### **High Voltage Low Power Consumption LDO**

## **CMOS Voltage Regulator With ON/OFF Switch**

**1A** 



HL7602 Series is a high voltage (up to 40V) low power low dropout voltage regulator (LDO) manufactured in CMOS processes. It can deliver up to 1A of current while consuming only 1.6uA of quiescent current. It consists of a reference voltage generator, an error amplifier, a current foldback circuit, and a phase compensation circuit plus a driver transistor.

#### **■ FEATURES**

• Ultra-low Quiescent Current: 1.6uA

• Maximum Input Voltage: 40V

• Output Voltage Highly Accurate: ±2%

• Maximum Output Current: 1A

• Dropout Voltage: 10mV@I<sub>OUT</sub>=10mA

Temperature Stability: ±50ppm/℃

• ON/OFF Logic = Enable High

 Protections Circuits: Current Limiter, Short Circuit, Foldback, Thermal shutdown

• Output Capacitor: Low ESR Ceramic

Capacitor Compatible

#### **■** APPLICATIONS

- Smart wearer
- · Long-life battery-powered devices
- Portable mobile devices, such as mobile phones, cameras, and so on
- Wireless communication equipment

#### ■ Product Selections

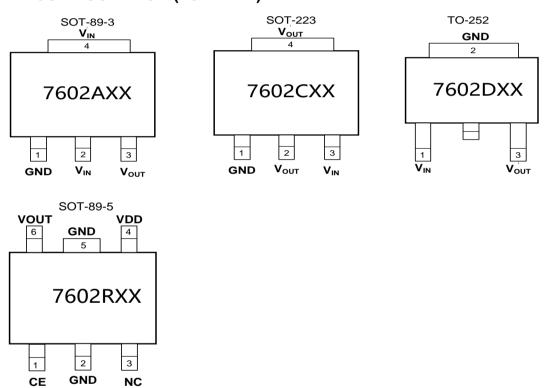
Туре	Output Voltage	Current	Accuracy	Package	MARKING
71 -	(note 1*)	Limit		(note 2*)	(note 3*)
HL7602A30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A30
HL7602A33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A33
HL7602A36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A36
HL7602A40	4.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A40
HL7602A50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A50
HL7602A12	12.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-3	7602A12
HL7602C30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	7602C30
HL7602C33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	7602C33
HL7602C36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	7602C36
HL7602C40	4.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	7602C40
HL7602C50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	7602C50
HL7602C12	12.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-223	7602C12
HL7602R30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	7602R30
HL7602R33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	7602R33
HL7602R36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	7602R36

HL7602R50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	SOT-89-5	7602R50
HL7602D30	3.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	7602D30
HL7602D33	3.3V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	7602D33
HL7602D36	3.6V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	7602D36
HL7602D40	4.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	7602D40
HL7602D50	5.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	7602D50
HL7602D10	10.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	7602D10
HL7602D12	12.0V	1.8A	±2%	TO-252	7602D12

#### **Notes:**

- 1\* Customer can request to customize the output voltage ranged from 1.2V to 15V if desired voltage is not found in the selections.
- 2\* Customer can request customization of package choice.
- 3\* Please pay attention to the MARKING of the product package type.

### **■ PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)**



# ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Unless otherwise indicated: T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3 ~ 45	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Vss-0.3 ~ VIN+0.3V	V
Dower Dissipation	D <sub>-</sub>	SOT 89 1000 TO 252 1800	mW
Power Dissipation	$P_{D}$	TO 252 1800 SOT 223 1500	HIVV
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +125	
ESD Protection	ESD HBM	2000	V

Note: Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

## **■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

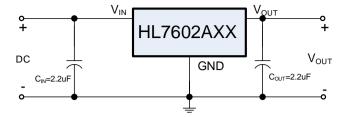
HL7602 Series (<u>Unless other</u>wise indicated: T<sub>a</sub>=25℃)

