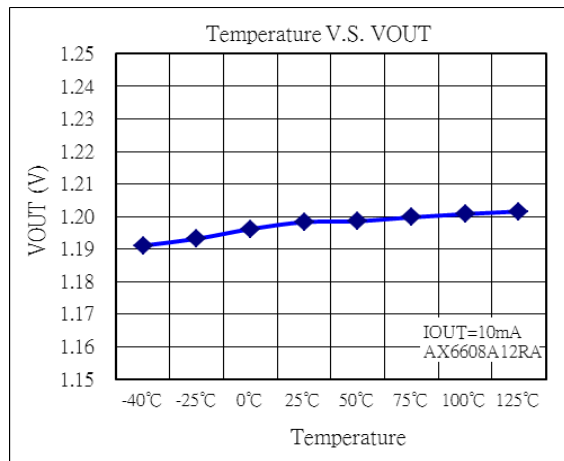
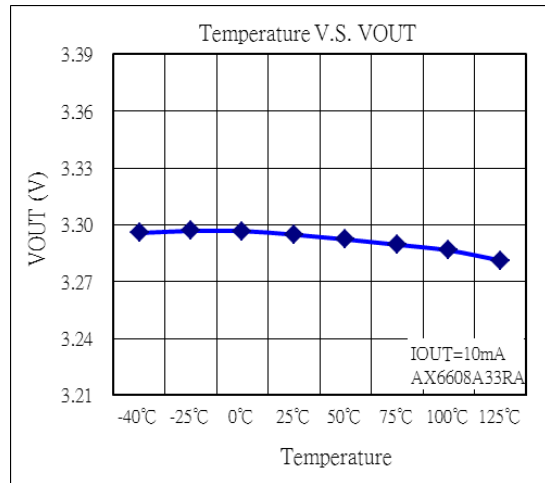
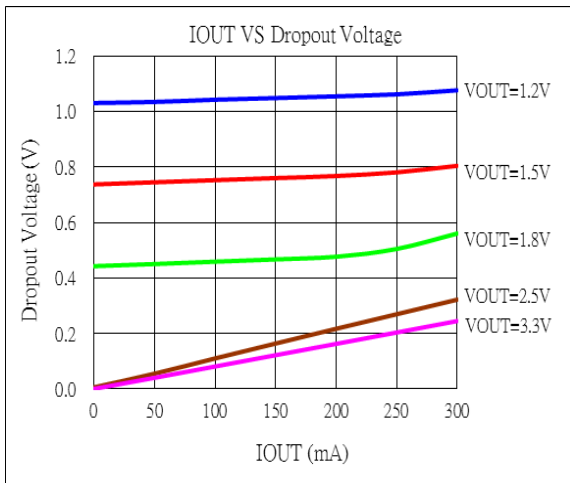
Where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum junction temperature of the die (125°C) and T_A is the maximum ambient temperature. The junction to ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) for SOT23-3L package at recommended minimum footprint is 250°C/W.

PCB Layout

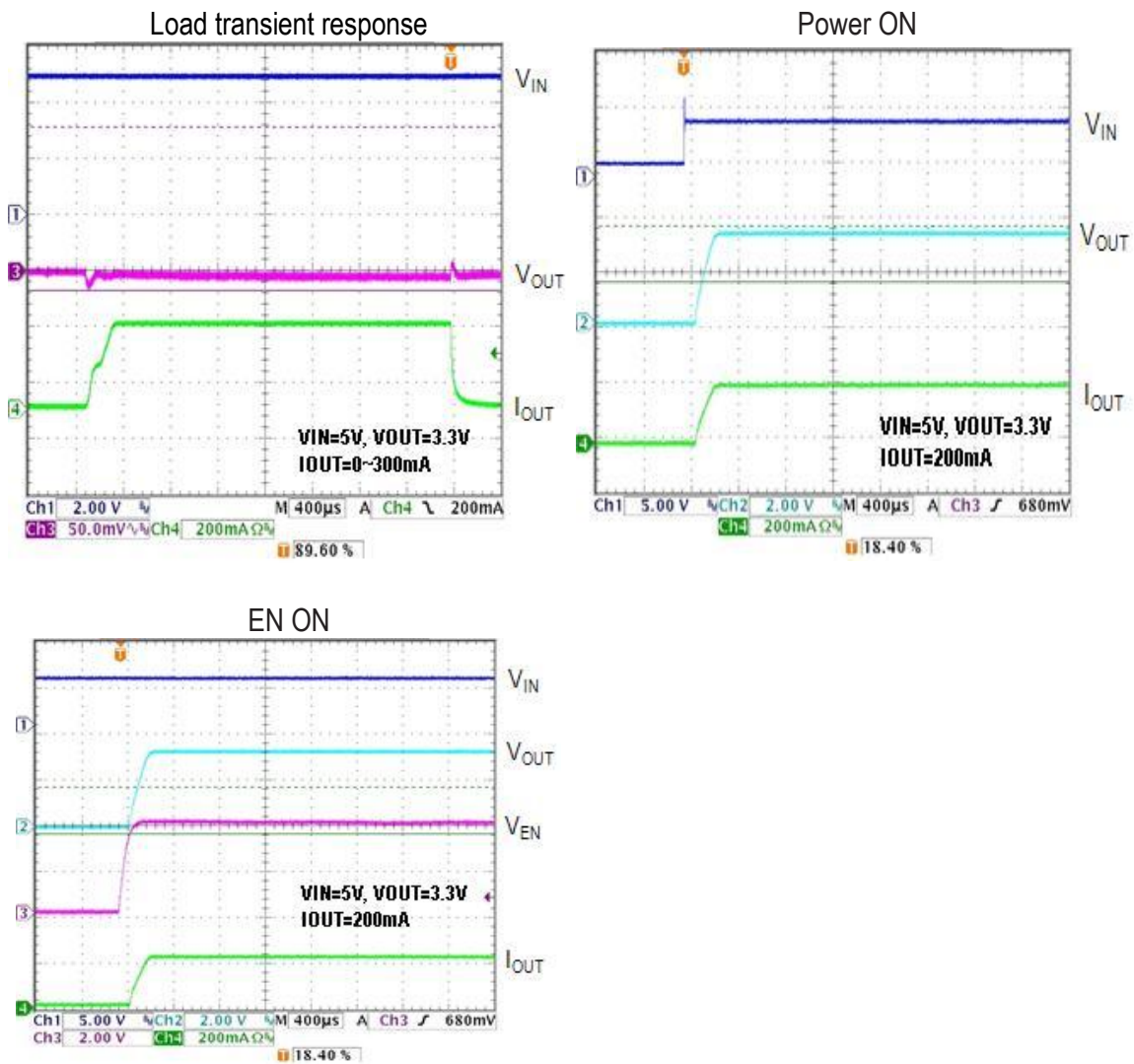
An input capacitance of $\cong 1\mu F$ is required between the AX6608A input pin and ground (the amount of the capacitance may be increased without limit), this capacitor must be located a distance of not more than 1cm from the input and return to a clean analog ground. Input capacitor can filter out the input voltage spike caused by the surge current due to the inductive effect of the package pin and the printed circuit board's routing wire. Otherwise, the actual voltage at the VIN pin may exceed the absolute maximum rating. The output capacitor also must be located a distance of not more than 1cm from output to a clean analog ground. Because it can filter out the output spike caused by the surge current due to the inductive effect of the package pin and the printed circuit board's routing wire.

