

150mA continue current, 500mA peek current Ultralow Power Consumption, High Voltage CMOS LDO Regulator

FEATURES

- **Ultralow Quiescent Current I_Q :**
2.5 μ A Typical at Light Loads
5 μ A Maximum at Light Loads
- **Low Dropout Voltage**
- **Low Temperature Coefficient**
- **High Input Voltage (up to 36V)**
- **Output Voltage Accuracy:**
 $\pm 2.5\%$ (Max at 25 $^{\circ}$ C)
 $\pm 1.0\%$ (Class A Max at 25 $^{\circ}$ C)
- **Fixed 1.8V、3.0V、3.3V、3.6V and 5.0V Output Voltage**
- **Operating Temperature Range:**
-40 $^{\circ}$ C to +85 $^{\circ}$ C
- **Micro SIZE PACKAGES: SOT23-5**

DESCRIPTION

The RS3002 series is a set of low power high voltage regulators implemented in CMOS technology. It can operate from 2.5V to 36V. Which can provide 150mA output current. The device allows input voltage as high as 36V.

The RS3002 series is available in several fixed output voltages. CMOS technology ensures low dropout voltage and ultralow quiescent current.

The RS3002 is available in Green SOT23-5 packages. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +85 $^{\circ}$ C.

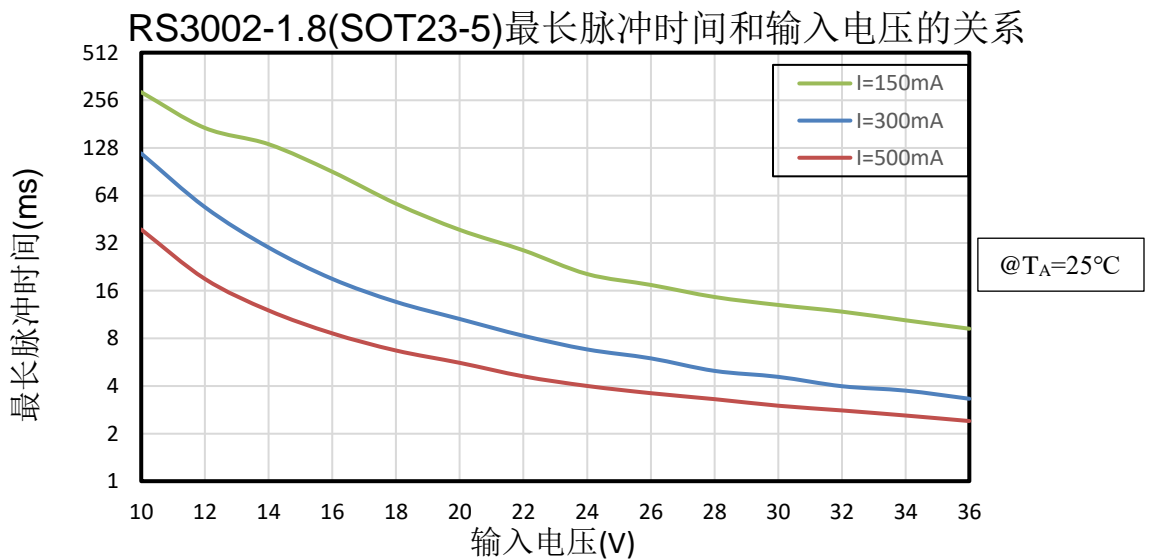
Device Information (1)

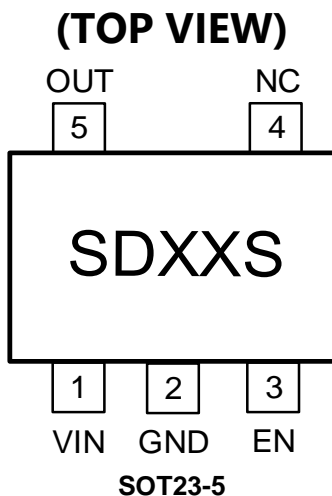
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
RS3002	SOT23-5(5)	1.60mm \times 2.92mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

APPLICATIONS

- **Audio/Video Equipment**
- **Battery-Powered Equipment**
- **Laptop, Palmtops, Notebook Computers**



Pin Configuration and Functions (Top View)


SOT23-5		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	NAME		
1	VIN	I	Regulator Input. Up to 36V input voltage. At least 1 μ F supply bypass capacitor is recommended.
2	GND	G	Ground.
3	EN	I	Enable pin. Drive EN greater than $V_{EN(H)}$ to turn on the regulator. Drive EN less than $V_{EN(L)}$ to put the LDO into shutdown mode.
4	NC	-	Not connect
5	OUT	O	Regulator Output. Recommended output capacitor range: 1 μ F to 10 μ F.

PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	V _{OUT} (V)	V _{OUT} Accuracy	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKAGE OPTION
RS3002-1.8	RS3002-1.8SYF5	1.8	±2.5%	SOT23-5	SD18S XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3002-3.0	RS3002-3.0SYF5	3.0	±2.5%	SOT23-5	SD30S XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS3002-3.0ASYF5	3.0	±1.0%	SOT23-5	SD30S XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3002-3.3	RS3002-3.3SYF5	3.3	±2.5%	SOT23-5	SD33S XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS3002-3.3ASYF5	3.3	±1.0%	SOT23-5	SD33S XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3002-3.6	RS3002-3.6SYF5	3.6	±2.5%	SOT23-5	SD36S XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3002-5.0	RS3002-5.0SYF5	5.0	±2.5%	SOT23-5	SD50S XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000

NOTE: XXXX = Date Code and Vendor Code.

Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{IN}	Input voltage	-0.3	45	V
V _{EN}	Enable input voltage	-0.3	V _{IN}	V
T _J	Junction temperature	-40	150	°C
P _D	Continuous power dissipation ⁽³⁾	Internally Limited		W
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltages are with respect to the GND pin.
- (3) Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.

ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM)	±1000
		Machine model (MM)	±100

Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) ⁽¹⁾

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{IN}	Input supply voltage	2.5	36	V
V _{EN}	Enable voltage	0	36	V
T _A	Operating temperature	-40	+85	°C

- (1) All voltages are with respect to the GND pin.

Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC (1)		RS3002	UNIT
		SOT23-5	
		5 PINS	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	185.6	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	104.3	°C/W
R _{θJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	54.5	°C/W
ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	31.0	°C/W
ψ _{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	54.5	°C/W
R _{JC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$, Full = $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	$V_{OUT} = 1.8V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	2.5 ⁽¹⁾		36	V	
Output Voltage Accuracy		$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-2.5	0	2.5	%	
Ground Pin Current		No load	$+25^{\circ}C$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$		2.5	5	μA
				$V_{IN} = 36V$		5.0	8	
		$I_{OUT} = 50mA$		2.5				
Maximum-output continue current ⁽²⁾			$+25^{\circ}C$	150			mA	
Output Peak current		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 6V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	500			mA	
Dropout Voltage ⁽³⁾	V_{DROP}	$I_{OUT} = 150mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		1200	1800	mV	
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.001	0.012	%/V	
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ to $150mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		11	20	mV	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{OUT} = 1.8V$, $I_{OUT} = 10mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	$f = 217Hz$		57		dB
				$f = 1KHz$		54		
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient ⁽⁴⁾	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A \times V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	FULL		70		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	
THERMAL PROTECTION								
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T_{SHDN}				150		$^{\circ}C$	
SHUTDOWN								
EN Voltage Range	V_{EN}		FULL	-0.3		$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V	
EN Input Threshold	V_{IH}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$	FULL	1.1			V	
	V_{IL}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$	FULL			0.4		
EN Input Bias Current	I_{BH}	EN=36V	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1	μA	
	I_{BL}	EN=0V	FULL		0.01	1		
Shutdown Supply Current	$I_{Q(SHDN)}$	EN=0V	FULL		1.0	2	μA	
Start-Up Time ⁽⁵⁾	t_{STR}	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, No Load	$+25^{\circ}C$		230		μs	

NOTES:

- $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ (NOMINAL) or 2.5V, whichever is greater.
- Maximum output current is affected by the PCB layout, size of metal trace, the thermal conduction path between metal layers, ambient temperature and the other environment factors of system. Attention should be paid to the dropout voltage when $V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DROP}$.
- The dropout voltage is defined as $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$, when V_{OUT} is 100mV below the value of V_{OUT} for $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ (NOMINAL) + 2V.
- Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
- Time needed for V_{OUT} to reach 90% of final value.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, Full = $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	2.5 ⁽¹⁾		36	V	
Output Voltage Accuracy		$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-2.5	0	2.5	%	
		$I_{OUT} = 1mA$, Class A	$+25^{\circ}C$	-1.0	0	1.0	%	
Ground Pin Current		No load	$+25^{\circ}C$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$		2.5	5	μA
				$V_{IN} = 36V$		5.0	8	
		$I_{OUT} = 50mA$			2.5			
Maximum-output continue current ⁽²⁾			$+25^{\circ}C$	150			mA	
Output Peak current		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 6V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	500			mA	
Dropout Voltage ⁽³⁾	V_{DROP}	$I_{OUT} = 150mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		1200	1800	mV	
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.001	0.012	%/V	
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ to $150mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		11	20	mV	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 10mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	$f = 217Hz$		57	dB	
				$f = 1KHz$		54		
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient ⁽⁴⁾	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A \times V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	FULL		70		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	
THERMAL PROTECTION								
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T_{SHDN}				150		$^{\circ}C$	
SHUTDOWN								
EN Voltage Range	V_{EN}		FULL	-0.3		$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V	
EN Input Threshold	V_{IH}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$	FULL	1.1			V	
	V_{IL}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$	FULL			0.4		
EN Input Bias Current	I_{BH}	$EN = 36V$	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1	μA	
	I_{BL}	$EN = 0V$	FULL		0.01	1		
Shutdown Supply Current	$I_{Q(SHDN)}$	$EN = 0V$	FULL		1.0	2	μA	
Start-Up Time ⁽⁵⁾	t_{STR}	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, No Load	$+25^{\circ}C$		230		μs	

NOTES:

- $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ (NOMINAL) or $2.5V$, whichever is greater.
- Maximum output current is affected by the PCB layout, size of metal trace, the thermal conduction path between metal layers, ambient temperature and the other environment factors of system. Attention should be paid to the dropout voltage when $V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DROP}$.
- The dropout voltage is defined as $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$, when V_{OUT} is 100mV below the value of V_{OUT} for $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ (NOMINAL) + $2V$.
- Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
- Time needed for V_{OUT} to reach 90% of final value.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$, Full = $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	2.5 ⁽¹⁾		36	V	
Output Voltage Accuracy		$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	-2.5	0	2.5	%	
		$I_{OUT} = 1mA$, Class A	$+25^{\circ}C$	-1.0	0	1.0	%	
Ground Pin Current		No load	$+25^{\circ}C$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$		2.5	5	μA
				$V_{IN} = 36V$		5.0	8	
		$I_{OUT} = 50mA$			2.5			
Maximum-output continue current ⁽²⁾			$+25^{\circ}C$	150			mA	
Output Peak current		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 6V$	$+25^{\circ}C$	500			mA	
Dropout Voltage ⁽³⁾	V_{DROP}	$I_{OUT} = 150mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		1000	1600	mV	
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.001	0.012	%/V	
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ to $150mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$		11	20	mV	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$, $I_{OUT} = 10mA$	$+25^{\circ}C$	$f = 217Hz$		57	dB	
				$f = 1KHz$		54		
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient ⁽⁴⁾	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A \times V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$	FULL		70		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	
THERMAL PROTECTION								
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T_{SHDN}				150		$^{\circ}C$	
SHUTDOWN								
EN Voltage Range	V_{EN}		FULL	-0.3		$V_{IN} + 0.3$	V	
EN Input Threshold	V_{IH}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$	FULL	1.1			V	
	V_{IL}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$ to $36V$	FULL			0.4		
EN Input Bias Current	I_{BH}	EN=36V	$+25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1	μA	
	I_{BL}	EN=0V	FULL		0.01	1		
Shutdown Supply Current	$I_{Q(SHDN)}$	EN=0V	FULL		1.0	2	μA	
Start-Up Time ⁽⁵⁾	t_{STR}	$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, No Load	$+25^{\circ}C$		230		μs	

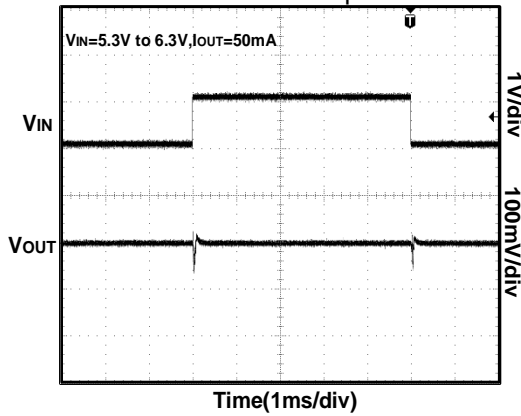
NOTES:

- $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ (NOMINAL) or 2.5V, whichever is greater.
- Maximum output current is affected by the PCB layout, size of metal trace, the thermal conduction path between metal layers, ambient temperature and the other environment factors of system. Attention should be paid to the dropout voltage when $V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DROP}$.
- The dropout voltage is defined as $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$, when V_{OUT} is 100mV below the value of V_{OUT} for $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ (NOMINAL) + 2V.
- Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
- Time needed for V_{OUT} to reach 90% of final value.

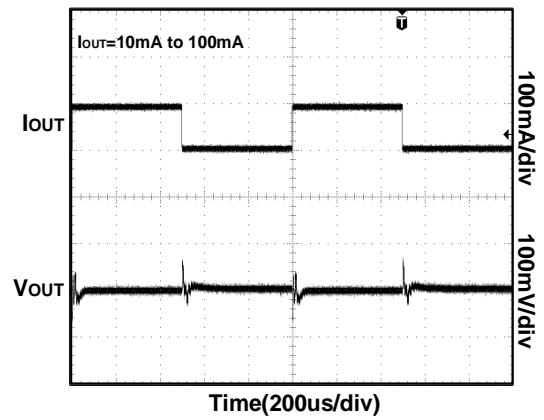
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 5.3V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted.

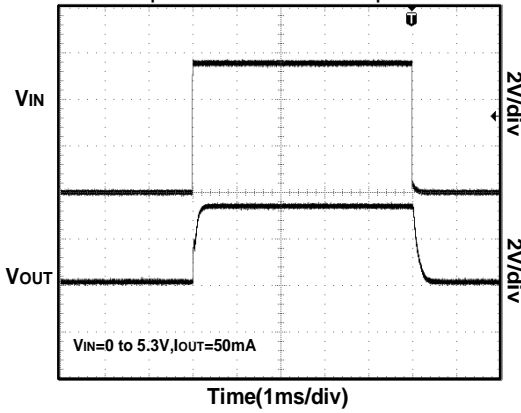
Line-Transient Response



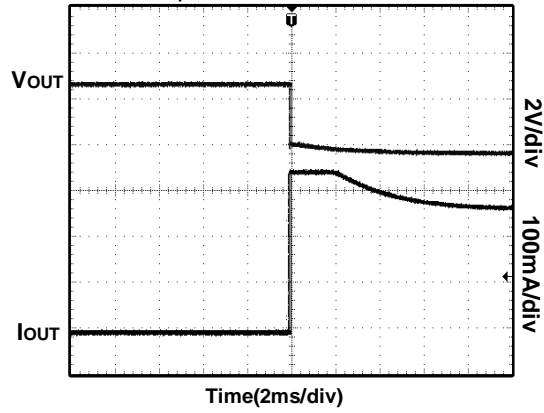
Load-Transient Response



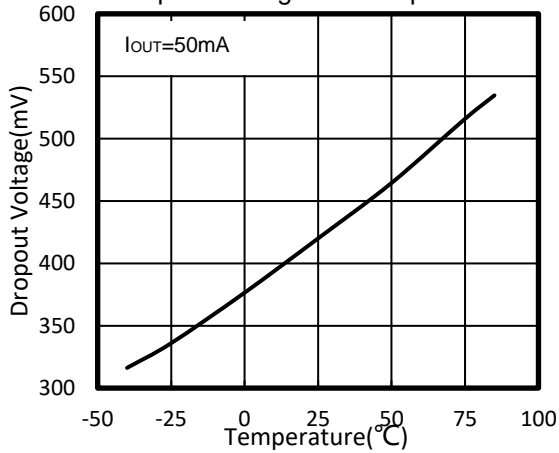
Power-Up/Power-Down Output Waveform



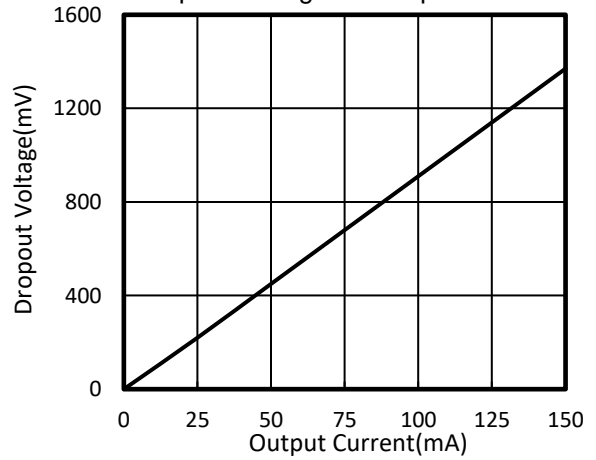
Output Short Waveform



Dropout Voltage vs. Temperature

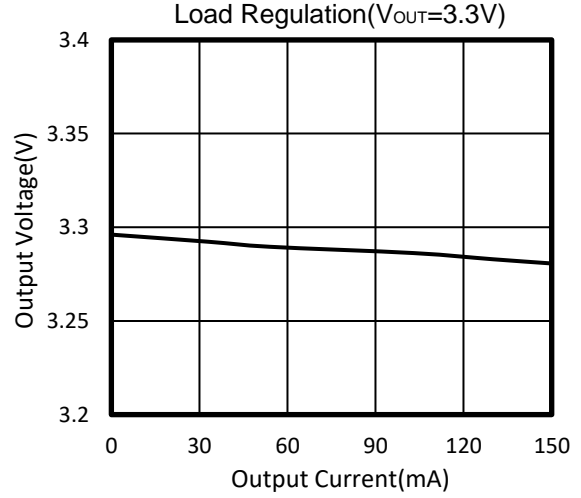
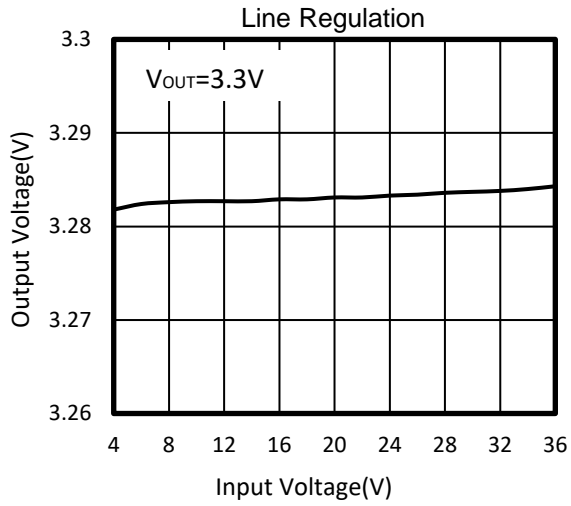
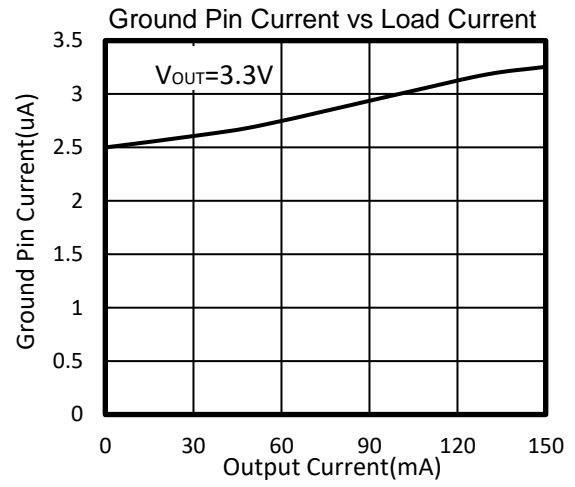
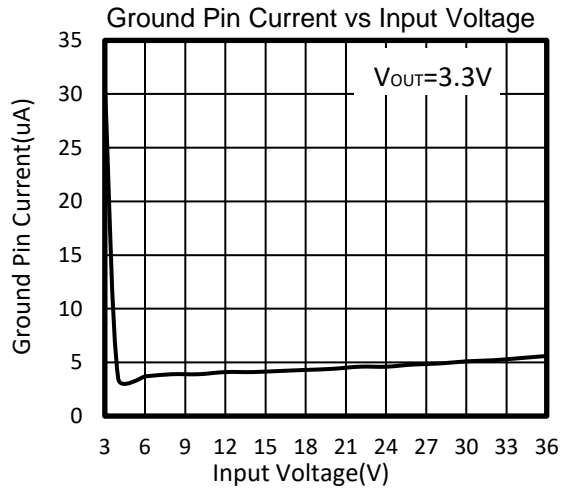


Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 5.3V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted.

