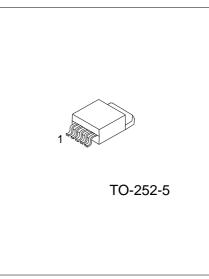


# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

# 2 CHANNEL LOW-DROPOUT VOLTAGE REGULATOR

# FEATURES

- \* Dual output: ADJ/1A, 3.3V/1A.
- \* Output voltage precision of ±2%.
- \* Output consists of PNP power transistor with low-dropout voltage.
- \* Built-in over current protection circuit (OCP).
- \* Built-in thermal shut down circuit (TSD).
- \* Ideal for hard disk drives applications.



\*Pb-free plating product number: UR10033L

# ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Number		Package	Packing	
Normal	Normal Lead Free Plating			
UR10033-TN5-R	UR10033L-TN5-R	TO-252-5	Tape Reel	
UR10033-TN5-T	UR10033L-TN5-T	TO-252-5	Tube	

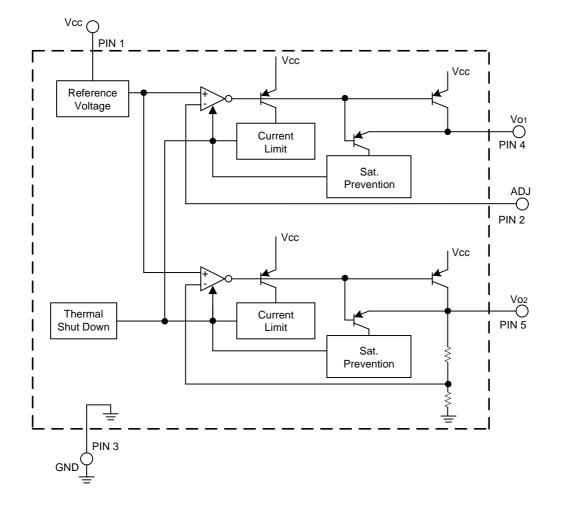
UR10033L-TN5-R (1)Packing Type (2)Package Type (3)Lead Plating	(1) R: Tape Reel, T: Tube (2) TN5: TO-252-5 (3) L: Lead Free Plating, Blank: Pb/Sn
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# PIN DISCRIPTION

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	FUNCTION
1	Vcc	Power Supply
2	ADJ	1.25V
3	GND	Ground
4	Vo1	ADJ Output
5	Vo2	3.3V Output



# BLOCK DIAGRAM





## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25 )

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	
Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	18	V	
Power Dissipation	Ta=25	Б	1000	mW	
	Derating above 25°C	PD	8	mW/°C	
Junction Temperature		TJ	150	°C	
Operating Temperature Range		T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C	
Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 ~ +150	°C	

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

## OPERATING RATINGS (Ta=25 )

PARAMETER		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage	Vcc	4.0	16.0	V
ADJ Output current	lo1		1	А
3.3V Output current	lo2		1	А

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Refer to the test circuit, Ta=25 , V<sub>CC</sub>=6V unless otherwise specified.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Bias Current	Ι <sub>Β</sub>	I <sub>01</sub> =0mA, I <sub>02</sub> =0mA		0.8	1.5	mA
ADJ Output						
Output Voltage 1	V <sub>o1</sub>	I <sub>o1</sub> =500mA	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
Dropout Voltage 1	$V_{D1}$	I <sub>o1</sub> =500mA		0.25	0.5	V
Peak Output Current 1	I <sub>o1</sub>		1.0	1.7		Α
Ripple Rejection 1	R.R.1	f=120Hz, ein=1Vrms I <sub>o1</sub> =200mA	50	58		dB
Line Regulation 1	$V_{\text{LINE1}}$	Vcc=V <sub>OUT</sub> +1V ~ 16V, I <sub>o1</sub> =500mA		5	30	mV
Load Regulation 1	$V_{LOAD1}$	I <sub>o1</sub> =0mA ~ 1A		30	75	mV
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage 1(Note1)	T <sub>CVO1</sub>	I <sub>o1</sub> =5mA, T <sub>J</sub> =0 ~ 125		±0.01		%/
Short circuit Output Current 1	I <sub>OS1</sub>	Vcc=16V		270		mA
3.3V Output						
Output Voltage 2	V <sub>o2</sub>	lo2=500mA	3.234	3.30	3.366	V
Peak Output Current 2	I <sub>o2</sub>		1.0	1.7		Α
Ripple Rejection 2	R.R.2	f=120Hz, ein=1Vrms I <sub>o2</sub> =200mA	50	58		dB
Line Regulation 2	$V_{\text{LINE2}}$	Vcc=4V ~ 16V, I <sub>o1</sub> =500mA		5	30	mV
Load Regulation 2	$V_{LOAD2}$	I <sub>o2</sub> =0mA ~ 1A		30	75	mV
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage 2(Note1)	T <sub>CVO2</sub>	I <sub>o2</sub> =5mA, T <sub>J</sub> =0 ~ 125		±0.01		%/
Short circuit Output Current 2	I <sub>OS2</sub>	Vcc=16V		270		mA

Note: 1. Design Guarantee. (Outgoing inspection is not done on all products.)

