

DIO7910

300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO

Features

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 1.6V to 5.5 V
 - Output Voltage Range: 0.8 V to 3.3 V
 - Output current: 300mA
 - Ultra-Low Quiescent Current : Typ. 25 μ A
 - Dropout voltage : 170mV @ $I_{OUT}=300mA$
 - PSRR: 75dB @ 1kHz, $I_{OUT} = 20mA$
 - Output Voltage Tolerance: $\pm 1\%$
 - Stable with Ceramic Capacitors 1 μ F
 - Thermal-Overload Protection
 - Short-Circuit Protection
 - Quick Output Discharge
- DIO7910A: available
DIO7910B: not available
- Available in Small DFN1*1-4, SOT23-5 and DFN0.8*0.8-4, SC70-5 Packages
 - These Devices are Pb-Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

Descriptions

The DIO7910 series is a high accuracy, low noise, high speed, high PSRR, low dropout CMOS Linear regulator with high ripple rejection. The devices offer a new level of cost effective performance in cellular phones, laptop and notebook computers, and other portable devices.

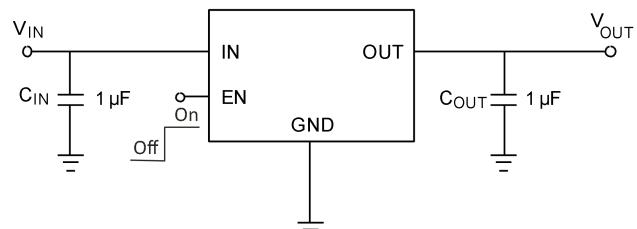
The DIO7910 has the fold-back maximum output current which depends on the output voltage. So the current limit functions both as a short circuit protection and as an output current limiter.

The device is available in DFN1*1-4, SOT23-5 and DFN0.8*0.8-4, SC70-5 packages.

Applications

- MP3/MP4 Players
- Cellphones, radiophone, digital cameras
- Bluetooth, wireless handsets
- Others portable electronics device

Typical Applications





DIO7910

Ordering Information

Order Part Number	Top Marking		T _A	Package	
DIO7910AaaST5	KAXYW	Green	-40 to 125°C	SOT23-5	Tape & Reel, 3000
DIO7910AaaEN4	YWKX	Green	-40 to 125°C	DFN1*1-4	Tape & Reel, 10000
DIO7910AaaCN4	D	Green	-40 to 125°C	DFN0.8*0.8-4	Tape & Reel, 5000
DIO7910AaaSC5	YWKX	Green	-40 to 125°C	SC70-5	Tape & Reel, 3000
DIO7910BaaST5	KBXYW	Green	-40 to 125°C	SOT23-5	Tape & Reel, 3000
DIO7910BaaEN4	YWVX	Green	-40 to 125°C	DFN1*1-4	Tape & Reel, 10000
DIO7910BaaCN4	D	Green	-40 to 125°C	DFN0.8*0.8-4	Tape & Reel, 5000
DIO7910BaaSC5	YWVX	Green	-40 to 125°C	SC70-5	Tape & Reel, 3000

Output Voltage Options

Option Code "aa"	08	10	11	12	15	18	25	28	30	33
Voltage	0.8V	1.0V	1.1V	1.2V	1.5V	1.8V	2.5V	2.8V	3.0V	3.3V

Marking Definition: KAXYW/YWKX/D/KBXYW/YWVX

KAXYW	KA: Product code; Y: year code; W: week code
YWKX	Y: year code; W: week code; K: Product code
D	D: Product code
KBXYW	KB: Product code; Y: year code; W: week code
YWVX	Y: year code; W: week code; V: Product code

Voltage code

Option Code "X"	D	E	C	F	G	H	J	K	M	N
Voltage	0.8V	1.0V	1.1V	1.2V	1.5V	1.8V	2.5V	2.8V	3.0V	3.3V

