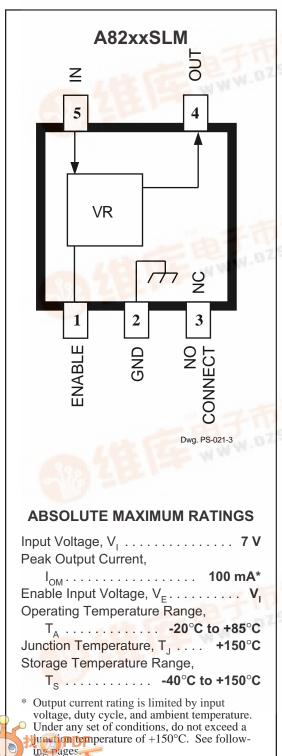
查询8233供应商

捷多邦,专业PCB打样工厂,24小时加急出货

8220 THRU 8233

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION (subject to change without notice) February 18, 1999



LOW-DROPOUT REGULATORS — HIGH EFFICIENCY

Designed specifically to meet the requirement for extended operation of battery-powered equipment such as cordless and cellular telephones, the A8220SLM thru A8233SLM voltage regulators offer the reduced dropout voltage and quiescent current essential for maximum battery life. Applicable also to palmtop computers and personal data assistants, these devices deliver a regulated output at up to 100 mA (transient), which is limited only by package power dissipation. Regulated output voltages of 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0 and 3.3 are currently provided. Other voltages, down to 2.0 volts, are available on special order.

A PMOS pass element provides a typical dropout voltage of only 125 mV at 50 mA of load current. The low dropout voltage permits deeper battery discharge before output regulation is lost. Quiescent current does not increase significantly as the dropout voltage is approached, an ideal feature in standby/resume power systems where data integrity is crucial. Regulator accuracy and excellent temperature characteristics are provided by a bandgap reference. The A8220SLM thru A8233SLM include ENABLE inputs to give the designer complete control over power up, standby, or power down.

These devices are supplied in a 5-lead SC-74A small-outline plastic package similar to the SOT-23. All devices are rated for operation over a temperature range of -20° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

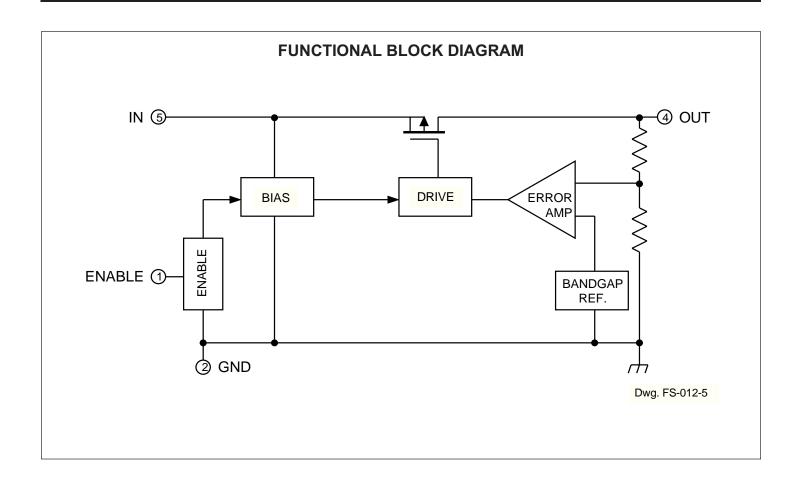
- High Efficiency Provides Extended Battery Life
- 125 mV Typical Dropout Voltage at I_o = 50 mA
- 32 μA Typical Quiescent Current Less Than 1 μA "Sleep" Current
- Low Output Noise
- 100 mA Peak Output Current
- Improved PSRR and Transient Performance

APPLICATIONS

- Cordless and Cellular Telephones
- Personal Data Assistants
- Personal Communicators
- Palmtop Computers

Always order by complete part number, e.g., **A82xxSLM**, where "xx" is the required output voltage in tenths.





A82xxSLM Maximum Allowable Average Output Current* with device mounted on 2.24" x 2.24" (56.9 mm x 56.9 mm) solder-coated copper-clad board in still air.

