

AP7361E

1A LOW DROPOUT ADJUSTABLE AND FIXED-MODE REGULATOR WITH ENABLE & PG

Description

The AP7361E is a 1A, adjustable and fixed output voltage, ultra-low dropout linear regulator with enable. The device includes pass element, error amplifier, band-gap reference, current limit and thermal shutdown circuitry. The device is turned on when EN pin is set to logic high level.

The characteristics of the low dropout voltage and low quiescent current make it suitable for low to medium power applications, for example, laptop computers, audio and video applications and battery powered devices. The typical quiescent current is approximately $60\mu A$. Built-in current-limit, thermal-shutdown and power good functions prevent IC from damage in fault conditions.

The AP7361E is available in U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) package.

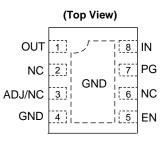
Features

- Wide Input Voltage Range: 2.2V to 6.0V
- Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1%
- Very Low Dropout Voltage (3.3V): 360mV at 1A Typical
- Low Quiescent Current (IQ): 60µA Typical
- Adjustable Output Voltage Range: 0.8V to 5.0V
- Fixed Output Options: 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V and 3.3V
- High PSRR: 75dB @ 1kHz
- Current Limit: 1.5A
- Fold-Back Short Circuit Protection: 400mA
- Power-Good (PG) Output for Supply Monitoring and for Sequencing of Other Supplies
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Stable with MLCC, E-Cap, Tan-Cap or Solid Capacitor $\ge 2.2 \mu F$
- Ambient Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C
- Available in "Green" Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please <u>contact us</u> or your local Diodes representative. <u>https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/</u>

Notes:

- 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
- 2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
- 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

Pin Assignments



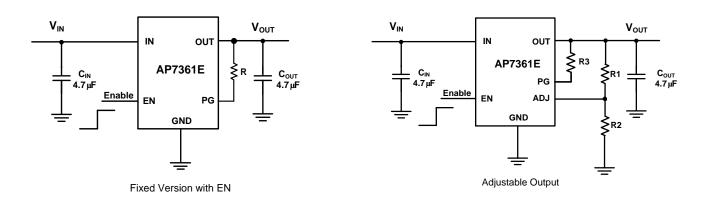
U-DFN3030-8 (Type E)

Applications

- LCD-TV, Monitor
- Set-Top-Box
- Home Electrical Appliances



Typical Applications Circuit

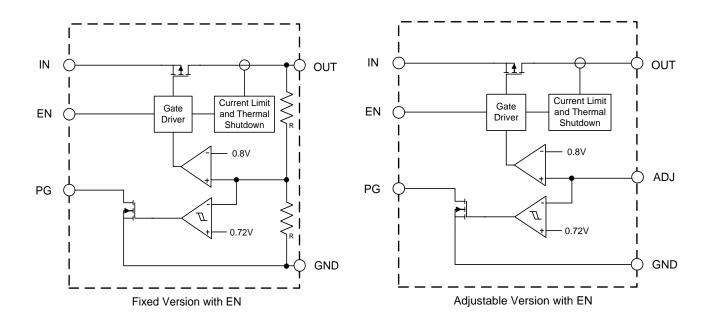


Pin Descriptions

| i ili Descriptions | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Pin Number U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | Pin Name | Function |
| 1 | OUT | The output of the regulator. Bypass to ground through at least 2.2µF ceramic capacitor. For improved AC load response a larger capacitor is recommended. |
| 2, 6 | NC | No connection |
| 3 | ADJ/NC | Adjustable voltage version only – a resistor divider from this pin to the OUT pin and ground sets the output voltage. |
| 4 | GND | Ground |
| 5 | EN | Enable input, active high |
| 7 | PG | Power-Good pin, open-drain output. When the V _{OUT} is below the PG threshold the PG pin is driven low; when the V _{OUT} exceeds the threshold, the PG pin goes into a high-impedance state. To use the PG pin, use a 10k Ω to 1M Ω pull-up resistor to pull it up to a supply of up to 6V, which can be higher than the input voltage. |
| 8 | IN | The input of the regulator. Bypass to ground through at least $1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor. |



Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (@T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.) (Note 4)

| Symbol | Parameter | | Rating | Unit | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|----|
| Vin | Input Voltage | | 6.5 | V | | |
| _ | OUT, ADJ, EN Voltage | OUT, ADJ, EN Voltage | | V | | |
| TJ | Operating Junction Temperature Range | Operating Junction Temperature Range | | perating Junction Temperature Range | | °C |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature Range | | -65 to +150 | °C | | |
| PD | Power Dissipation | | Internally limited by maximum junction temperature of +150°C | _ | | |
| PD | Power Dissipation U-D | FN3030-8 (Type E) | 1700 | mW | | |
| ESD HBM | Human Body Model ESD Protection | | > 2 | kV | | |
| ESD CDM | Charge Device Model | | ±500 | V | | |

Note: 4. Stresses greater than the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* specified above can cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions exceeding those indicated in this specification is not implied. Device reliability can be affected by exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time.

Recommended Operating Conditions (@TA = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Мах | Unit |
|--------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| VIN | Input Voltage | 2.2 | 6.0 | V |
| Vout | Output Voltage | 0.8 | 5.0 | V |
| IOUT | Output Current (Note 5) | 0 | 1.0 | А |
| TA | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | +85 | °C |

Note: 5. The device maintains a stable, regulated output voltage without a load current. When the output current is large, attention should be given to the limitation of the package power dissipation.