300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO

Pin Assignments

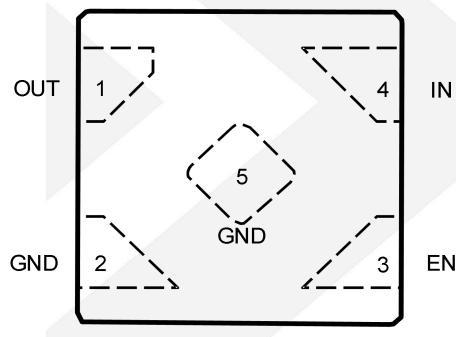
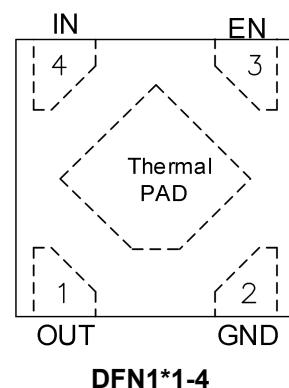
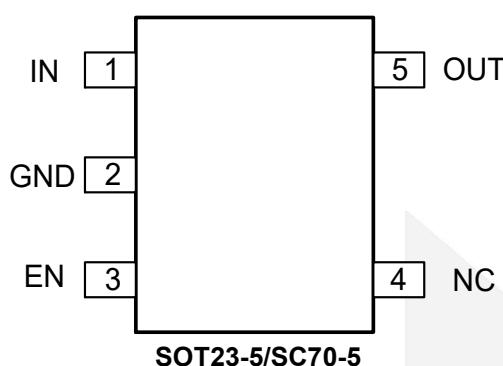


Figure 1 Pin Assignment (Top View)

Pin Definitions

Pin Name	Description
OUT	Output Voltage Pin.
EN	Enable Pin. This pin has an internal pull-down resistor. A logic low reduces the supply current to less than 1µA. Connect to logic "High" for normal operation.
GND	Power Supply Ground.
IN	Input Voltage Pin.
NC	No connection

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Rating" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other condition beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Input Voltage V_{IN}	-0.3 to 6.5	V
Output Voltage V_{OUT}	-0.3 to V_{IN}	V
Chip Enable Input V_{EN}	-0.3 to V_{IN}	V
Output Current I_{OUT}	300	mA
Lead Temperature Range	260	°C
Operating Junction Temperature $T_{J(MAX)}$	150	°C
Storage Temperature T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C
MSL	Level-3	
ESD	HBM	V
	MM	
	8000	
	300	

Recommend Operating Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Operating Supply voltage	1.6~5.5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40~125	°C
Thermal Resistance, $R_{θJA}$	235	°C/W
	250	
	400	
	307.6	



DIO7910

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0\mu F$, Full = -40°C to 125°C, Typical values are at $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage		1.6		5.5	V
$V_{OUT}^{(1)}$	Output Voltage		0.8		3.3	V
	Output Accuracy	$V_{OUT} < 2V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$	-20	V_{OUT}	+20	mV
V_{DROP}	Dropout Voltage	$V_{IN} = 0.98 \times V_{OUT(SET)}$, $I_{OUT} = 300mA$	$V_{OUT(SET)} = 0.8V$		950	
			$V_{OUT(SET)} = 1.2V$		650	
			$V_{OUT(SET)} = 1.8V$		280	
			$V_{OUT(SET)} = 2.5V$		200	
			$V_{OUT(SET)} = 2.8V$		170	
			$V_{OUT(SET)} = 3.0V$		160	
			$V_{OUT(SET)} = 3.3V$		150	
$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	Line Regulation	$V_{OUT(NOM)} + 1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.5V$		0.02		%/V
ΔV_{OUT}	Load Regulation	$I_{OUT} = 0mA$ to $350mA$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$			40	mV
I_Q	Quiescent Current	No load		25		μA
I_{SC}	Short Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V$		220		mA
I_{SHDN}	Shut-down Current	$V_{EN} = 0V$, $V_{IN} = 5.5V$		0.1		μA
$PSRR$	Power Supply Rejection Rate	$I_{OUT} = 20mA$	$f = 100Hz$		80	dB
			$f = 1kHz$		75	dB
			$f = 10kHz$		70	dB
			$f = 100kHz$		60	dB
			$f = 1MHz$		45	dB
V_{IH}	EN Pin Threshold Voltage	EN logic high voltage		1		V
V_{IL}		EN logic low voltage			0.4	V
I_{EN}	EN Pull-Down Current	$V_{EN} = 5.5V$		0.1		μA
e_n	Output Voltage Noise	$f = 10Hz$ to $100kHz$, $V_{OUT}=2.8V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$		70		μV_{RMS}
T_{SD}	Thermal shutdown threshold	Shutdown, temperature increasing	$I_{OUT} = 1mA$		175	
		Reset, temperature decreasing			145	
R_{DISCH}	Output Discharge Resistance	$V_{EN} \leq 0.2V$, $V_{IN} = 5V$ (only A version)		100		Ω