	Allowable Total Average (10 ms) Output Current in Milliamperes with $T_J = 150^{\circ}$ C, Duty Cycle = 100%†										
	V ₁ - V ₀										
T _A	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0*	4.5*				
25°C	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
50°C	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
70°C	100	100	100	100	100	91	81				
85°C	100	100	100	98	84	74	66				

*Absolute maximum peak output current rating is 100 mA; absolute maximum input voltage is 7 V.

† I_O = (T_J − T_A)/([V_I − V_O] R_{θJA} x dc) = (150 − T_A)/([V_I − V_O] x 220 x 1.00)

Output current rating can be increased (to 100 mA maximum) by additional heat sinking or reducing the duty cycle.

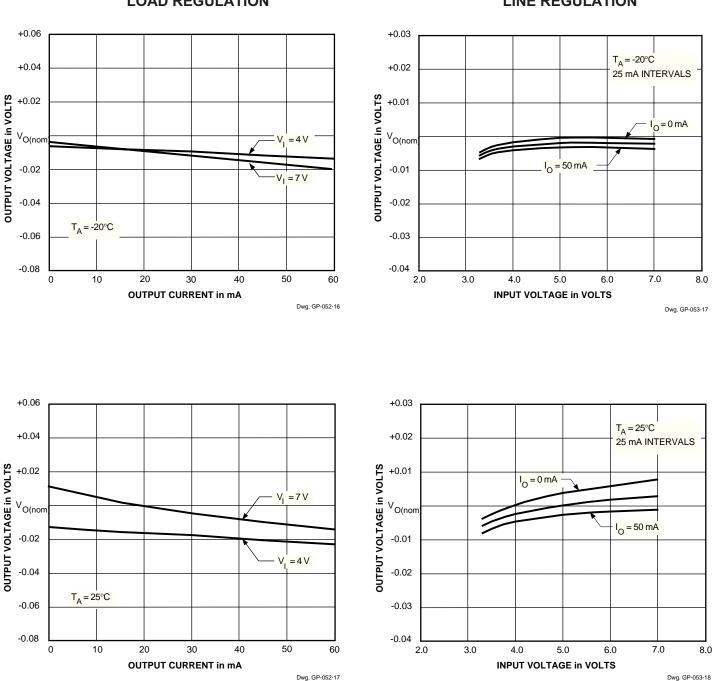


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted).

			Limits			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	Vo	$4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{I}} \leq 7 \text{ V}$, 10 $\mu\text{A} \leq \text{I}_{\text{O}} \leq 50 \text{ mA}^{*}$	-0.09	0.00	+0.09	V
(reference specified $V_{O(\text{nom})}$)		$V_{I} = V_{O(nom)}, I_{O} = 50 \text{ mA}$	-0.25		_	V
Output Volt. Temp. Coeff.	a _{vo}	V_{I} = 6 V, I_{O} = 10 mA, $T_{J} \le 125^{\circ}C$	—	-0.20	—	mV/°C
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta VI)}$	$4 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{I} \le 7 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{O} = 1 \text{ mA}$	—	3.0	10	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IO)}$	1 mA \leq I ₀ \leq 50 mA*, 4 V \leq V ₁ \leq 7 V	_		20	mV
Dropout Voltage	V _I min - V _o	I _o = 50 mA	—	125	250	mV
Ground Terminal Current	I _{GND}	$V_{I} < 7 V, V_{E} \ge 2.0 V, I_{O} \le 50 mA$	—	32	45	μA
	Ι _Q	$V_{I} \le 7 \text{ V}, V_{E} \le 0.8 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 0 \text{ mA}$	_		1.0	μA
ENABLE Input Voltage	V _{EH}	$4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{I} \leq 7 \text{ V}$, Output ON	2.0	_	_	V
	V _{EL}	$4 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{I} \leq 7 \text{ V}$, Output OFF	_		0.8	V
ENABLE Input Current	Ι _Ε	$V_{E} = V_{I} = 7 V$	—	—	±1.0	μA
Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_1 = V_{O(nom)} + 1.5 V, V_i = 100 mV, I_0 = 10 mA,$ f = 1 kHz f = 10 kHz		70 52	_	dB dB
Noise	e _n	10 Hz \leq f \leq 100 kHz, I $_{\rm O}$ = 10 mA, C $_{\rm O}$ = 10 μF	_	0.5	_	μV/√Hz

Typical values are at T_A = +25°C and are given for circuit design information only.

