

Compact Surface Mount Type Low Power-Loss Voltage Regulators

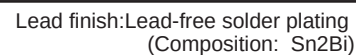
- 1.Compact surface mount package (4.5×4.3×1.5mm)
- 2.Output current : MAX.350mA
- 3.Power dissipation : MAX.900mW
- 4.Low power-loss
(Dropout voltage : MAX. 0.7V at I_o=350mA)
- 5.Built-in reset signal generating function
- 6.Built-in overcurrent, overheat protection functions
- 7.Use of ceramic capacitor is possible as output
smooth capacitor
- 8.RoHS directive compliant

- 1.Optical disk drive
- 2.DVD player

(Ta=25°C)

*1 All are open except GND and applicable terminals.
*2 At surface-mounted condition
*3 Overheat protection may operate at Tj:125°C to 150°C

(Unit : mm)



Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified, $V_{IN}=5V$, $I_O=30mA$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage	V_O	-	2.440	2.50	2.560	V
			3.234	3.30	3.366	
Load regulation	Reg_L	$I_O=5mA$ to $350mA$	-	60	160	mV
Line regulation	Reg_L	$V_{IN}=5$ to $9V$	-	5.0	20	mV
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	TcV_O	$I_O=10mA$, $T_j=-25$ to $+75^\circ C$	-	0.1	-	mV/ $^\circ C$
Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig.2	-	55	-	dB
Output noise voltage	$V_{no(rms)}$	$10Hz < f < 100kHz$, $I_O=30mA$	-	60	-	μV
Dropout voltage	V_{i-o}	$I_O=350mA$ *4	-	0.45	0.7	V
Quiescent current	I_q	$I_O=0mA$	-	1.0	2	mA
Input detecting voltage	V_{ri}	$I_O=5mA$, $V_r < 0.8V$, $R_r=10k\Omega$	Refer to list.1			V
Hysteresis voltage	ΔV_{ri}	$I_O=5mA$, $R_r=10k\Omega$	-	$V_{ri} \times 0.05$	-	V
Low reset output voltage	V_{rl}	$I_r=5mA$, $3V < V_{IN} < V_{ri}$	-	-	0.8	V
Reset output leak current	I_{rlk}	$V_r=5V$, $R_r=10k\Omega$	-	-	5	μA
*5 Reset output delay time	T_d	$V_{IN}=0 \rightarrow 5V$, $V_r \geq 0.8V$, $C_d=0.47\mu F$	50	100	150	ms

*4 Input voltage when output voltage falls 0.1V from that at $V_{IN}=5V$

*5 Reset output delay time(TYP.) is obtained by the following equation
 $t_d(TYP.)=100 \times C_d(\mu F)/0.47$ (ms)

List.1 Input detecting voltage

($V_{IN}=V_O(TYP.)+1.0V$, $V_C=1.8V$, $I_O=30mA$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input detecting voltage	V_{ri}	-	4.116	4.2	4.284	V
			3.724	3.8	3.876	
			4.116	4.2	4.284	
			3.724	3.8	3.876	

Fig.1 Standard measuring circuit of Regulator portion

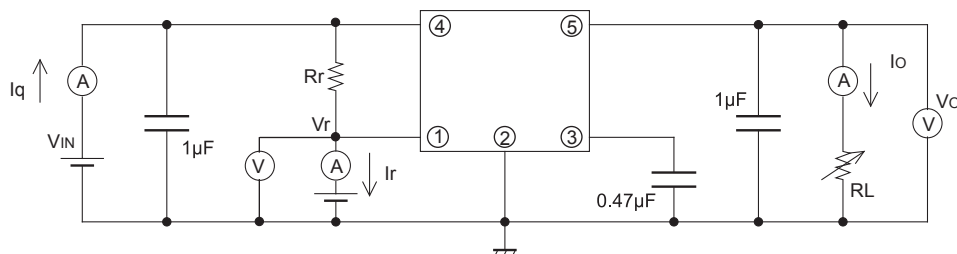
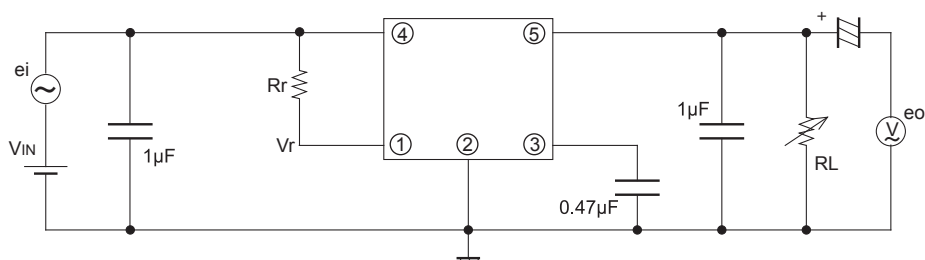
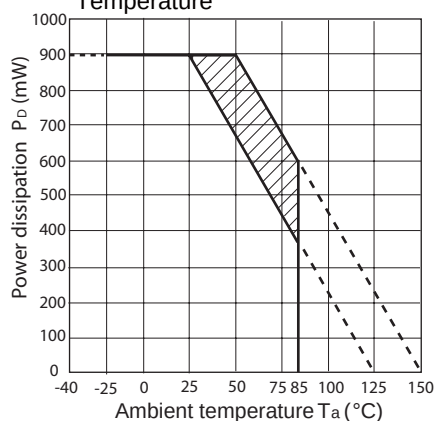