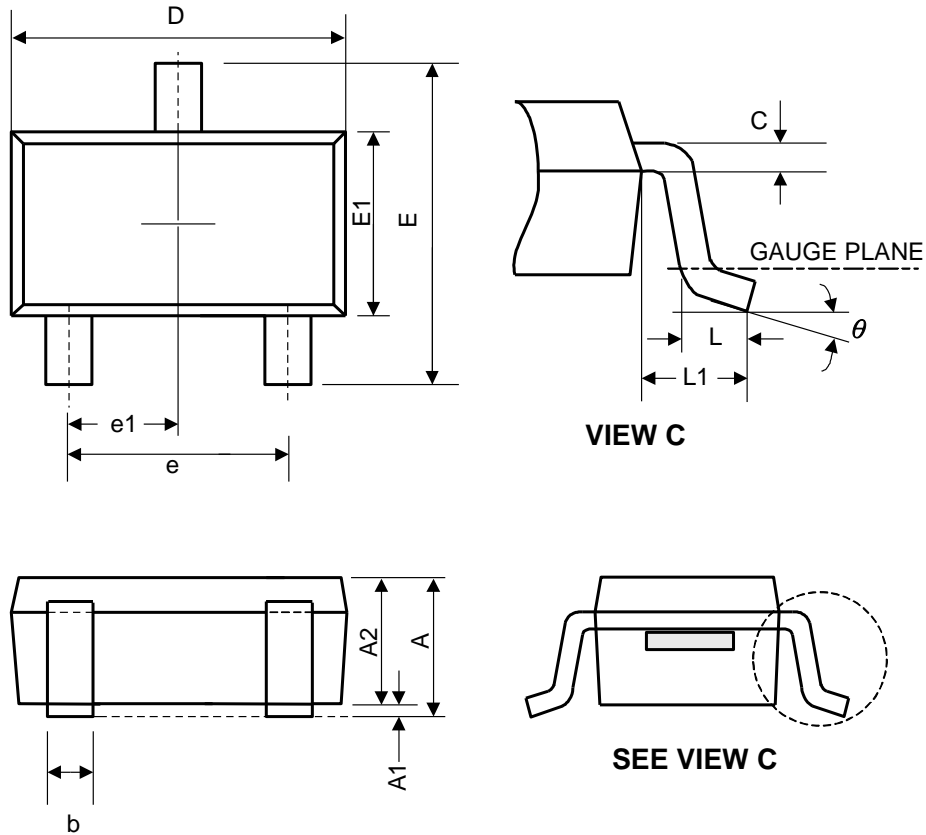
❖ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS


❖ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUES)



❖ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUES)



❖ PACKAGES OUTLINES


Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters			Dimensions in Inches		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	-	-	1.45	-	-	0.057
A1	0.00	0.08	0.15	-	-	0.006
A2	0.90	1.10	1.30	0.035	0.043	0.051
b	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020
C	0.08	0.15	0.22	0.003	0.006	0.009
D	2.70	2.90	3.10	0.106	0.114	0.122
E	2.60	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.110	0.118
E1	1.40	1.60	1.80	0.055	0.063	0.071
L	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.012	0.018	0.024
L1	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.020	0.024	0.028
e	1.9 BSC			0.075 BSC		
e1	0.95 BSC			0.037 BSC		
θ	0°	4°	8°	0°	4°	8°

JEDEC outline: NA