* Pulse test (\leq 20 ms). See previous page for duty cycle limitations.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

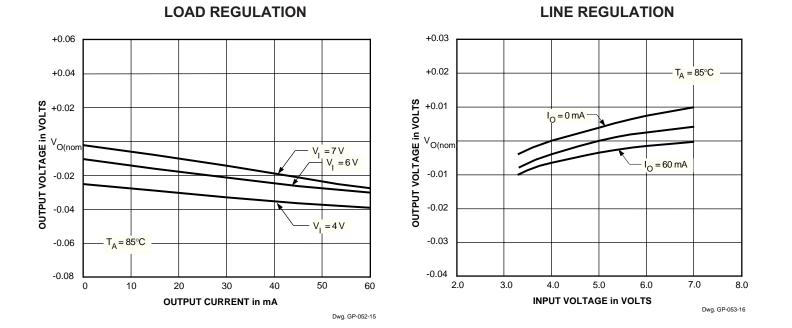
LOAD REGULATION

LINE REGULATION

CAUTION: Maximum allowable duty cycle will be significantly less than 100% at high temperatures, at high input voltages, or at high output currents. See appropriate Maximum Allowable Output Current table.

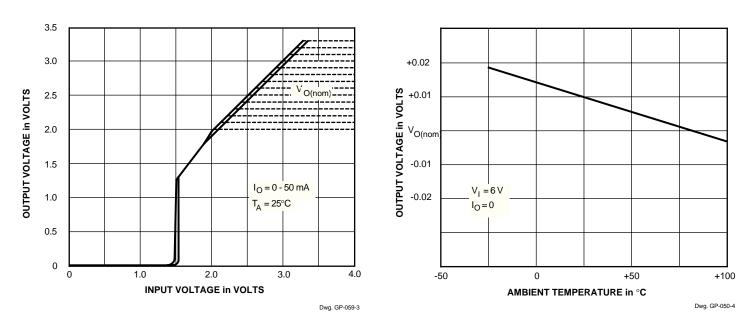
 $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$

115 Northogot Cutoff Doy 15026



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (cont'd)

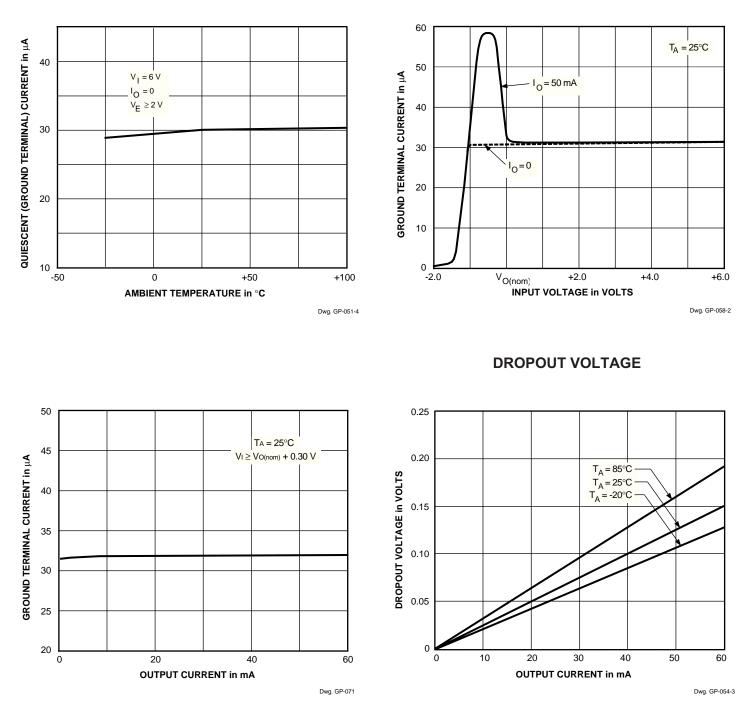
OUTPUT VOLTAGE



CAUTION: Maximum allowable duty cycle will be significantly less than 100% at high temperatures, at high input voltages, or at high output currents. See appropriate Maximum Allowable Output Current table.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (cont'd)