300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO



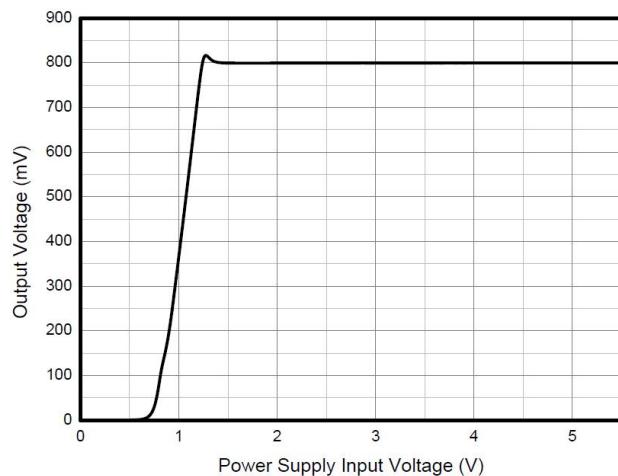
DIO7910

t_{ON}	Turn-On Time	From assertion of V_{EN} to $V_{OUT} = 90\%$ $V_{OUT(NOM)}$		120		μs
----------	--------------	--	--	-----	--	---------

Note (1): It is not recommended to use at 125°C without load.

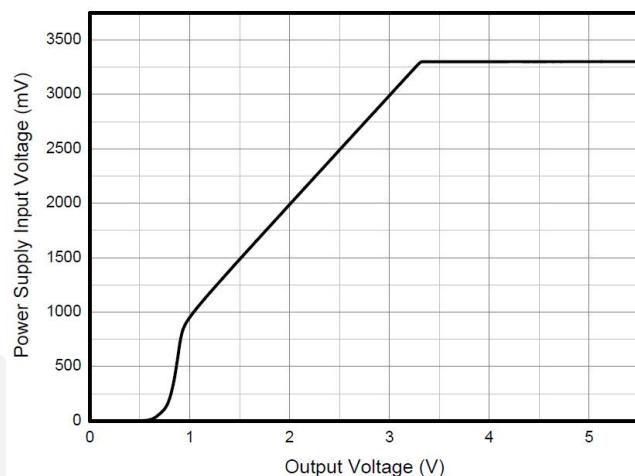
300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO

Typical Performance Characteristics



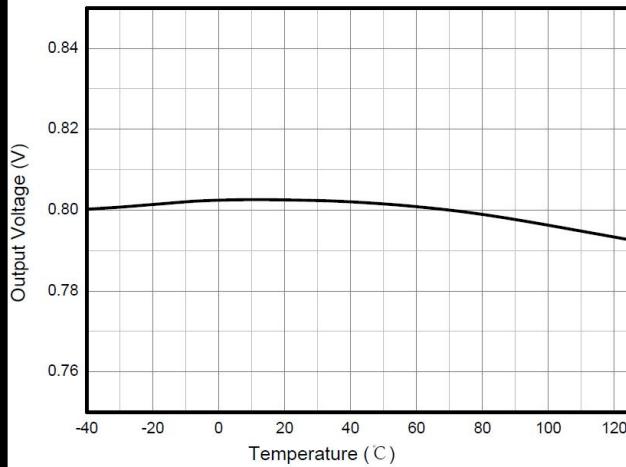
$C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$, $V_{OUT} = 0.8V$

Figure 2. Output Voltage vs Input Voltage



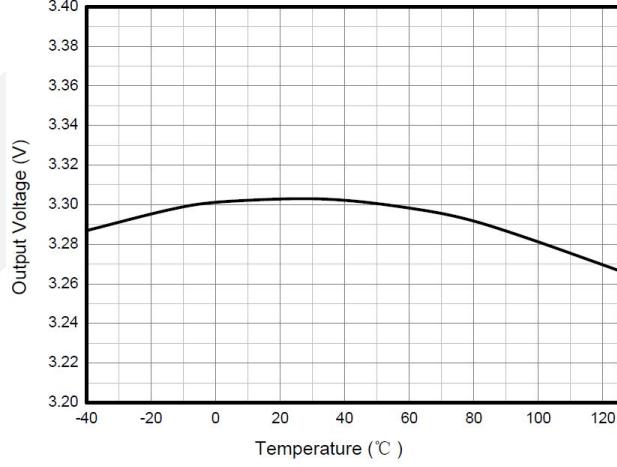
$C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$