Fig.2 Standard measuring circuit of critical rate of ripple rejection



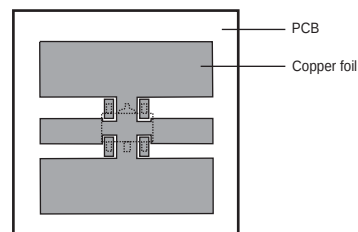
$f=400$ Hz(sine wave)
 $e_i(rms)=100$ mV
 $V_{IN}=5.0V$
 $R_r=10k\Omega$
 $I_O=30mA$
 $RR=20\log(e_i(rms)/e_o(rms))$

Fig.3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Note) Oblique line portion: Overheat protection may operate in this area.

Mounting PCB



Material : Glass-cloth epoxy resin
PCB Size : 20mm × 20mm × 1.0mm
Copper foil area : 180mm²
Thickness of copper : 35μm

Fig.4 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics

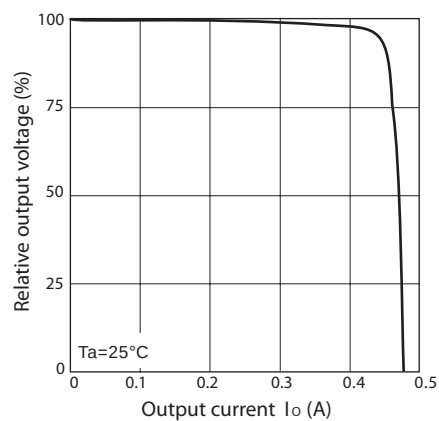


Fig.5 Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (PQ1N333MASPQ)

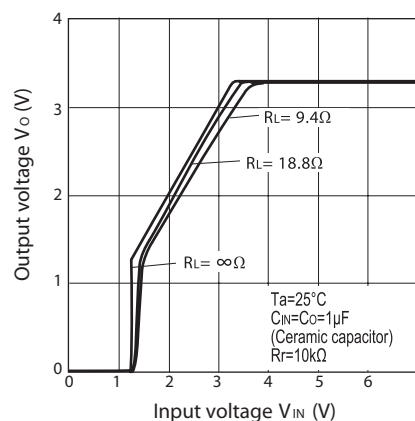


Fig.6 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ1N333MASPQ)

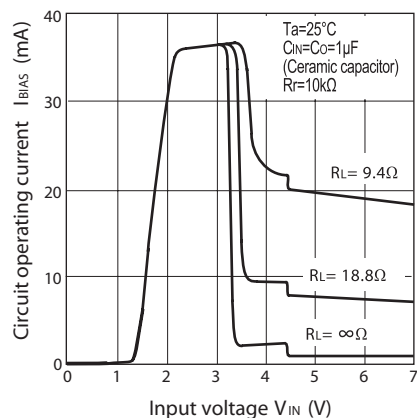


Fig.7 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature

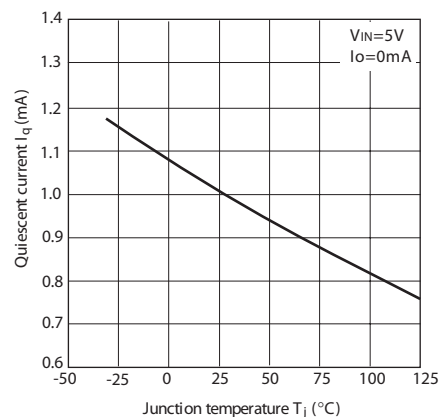


Fig.8 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (PQ1N333MASPQ)

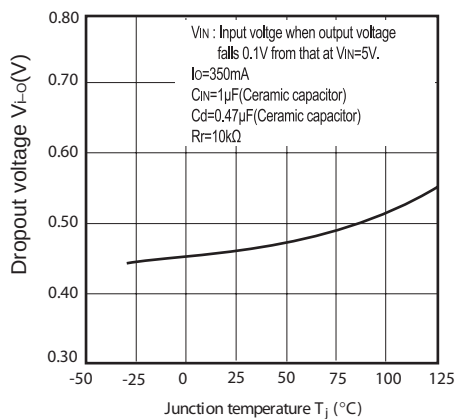


Fig.9 Reference Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ1N333MASPQ)