| Symbol | Parameter | Test Con | ditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|
| VREF | FB Reference Voltage, ADJ Pin | I _{OUT} = 10mA, T _A = +25°C | ; | 0.792 | 0.8 | 0.808 | V |
| I _{ADJ} | ADJ Pin Leakage Current | — | | _ | 0.1 | 0.5 | μA |
| lq | Input Quiescent Current | Enabled, I _{OUT} = 0A | | _ | 68 | 91 | μA |
| ISHDN | Input Shutdown Current | $V_{EN} = 0V, I_{OUT} = 0A$ | | -1 | 0.05 | 1 | μA |
| | | IOUT = 100mA, TA = +25°C | 1.0V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.5V | V _{OUT} (s)- 0.015 | Vout(s) | Vouт(s)+ 0.015 | N |
| Vout | Output Voltage Accuracy | | 1.5V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 3.3V | V _{OUT} (s)* 0.99 | Vout(s) | V _{OUT} (s)* 1.01 | V |
| ΔV out | Line Demolation | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ to 5.5V, | T _A = +25°C | _ | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0/ 1/ |
| $\Delta V_{\text{IN}} \times V_{\text{OUT}}$ | Line Regulation | Iout = 100mA | -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C | _ | _ | 0.2 | %/V |
| Δνουτ / νουτ | Load Regulation | IOUT from 1.0mA to 1A | 1.2V < V _{OUT} ≤ 3.3V | -1.0 | _ | 1.0 | % |
| | | | $1.0V \le V_{OUT} \le 1.2V$ | -1.5 | _ | 1.5 | % |
| | | | 1.0V ≤ Vout < 1.1V | — | 710 | 750 | |
| | | | 1.1V ≤ Vout < 1.2V | _ | 600 | 640 | |
| | | | 1.2V ≤ Vout < 1.3V | — | 500 | 540 | |
| | | Iout = 300mA | 1.3V ≤ Vout < 1.4V | — | 400 | 440 | |
| | | | 1.4V ≤ Vout < 1.5V | | 300 | 340 | |
| | Dropout Voltage (Note 6) | | 1.5V ≤ Vout < 2.6V | _ | 200 | 250 | |
| | | | 2.6V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 3.3V | _ | 90 | 140 | |
| Vdropout | | Iout = 1A | 1.0V ≤ Vout < 1.1V | _ | 840 | — | mV |
| | | | $1.1V \le V_{OUT} < 1.2V$ | _ | 780 | _ | - |
| | | | $1.2V \le V_{OUT} < 1.3V$ | _ | 710 | — | |
| | | | 1.3V ≤ Vout < 1.4V | _ | 660 | — | |
| | | | $1.4V \le V_{OUT} < 1.5V$ | _ | 610 | _ | |
| | | | $1.5V \le V_{OUT} < 2.0V$ | _ | 570 | _ | |
| | | | $2.0V \le V_{OUT} < 2.6V$ | _ | 440 | _ | |
| | | | 2.6V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 3.3V | _ | 340 | _ | |
| t⊳ | Output Voltage Turn On Delay Time | VIN = VOUT + 1V, VEN High to VOUT Rising 10% | | _ | 50 | _ | μs |
| tss | Output Voltage Ramp Up Time | VOUT Rising 10% to 90% | | _ | 200 | — | μs |
| tPG | PG React Time | VOUT 90% to PG Active | | _ | 30 | _ | μs |
| tpgf | PG Off Deglitch Time | ADJ Falling to PG Low EN Goes Low to PG Low | | — | 3 | _ | μs |
| Vpgr | PG Rising Threshold | ADJ Rising | | 89 | 92 | 95 | % |
| VPGF | PG Falling Threshold | ADJ Falling | | 79 | 82 | 85 | % |
| VPGS | PG Sinking Voltage | $V_{IN} = 3.3V$, Sinking Curre | ent = 5mA | _ | _ | 0.4 | V |
| VIL | EN Input Logic Low Voltage | | | 0 | | 0.3 | V |
| VIL | EN Input Logic High Voltage | 1 | | 1.0 | | VIN | V |
| RENPD | EN Pull-Down Resistor | | | | 3.0 | - IIN | MΩ |
| IEN | EN Input Leakage Current | | | -0.1 | _ | 0.1 | μΑ |
| RPD | Output Discharge Resistor | V _{IN} = 5.5V, V _{EN} = 0V V _{OL} = 1V | | | 100 | _ | Ω |
| IOUT | Maximum Output Current | $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + 1V$ | | 1.0 | _ | <u> </u> | A |
| | Current Limit | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V (V_{IN MINI})$ | = 2 2\/) | 1.0 | 1.5 | <u> </u> | A |
| | Short-Circuit Current | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ (VIN MINI $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, Output | | - | 400 | | mA |
| ISHORT | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | | - | | 75 | _ | - MA |
| PSRR Power (Note | ROWER SUDDIV REJECTION RATIO | f = 1kHz, I _{OUT} = 100mA, V _{OUT} = 1.2V f = 10kHz, I _{OUT} = 100mA, V _{OUT} = 1.2V | | — | 10 | . — | dB |

Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT}$ +1V, $C_{IN} = 4.7\mu$ F, $C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu$ F, $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, unless otherwise specified.)



Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V, C_{IN} = 4.7µF, C_{OUT} = 4.7µF, V_{EN} = V_{IN}, unless otherwise specified.) (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Тур | Мах | Unit |
|---|--|--|-----|------|-----|--------|
| ts⊤ | Start-Up Time | $V_{OUT} = 3V, C_{OUT} = 2.2 \mu F, R_L = 30 \Omega$ | — | 150 | | μs |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{\text{OUT}}}{\Delta T_{\text{A}} \times V_{\text{OUT}}}$ | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I _{OUT} = 100mA, -40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C | — | ±100 | _ | ppm/°C |
| TSHDN | Thermal Shutdown Threshold | — | — | +150 | | °C |
| THYS | Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis | — | — | +20 | | °C |
| θја | Thermal Resistance Junction-to- Ambient | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) (Note 8) | _ | 70 | _ | °C/W |

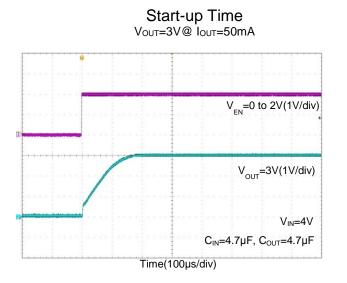
6. Dropout voltage is the voltage difference between the input and the output at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value. This parameter Notes:

8. Test condition: U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) device is mounted on 2" × 2", FR-4 substrate PCB, with minimum recommended pad on top layer and thermal vias to bottom layer ground plane.