Figure 3. Output Voltage vs Input Voltage



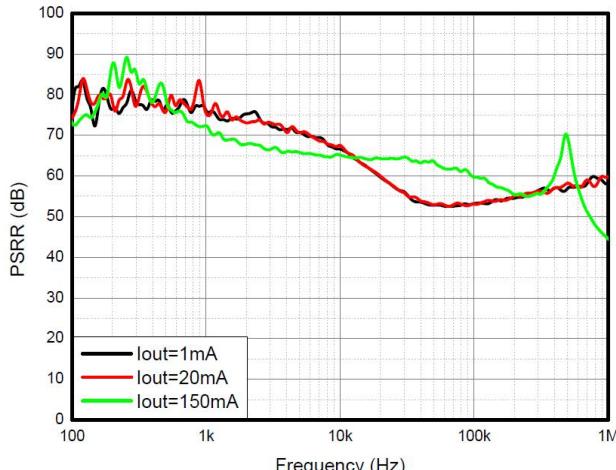
$V_{OUT} = 0.8V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$

Figure 4. Output Voltage vs Temperature



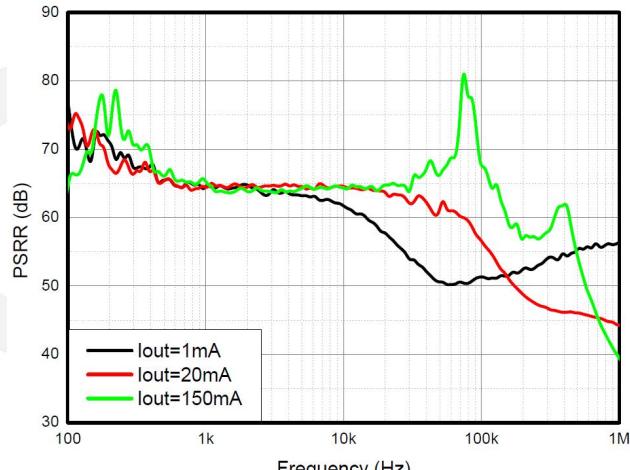
$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$

Figure 5. Output Voltage vs Temperature



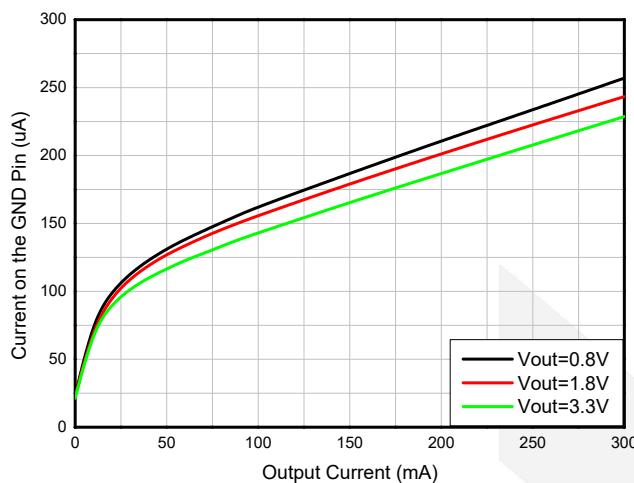
$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $V_{IN} = 2.5V + 200mVpp$, $V_{OUT} = 0.8V$

Figure 6. PSRR vs Frequency



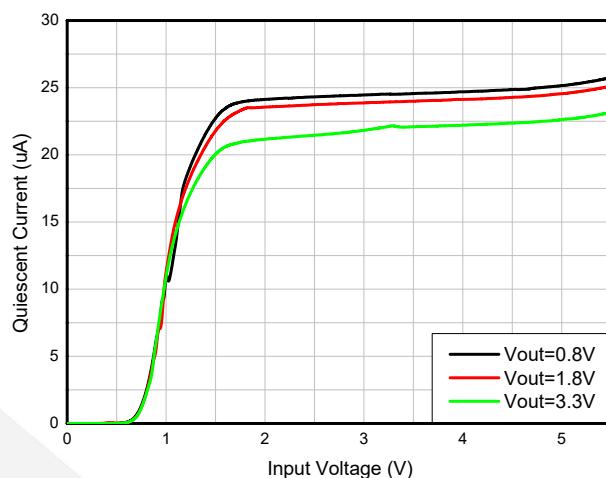
$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $V_{IN} = 4.3V + 200mVpp$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$

Figure 7. PSRR vs Frequency



$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ or $2.5V$ whichever is higher