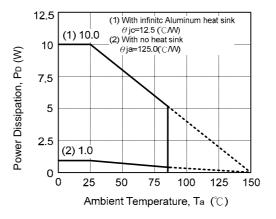
2. This product is not designed for protection against radioactive rays.

3. All characteristic are measured with a capacity across the input  $(0.33\mu F)$  and the output  $(22\mu F)$ . Measurement is done at T<sub>A</sub> T<sub>J</sub>, and variations in the parameter of all measurement

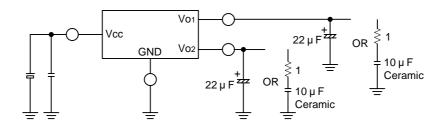
(except for temperature coefficient of output voltage)caused by temperature change are not considered.



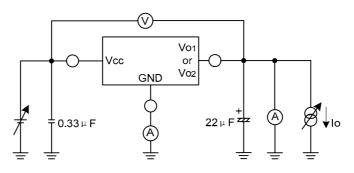
# POWER DISSIPATION



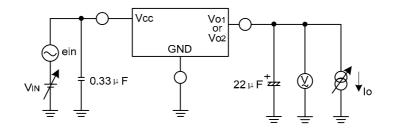
# STANDARD APPLICATION CIRCUIT



TEST CIRCUIT FOR EACH CONDITION



■ TEST CIRCUIT FOR RIPPLE REJECTION RATIO



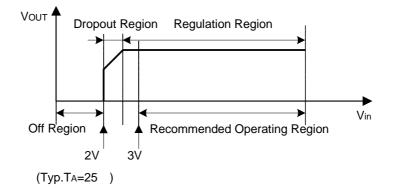


## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### **Operation Supply Voltage Range**

The circuit functionality is guaranteed within operation of ambient temperature range, as long as it is within operation supply voltage range. The standard electrical characteristic values are guaranteed at the test circuit voltage of Vcc=V<sub>0</sub>+1V. The cannot be guaranteed at other voltages in the operating range of V<sub>0</sub>+1V ~ 16.0V, homever, the variation will be small.

## Input /Output Characteristic



For proper regulation, this device must be operated in the Recommended Operating Region shown above.

### **Power Dissipation**

Refer to the thermal duration characteristics shown in Fig.3. Also, be sure to use this IC within a power dissipation rage allowing enough margins.

### **Output and Bypass Capacitor**

To prevent oscillations, place the output capacitor between the output pin and GND for both channel. There is a possibility for oscillation if capacitor's value changes due to temperature, voltage, etc. More than  $22 \,\mu$  F electrolytic capacitor is recommended. If an extremely large value of (over  $1000 \,\mu$  F) is used, it may cause oscillations at low frequency. In case of using ceramic capacitor (it is recommended more than  $10 \,\mu$  F) connect with 1 resistance serially as ESR. For the bypass capacitor, a  $0.33 \,\mu$  F capacitor placed as close to Vcc pin and GND pin as possible is recommended.

### **Over- Current Protection Circuit**

The over-current protection circuits are built in at the outputs. They protect the IC from being damaged when the load is short-circuited or subjected to an over current condition. This protection circuits perform holdback current limiting.



## APPLICATION INFORMATION(Cont.)

## **Thermal Protection Circuit**

A thermal shut down circuit (T.S.D.) is built into the IC to prevent damage due to overheating, Therefore, all the outputs are turned off when the T.S.D. circuit is activated and are turned on when the temperature recedes to the specified level. However, the T.S.D. circuit is only for extreme conditions and the regulator circuit should still be designed for the IC not to exceed  $T_{J(max)}$ =150 .

## Grounding

It is recommended that every capacitor (bypass and output capacitors) is grounded to PIN3 using single-point connections.

## **Electromagnetic Fields**

The IC is susceptible to strong electromagnetic fields and may cause malfunction. Therefore, caution should be used when placing it on the PCB.

## **Protection Diodes**

It is recommended that protection diodes be used when the output is connected to an inductive load.

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