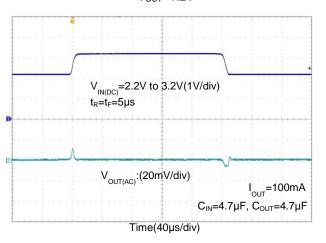


AP7361E

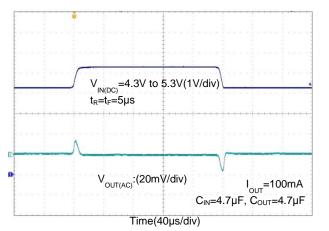
Typical Characteristics

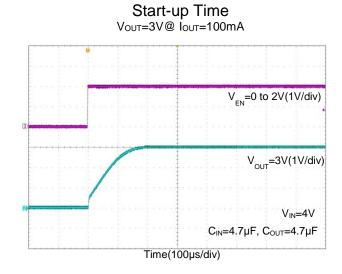


Line Transient Response Vout=1.2V

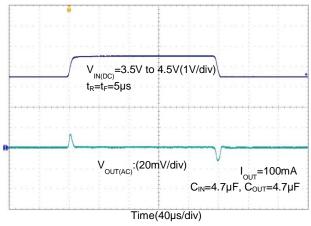


Line Transient Response $V_{\text{OUT}=3.3V}$

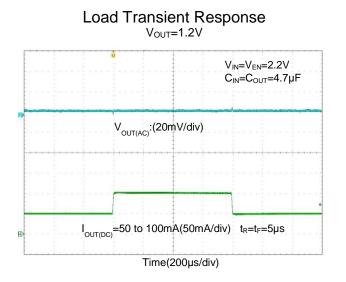




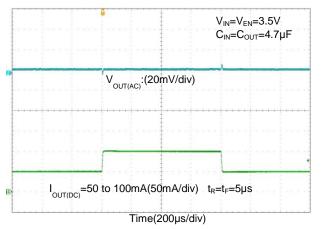
Line Transient Response Vout=2.5V



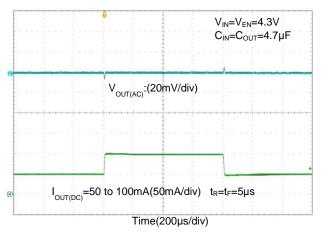