DADAMETED	SYMBOL	000	NDITI(	ONIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	וווטו	UNS		TYP.		UNIT
Output Voltage*1	V <sub>OUT(S)</sub>	VIN= VOUT(S)	+2V,	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> × 0.98	V <sub>OUT(S)</sub>	V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> × 1.02	V
Dropout Voltage*2	\/	Io	<sub>UT</sub> =1n	nA		4	8	m\/
Dropout voltage 2	$V_{DROP}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1A			1000	1500	IIIV	
Line Demoletien	$\Delta V_{ m out}$	V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> -	+2V≤\	/ <sub>IN</sub> ≤40V		0.04	0.00	0 / 1 /
Line Regulation	$\overline{\Delta V_{IN} \bullet V_{OUT(s)}}$	lou	∪т <b>=1</b> r	nA		0.01	0.02	%/V
Load Degulation		V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> +2V		V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> ≤10V		20	80	.,
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT2</sub>	1mA≤l <sub>0∪τ</sub> ≤300	)mA	V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> >10V		85	150	mV
Temperature	$\Delta V_{ m OUT}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT(S</sub>	)+2V,	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA		.50		/°C
Stability	$\overline{\Delta \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{a}} \bullet \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{OUT(s)}}}$	-40℃≤T <sub>a</sub> ≤85℃			±50		ppm/ C	
			\	/ <sub>OUT(S)</sub> <3.0V	0.8	1.2	2	
GND Current		no load	-	≤V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> ≤5.3V	1	1.6	2	
(CE=VIN)	$I_{GND}$			/ <sub>OUT(S)</sub> >5.3V	1.5	2.3	3	uA
, ,		I <sub>OUT</sub> =100m		(-)		460		mV %/V mV ppm/°C uA V A mA dB V
Shutdown Current (CE=0)	I <sub>SHUT</sub>	VIN=40.0V, VCE=0			0.01	0.1	uA	
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>				2.2		40	V
Maximum Output Current	Гоитмах				1			
Current Limit*3	I <sub>LIM</sub>			s)+2V, ×V <sub>OUT(S)</sub>		1.8		A
Short Circuit Current	Ishort	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> +2V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V			95		mA	
		f=10Hz	, Vоит	(s)=3.6V		73.2		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	f=100Hz, V <sub>OUT(S)</sub> =3.6V			72.2		dB	
Rejection Ratio		f=1kHz	, Vоит	(s)=3.6V		54.5		
CE 'H' Level Voltage	V <sub>CEH</sub>				1.5		40.0	\ /
CE 'L' Level Voltage	V <sub>CEL</sub>			0		0.6	1 V	
CE 'H' Level Current	Ісен	V <sub>IN</sub> =40V, V <sub>CE</sub> =V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.1		0.1		
CE 'L' Level Voltage	I <sub>CEL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =4	40V, \	/ <sub>CE</sub> =0	-0.1		0.1	uA
Over Temperature Protection	OTP	lou	ı⊤=10r	mA		145		$^{\circ}$

### Notes:

- 1.  $V_{OUT(S)}$ : Output voltage when  $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2V$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1$  mA.
- 2.  $V_{DROP} = V_{IN1} (V_{OUT(S)} \textbf{x} \ 0.98) \ \text{ where } V_{IN1} \text{ is the input voltage when } V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(S)} \textbf{x} \ 0.98.$
- 3.  $I_{LIM}$ : Output current when  $V_{IN}=V_{OUT(S)}+2V$  and  $V_{OUT}=0.95*V_{OUT(S)}$ .

## **■ TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

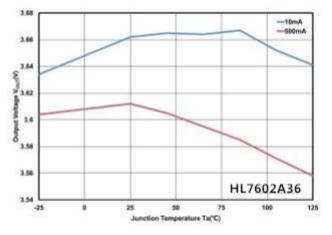


## ■ Notes on Use

Input Capacitor ( $C_{IN}$ ): 2.2 $\mu$ F above Output Capacitor ( $C_{OUT}$ ): 2.2 $\mu$ F above

### **■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)**

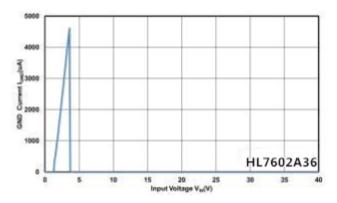
Test Conditions: V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>OUT</sub>+2.0V, C<sub>IN</sub>=2.2μF, C<sub>OUT</sub>=2.2μF, unless otherwise indicated.