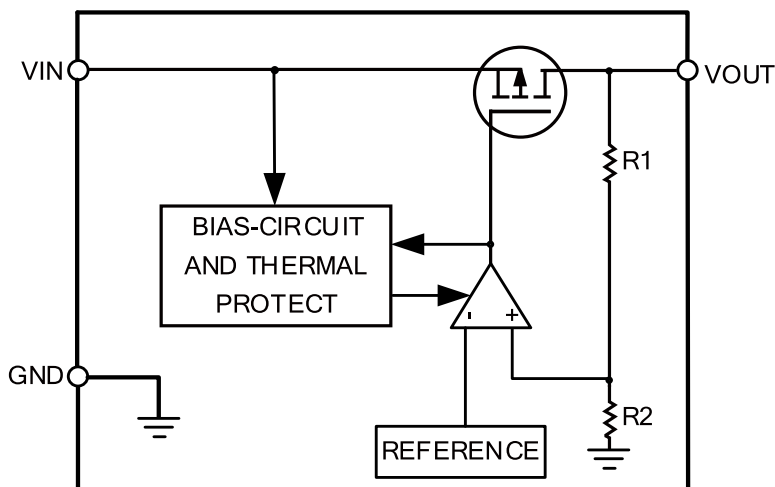


DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Overview

The RS3002 low-dropout regulators (LDO) consumes only 2.5 μA of quiescent current at light load and delivers excellent line and load transient performance. These characteristics, combined with low noise and good PSRR with low dropout voltage, make this device ideal for portable consumer applications.

Functional Block Diagram



Thermal Considerations

When the junction temperature is too high, the thermal protection circuitry sends a signal to the control logic that will shut down the IC. The IC will restart when the temperature has sufficiently cooled down. The maximum power dissipation is dependent on the thermal resistance of the case and the circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and the ambient air, and the rate of air flow. The GND pin must be connected to the ground plane for proper dissipation.

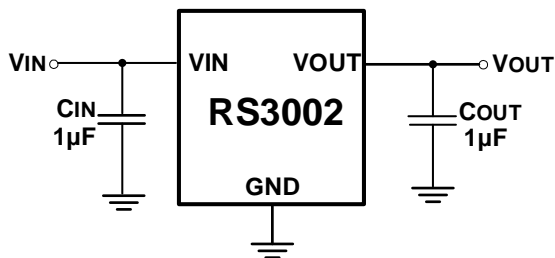
Operation with V_{IN} Lower Than 2.5V

The device normally operates with input voltages above 2.5V. At input voltages below the 2.5V, the device does not operate.

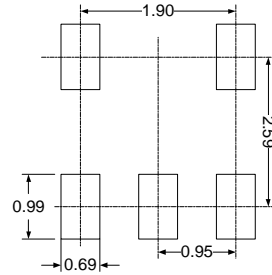
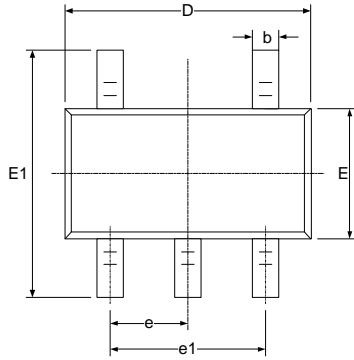
Operation with V_{IN} Larger Than 2.5V

When V_{IN} is greater than 2.5V, if V_{IN} is also higher than the output set value plus the device dropout voltage, V_{OUT} is equal to the set value. Otherwise, V_{OUT} is equal to V_{IN} minus the dropout voltage.

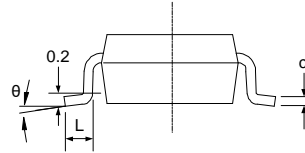
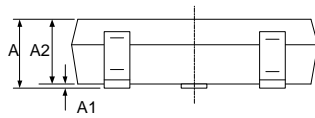
Typical Application Schematic



PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT23-5



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950(BSC)		0.037(BSC)	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°