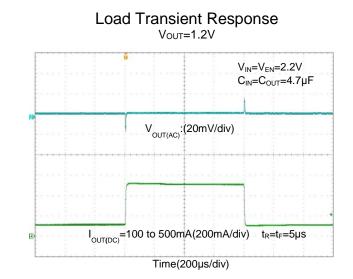


Load Transient Response Vout=2.5V

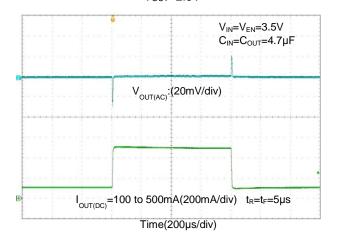




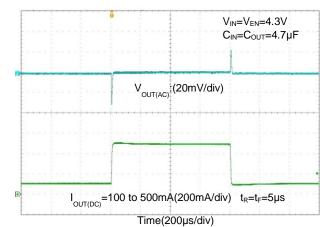




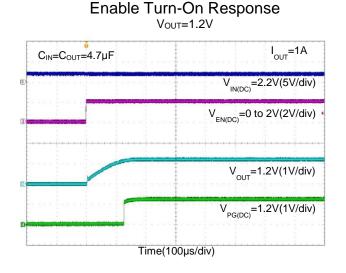
Load Transient Response Vout=2.5V



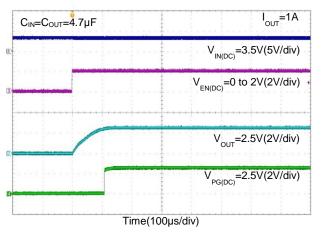
Load Transient Response Vout=3.3V



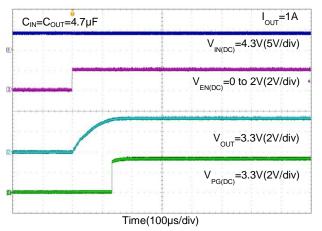


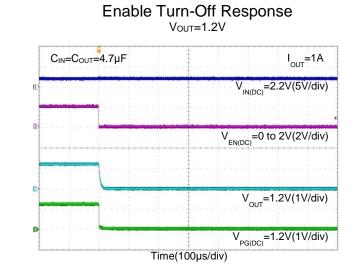