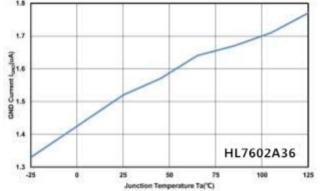


600 -300mA -300m

V<sub>OUT</sub> vs Temperature at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V

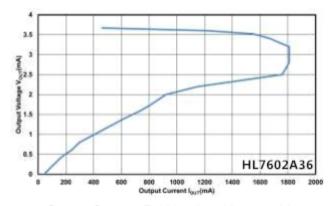
 $V_{\text{DROP}}$  vs Temperature at  $V_{\text{OUT}}$ =3.6V

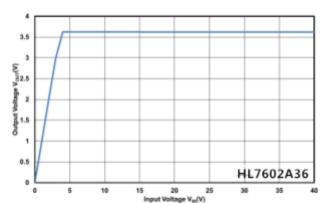




GND Current vs Input Voltage at  $V_{OUT}$ =3.6V

GND Current vs Temperature at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V



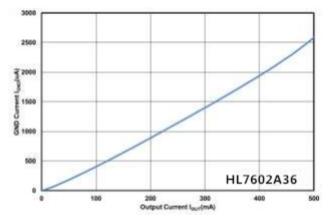


Output Current Fold-back at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V

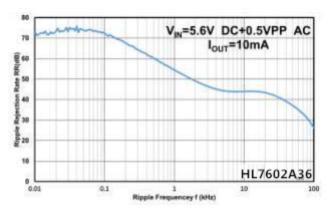
Output Voltage vs Input Voltage at Vout=3.6V

### **■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)**

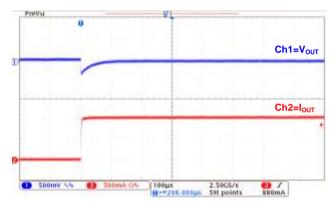
Test Conditions: V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>OUT</sub>+2.0V, C<sub>IN</sub>=2.2μF, C<sub>OUT</sub>=2.2μF, unless otherwise indicated.



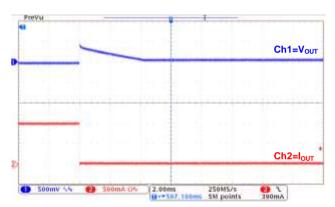
GND Current vs Output Current at Vout=3.6V



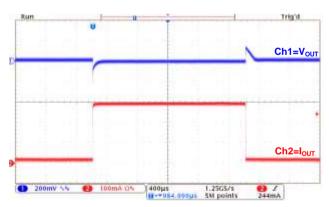
Power Supply Rejection Ratio at Vout=3.6V



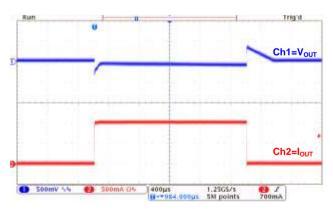
Load Transient at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=0mA~1A)



Load Transient at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=1A~0mA)



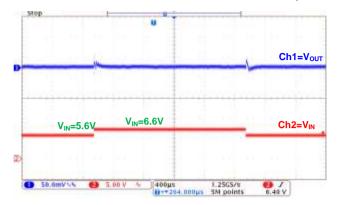
Load Transient at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=1mA~300mA~1mA)



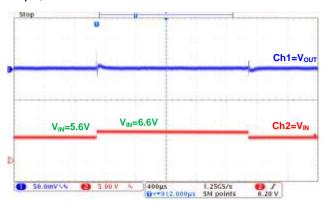
Load Transient at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=1mA~1A~1mA)

### **■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(CONTINUTED)**

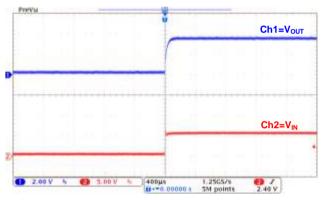
Test Conditions: V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>OUT</sub>+2.0V, C<sub>IN</sub>=2.2μF, C<sub>OUT</sub>=2.2μF, unless otherwise indicated.



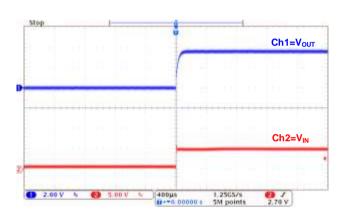
Line Transient at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=1mA)



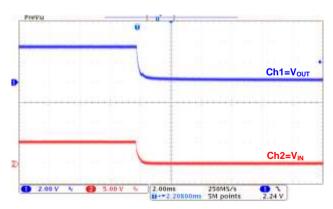
Line Transient at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=10mA)



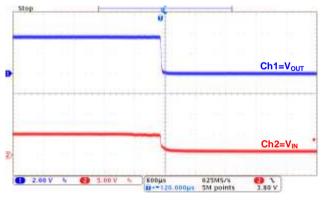
Power-Up at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=0mA)



Power-Up at  $V_{OUT}=3.6V$ 7602A36( $I_{OUT}=1A$ )



Power- Down at V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.6V 7602A36(I<sub>OUT</sub>=0mA)

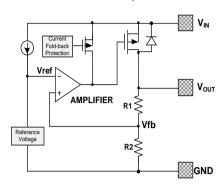


Power- Down at  $V_{OUT}$ =3.6V 7602A36( $I_{OUT}$ =1A)

#### ■ OPERATIONAL EXPLANATION

### 1. Output voltage control

The voltage divided by resistors R1 and R2 is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier. The amplifier output then drives the P-channel MOSFET connected to the  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  pin. The output voltage at the  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  pin is regulated by this negative feedback system. The current limit circuit and short protect circuit operate in relation to output current level.