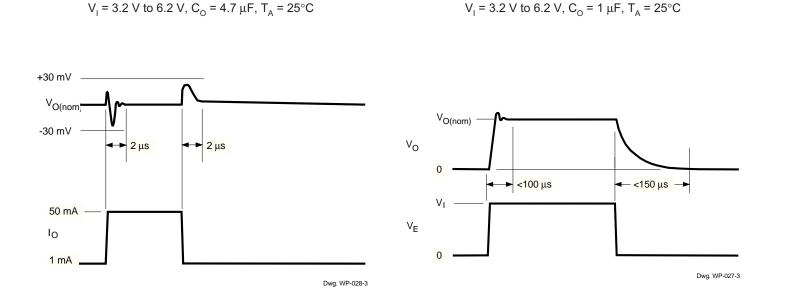
GROUND TERMINAL/QUIESCENT CURRENT



CAUTION: Maximum allowable duty cycle will be significantly less than 100% at high temperatures, at high input voltages, or at high output currents. See appropriate Maximum Allowable Output Current table.

115 Northoast Cutoff Box 15026

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (concluded)



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

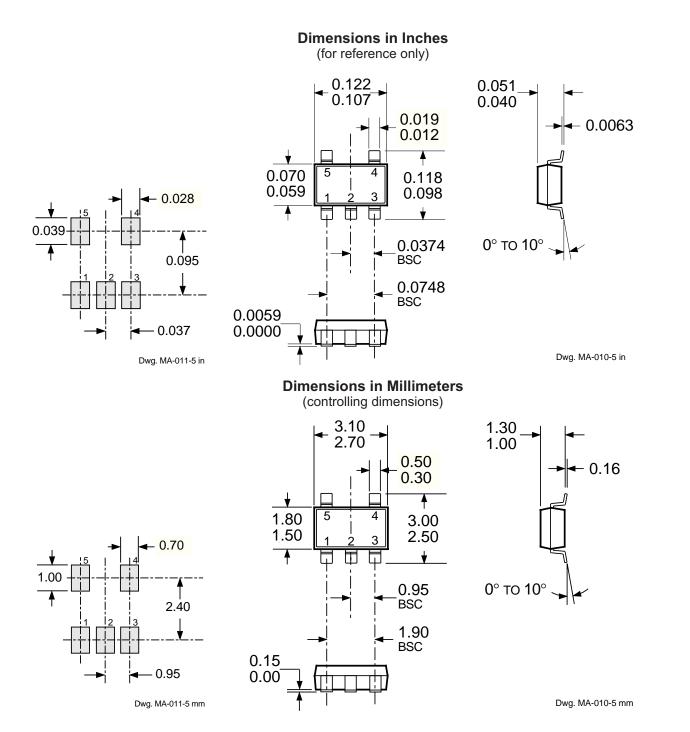
Linear regulators require input and output capacitors in order to maintain over-all loop stability. The recommended minimum value for the input capacitor is 0.1 μ F. The output capacitor is the dominant pole that provides the high-frequency compensation required for over-all regulator loop stability. These devices are stable with as little as 1 μ F. However, to ensure stable operation under all conditions and capacitor types, the recommended minimum value is 4.7 μ F. The output capacitor may be partially distributed through the load circuits. However, at least 1 μ F should be connected at the regulator using the shortest and widest foil pattern possible.

LOAD TRANSIENT PERFORMANCE

Thermal Considerations

These devices are intended to provide up to 100 mA of load current in a very small package. The table on page 2 of this data sheet gives the maximum allowable average output current for a worst-case printed circuit design ($R_{\theta JA} = 220^{\circ}C/W$ with a minimum footprint). Performance improvement is easily accomplished with the addition of 1 square inch of copper at terminal 2 ($R_{\theta JA} = 170^{\circ}C/W$).

ENABLE TRANSIENT PERFORMANCE



Allegro MicroSystems, Inc. reserves the right to make, from time to time, such departures from the detail specifications as may be required to permit improvements in the design of its products.

The information included herein is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Allegro MicroSystems, Inc. assumes no responsibility for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use.

NOTE: Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.