Enable Turn-On Response V_{OUT}=2.5V

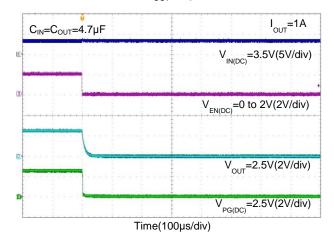


Enable Turn-On Response V_{OUT}=3.3V

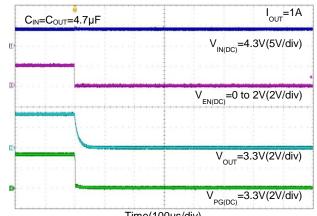




Enable Turn-Off Response Vout=2.5V

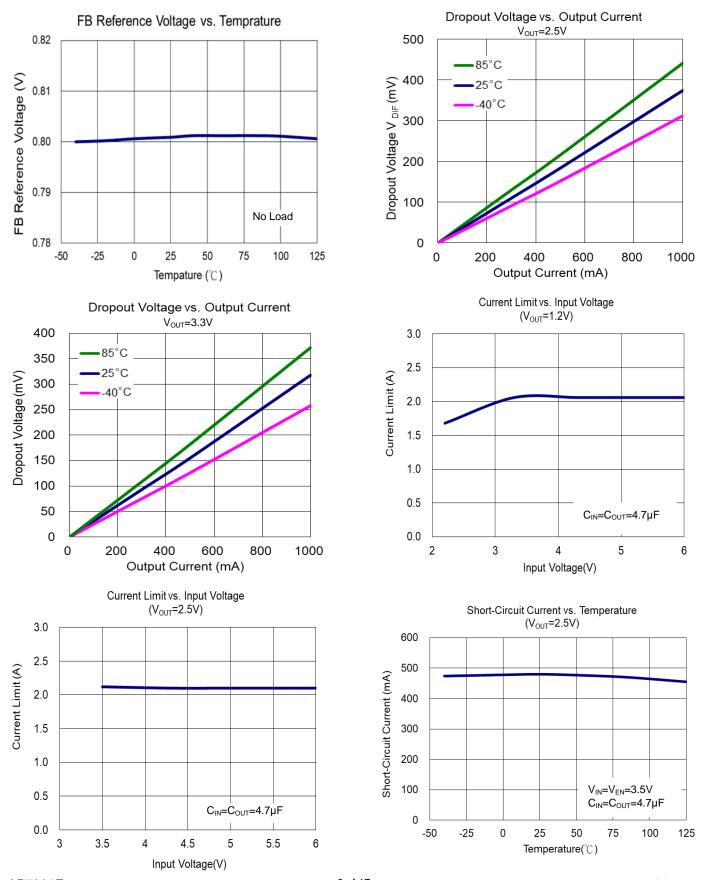


Enable Turn-Off Response Vout=3.3V



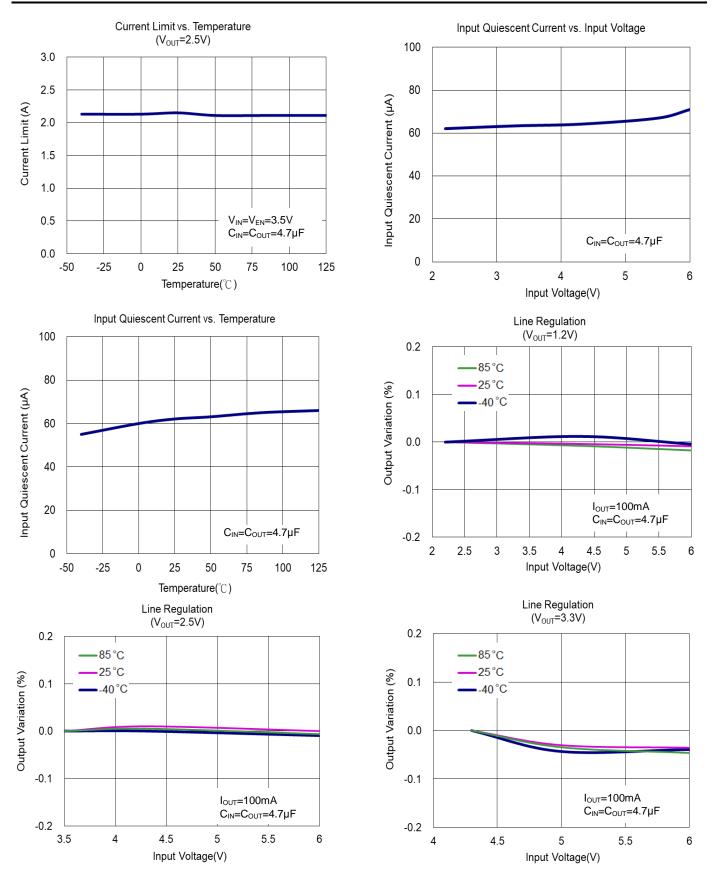
Time(100µs/div)





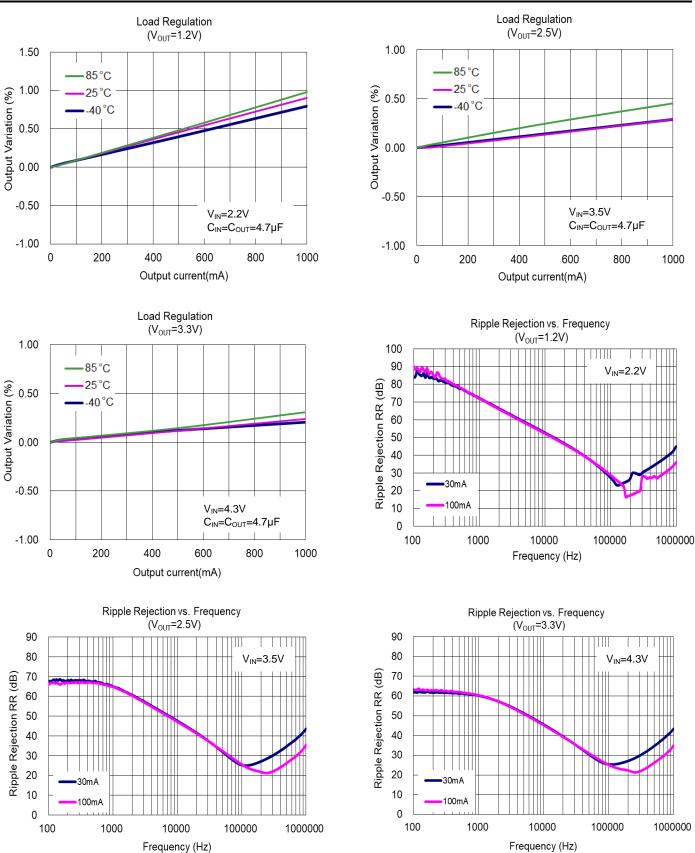
AP7361E Document number: DS41964 Rev. 1 - 2