#### 2. Pass transistor

The pass transistor with low turn-on resistance used in HL7602 is a P-channel MOSFET. If the potential on  $V_{OUT}$  pin is higher than VIN, it is possible that IC will be destroyed due to reverse current which is caused by parasitic diodes between  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$ . Therefore, the  $V_{OUT}$  pin potential exceeds  $V_{IN}$ +0.3V is not allowed.

3. Current foldback, short circuit protection and over temperature protection

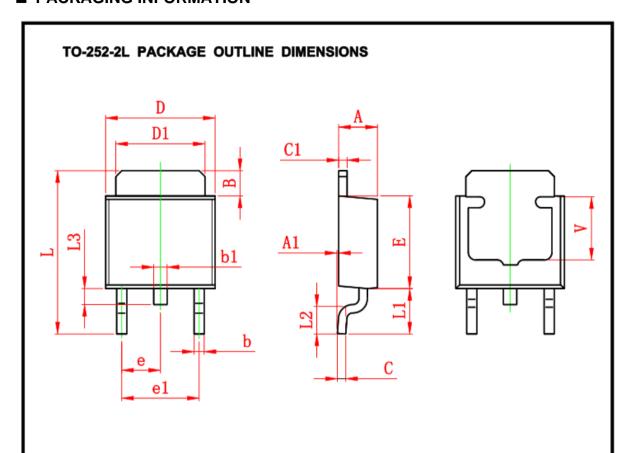
The HL7602 series includes a combination of a fixed current limiter circuit and a foldback circuit, which aid the operations of the current limiter and circuit protection. When the load current reaches the current limit level, the fixed current limiter circuit operates and output voltage drops. As a result of this drop in output voltage, the foldback circuit operates, output voltage drops further and output current decreases. The short circuit current is about 65mA (typical value). This design can prevent the chip be damaged due to over temperature, moreover, the heat dissipation is limited by the package type.

Special attention should be paid to that the product of the dropout voltage on the chip and the output current must be smaller than the heat dissipation. If power consumption on the chip is more than the heat dissipation, OTP will protect the chip from damaging due to over temperature.

#### ■ Notes:

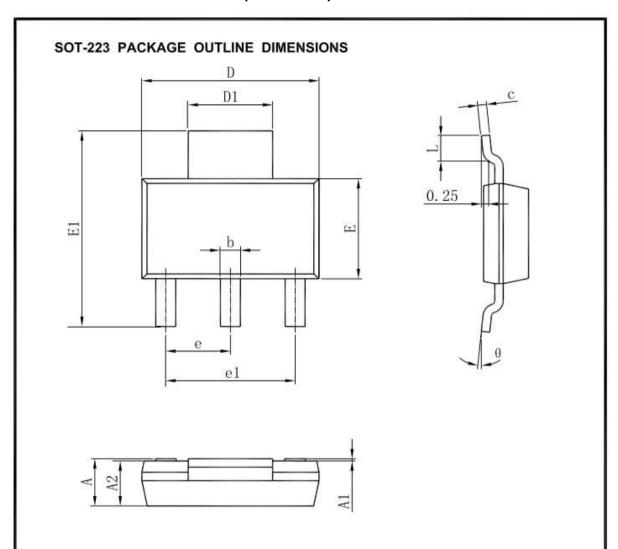
- 1. The input and output capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the IC.
- 2. If the impedance of the power supply is high, which is caused by forgetting installing input capacitor or installing too small value capacitor, the oscillation may occur.
- 3. Pay attention to the operation conditions of input and output voltage and load current, such that the power consumption in the IC should not exceed the allowable power consumption of the package even though the chip has short circuit protection.
- 4. IC has a built-in anti-static protection (ESD) circuit, but please do not add excessive stress to the IC.