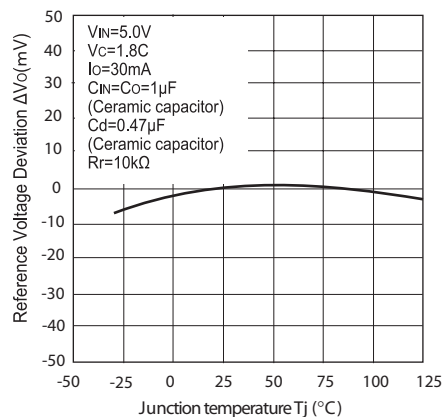


Fig.10 Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

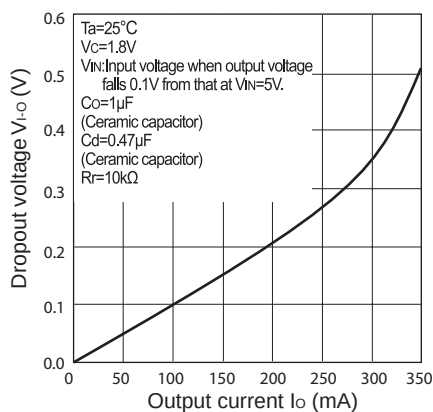


Fig.11 Reset Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

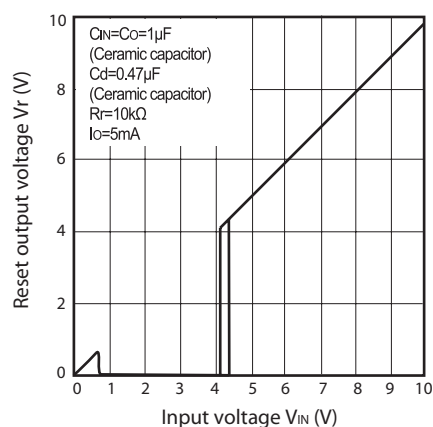


Fig.12 Input Detecting Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

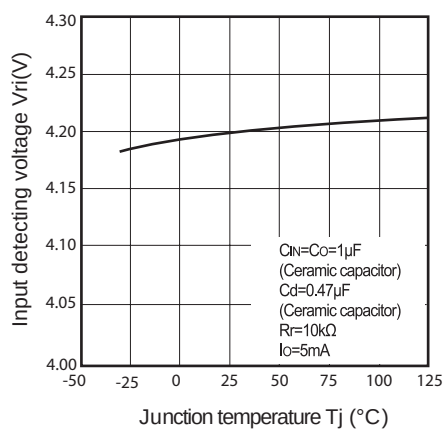


Fig.13 Hysteresis Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

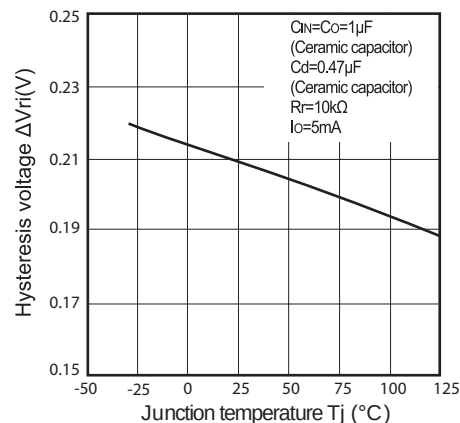


Fig.14 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency (PQ1N333MASPQ)

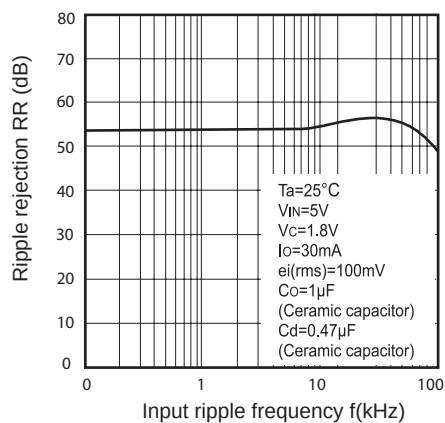


Fig.15 Reset Output Delay Time vs. Delay Time Setting

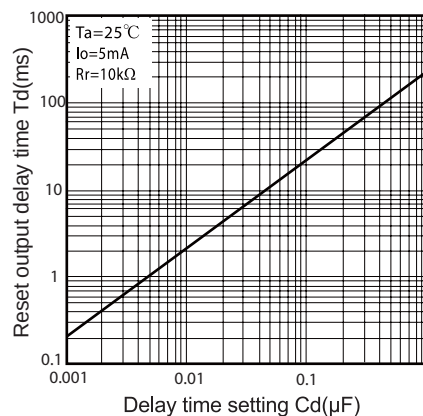


Fig.16 Output Peak Current vs. Junction Temperature

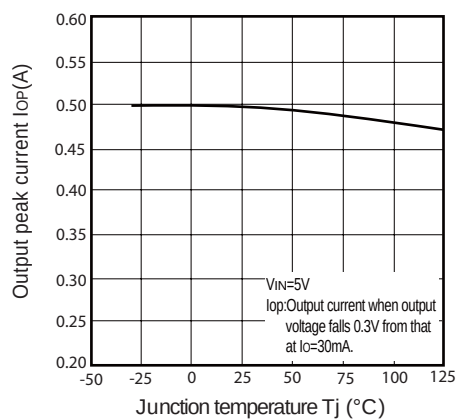


Fig.17 Example of application