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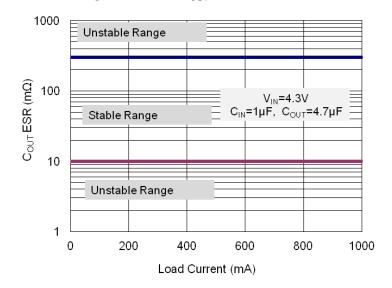
Application Information

Input Capacitor

A 1µF ceramic capacitor is recommended between IN and GND pins to decouple input power supply glitch and noise. The amount of the capacitance may be increased without limit. This input capacitor must be located as close as possible to the device to assure input stability and reduce noise. For PCB layout, a wide copper trace is required for both IN and GND pins. A lower ESR capacitor type allows the use of less capacitance, while higher ESR type requires more capacitance.

Output Capacitor

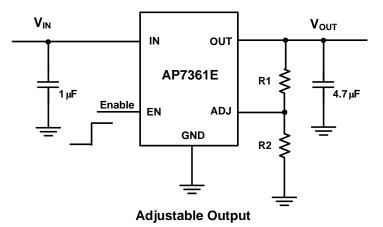
The output capacitor is required to stabilize and improve the transient response of the LDO. The AP7361E is stable with very small ceramic output capacitors. Using a ceramic capacitor value that is at least 2.2μ F with $10m\Omega \leq ESR \leq 300m\Omega$ on the output ensures stability. Higher capacitance values help to improve line and load transient response. The output capacitance may be increased to keep low undershoot and overshoot. Output capacitor must be placed as close as possible to OUT and GND pins.



Region of Stable COUT ESR vs. Load Current

Adjustable Operation

The AP7361E provides output voltage from 0.8V to 5.0V through external resistor divider as shown below.





Application Information (continued)

The output voltage is calculated by:

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{REF}} \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

Where $V_{REF} = 0.8V$ (the internal reference voltage).

Rearranging the equation will give the following that is used for adjusting the output to a particular voltage:

$$R1 = R2 \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}} - 1 \right)$$

To maintain the stability of the internal reference voltage, R2 needs to be kept smaller than 80kΩ.

No Load Stability

Other than external resistor divider, no minimum load is required to keep the device stable. The device will remain stable and regulated in no load condition.

ON/OFF Input Operation

The AP7361E is turned on by setting the EN pin high, and is turned off by pulling it low. If this feature is not used, the EN pin should be tied to IN pin to keep the regulator output on at all time. To ensure proper operation, the signal source used to drive the EN pin must be able to swing above and below the specified turn-on/off voltage thresholds listed in the *Electrical Characteristics* section under V_{IL} and V_{IH}.

Current Limit Protection

When output current at OUT pin is higher than current limit threshold, the current limit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to prevent over-current and to protect the regulator from damage due to overheating.

Short Circuit Protection

When OUT pin is short-circuit to GND, short circuit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 400mA. Full current is restored when the output voltage exceeds 15% of V_{OUT}. This feature protects the regulator from over-current and damage due to overheating.

Power Good

The power-good (PG) pin is an open-drain output and can be pulled up through a resistor of $10k\Omega$ to V_{IN} , V_{OUT} or any other rail that is 6V or lower. When the $V_{OUT} \ge V_{PGR}$, the PG output is high-impedance; if the V_{OUT} drops to below V_{PGF} , or the device is disabled, the PG pin is pulled to low by an internal MOSFET.

Thermal Shutdown Protection

Thermal protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately +150°C, allowing the device to cool down. When the junction temperature reduces to approximately +130°C the output circuitry is enabled again. Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This cycling limits the heat dissipation of the regulator, protecting it from damage due to overheating.

Ultra Fast Start-up

After enabled, the AP7361E is able to provide full power in as little as tens of microseconds, typically 200µs, without sacrificing low ground current. This feature will help load circuitry move in and out of standby mode in real time, eventually extend battery life for mobile phones and other portable devices.