## ■ PACKAGING INFORMATION



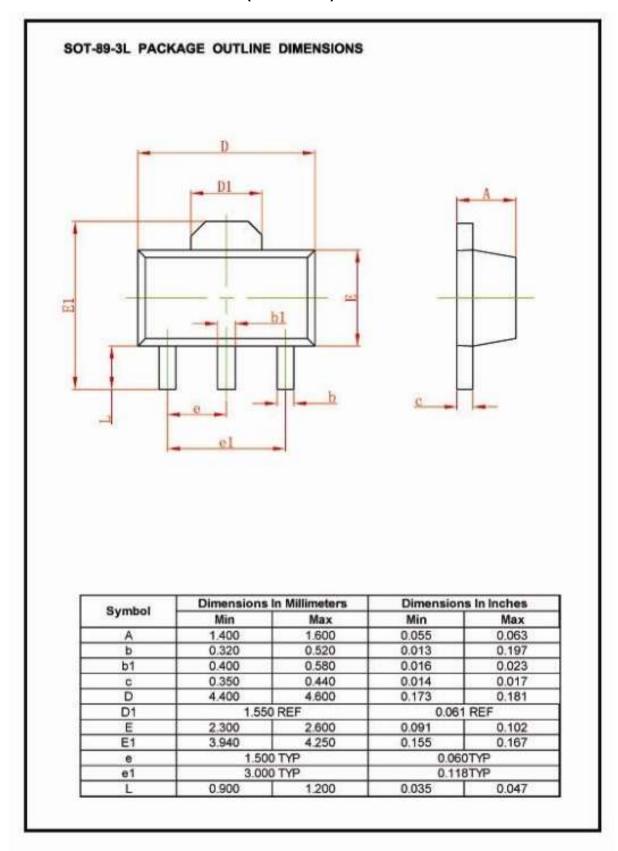
Sumbal	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Α	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094	
A1	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.005	
В	1.350	1.650	0.053	0.065	
b	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028	
b1	0.700	0.900	0.028	0.035	
С	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023	
c1	0.430	0.580	0.017	0.023	
D	6.350	6.650	0.250	0.262	
D1	5.200	5.400	0.205	0.213	
E	5.400	5.700	0.213	0.224	
е	2.300	TYP.	0.091	ΓΥΡ.	
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185	
L	9.500	9.900	0.374	0.390	
L1	2.550	2.900	0.100	0.114	
L2	1.400	1.780	0.055	0.070	
L3	0.600	0.900	0.024	0.035	
V	3.800	REF.	0.150	REF.	

# ■ PACKAGING INFORMATION(Continued)

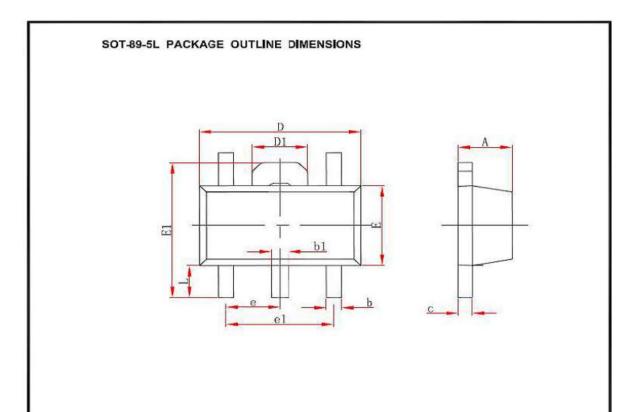


Symbol	Dimensions In	Millimeters	Dimensions	In Inches
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	1.520	1.800	0.060	0.071
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
b	0.660	0.820	0.026	0.032
С	0.250	0.350	0.010	0.014
D	6.200	6.400	0.244	0.252
D1	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	3.300	3.700	0.130	0.146
E1	6.830	7.070	0.269	0.278
е	2.300	(BSC)	0.091(	BSC)
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
L	0.900	1.150	0.035	0.045
θ	0°	10°	0°	10°

### **■ PACKAGING INFORMATION(Continued)**



# ■ PACKAGING INFORMATION(Continued)



Comple a l	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Α	1.400	1,600	0.055	0.063	
b	0.320	0.520	0.013	0.020	
b1	0.380	0.580	0.015	0.023	
С	0.350	0.440	0.014	0.017	
D	4.400	4.600	0.173	0.181	
D1	1.550 REF.		0.061 REF.		
E	2.300	2.600	0.091	0.102	
E1	3.940	4.250	0.155	0.167	
е	1.500 TYP.		0,060	TYP.	
e1	3.000 TYP.		0.118	TYP.	
L	0.900	0.900 1.200		0.047	