Low Quiescent Current

The AP7361E, consuming only around 60µA for all input range, provides great power saving in portable and low power applications.



Application Information (continued)

Power Dissipation

The device power dissipation and proper sizing of the thermal plane that is connected to the thermal pad is critical to avoid thermal shutdown and ensure reliable operation. Power dissipation of the device depends on input voltage and load conditions and can be calculated by:

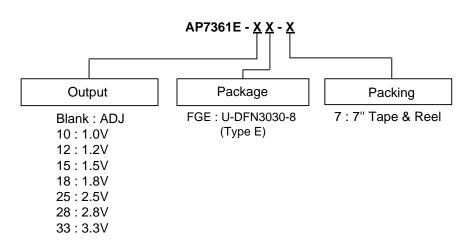
 $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$

The maximum power dissipation, handled by the device, depends on the maximum junction to ambient thermal resistance, maximum ambient temperature, and maximum device junction temperature, which can be calculated by the equation in the following:

 $P_{D}(max@T_{A}) = \frac{(+150^{\circ}C - T_{A})}{R_{\theta JA}}$



Ordering Information



| Part Number | Package Code | Packaging | 7" Tape and Reel | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Fait Nulliber | Fachage Coue | Fackaging | Quantity | Part Number Suffix |
| AP7361E-XFGE-7 | FGE | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7 |

Marking Information

(1) U-DFN3030-8 (Type E)

(Top View)



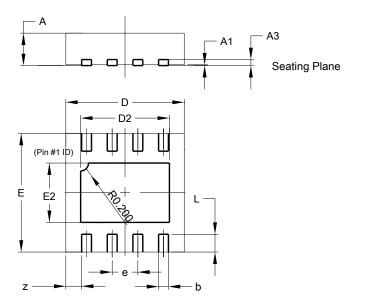
 $\begin{array}{l} \underline{XXX}: \text{Identification Code} \\ \underline{Y}: \text{Year}: 0~9 \\ \underline{W}: \text{Week}: A~Z: 1~26 \text{ week}; \\ a~z: 27~52 \text{ week}; z \text{ represents} \\ 52 \text{ and } 53 \text{ week} \\ \underline{X}: \text{Internal Code} \end{array}$

| Part Number | Package | Identification Code |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| AP7361E-FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9A |
| AP7361E-10FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9B |
| AP7361E-12FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9C |
| AP7361E-15FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9D |
| AP7361E-18FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9E |
| AP7361E-25FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9F |
| AP7361E-28FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9G |
| AP7361E-33FGE-7 | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | C9H |



Package Outline Dimensions

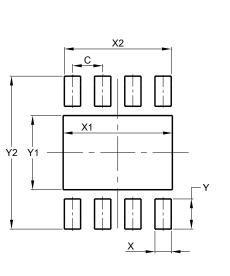
Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.



| | U-DFN3030-8 (Type E) | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|------|--|--|
| Dim | Min | Max | Тур | | |
| Α | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.60 | | |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.02 | | |
| A3 | - | - | 0.15 | | |
| b | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.25 | | |
| D | 2.95 | 3.05 | 3.00 | | |
| D2 | 2.15 | 2.35 | 2.25 | | |
| Е | 2.95 | 3.05 | 3.00 | | |
| E2 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.50 | | |
| е | - | - | 0.65 | | |
| L | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.45 | | |
| z | - | - | 0.40 | | |
| AI | Dimens | sions in | mm | | |

Suggested Pad Layout

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.



| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|------------------|
| С | 0.650 |
| Х | 0.350 |
| X1 | 2.350 |
| X2 | 2.300 |
| Y | 0.650 |
| Y1 | 1.600 |
| Y2 | 3.300 |

U-DFN3030-8 (Type E)

U-DFN3030-8 (Type E)

Mechanical Data

- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: NiPdAu over Copper Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Weight: 0.0164 grams (Approximate)



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