Figure 8. Current on the GND Pin vs Output Current



$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $I_{OUT} = 0mA$

Figure 9. Quiescent Current vs Input Voltage

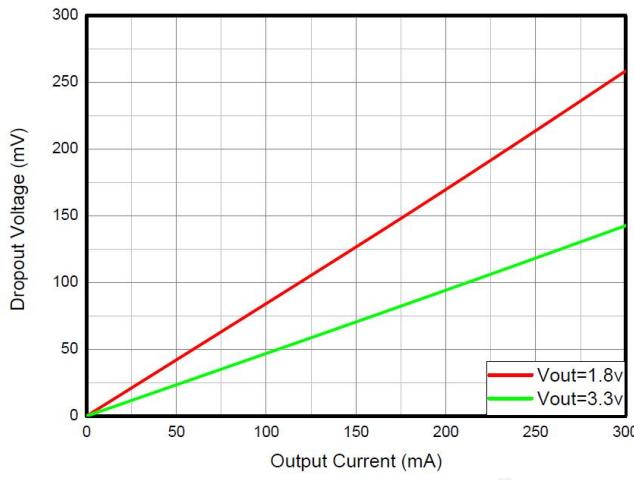
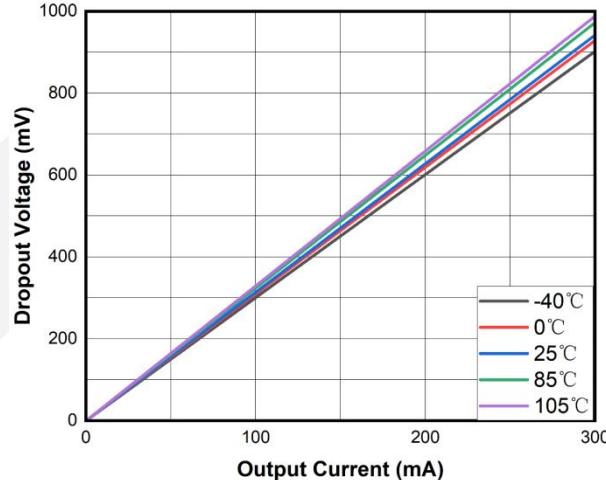
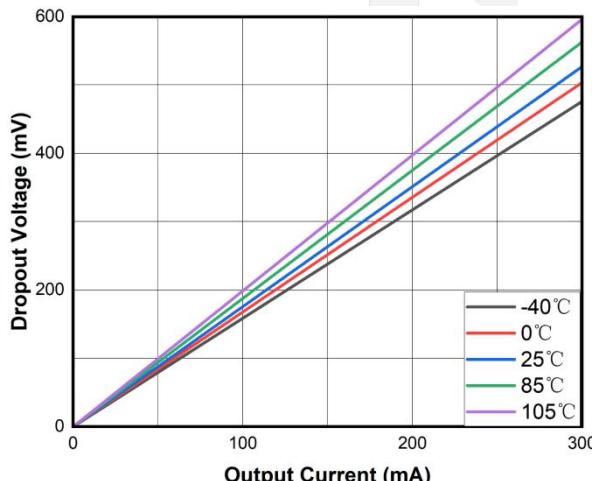


Figure 10. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current



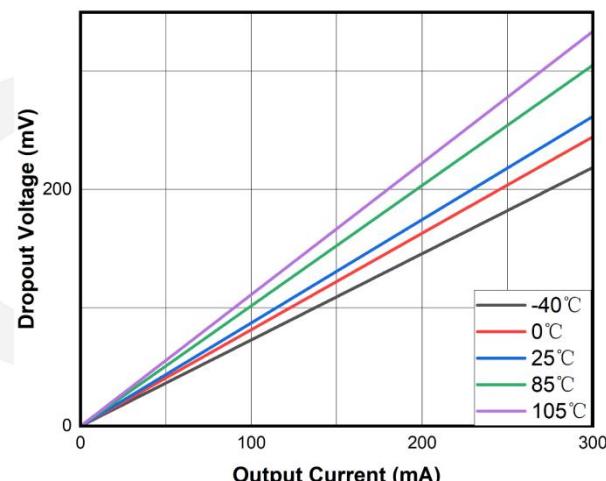
$V_{OUT} = 0.8V$, $V_{IN} = 0.98 \times V_{OUT(SET)}$, $I_L = 300mA$, $V_{EN} = 1V$

Figure 11. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current



$V_{OUT} = 1.2V$, $V_{IN} = 0.98 \times V_{OUT(SET)}$, $I_L = 300mA$, $V_{EN} = 1V$

Figure 12. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current



$V_{OUT} = 1.8V$, $V_{IN} = 0.98 \times V_{OUT(SET)}$, $I_L = 300mA$, $V_{EN} = 1V$

Figure 13. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current

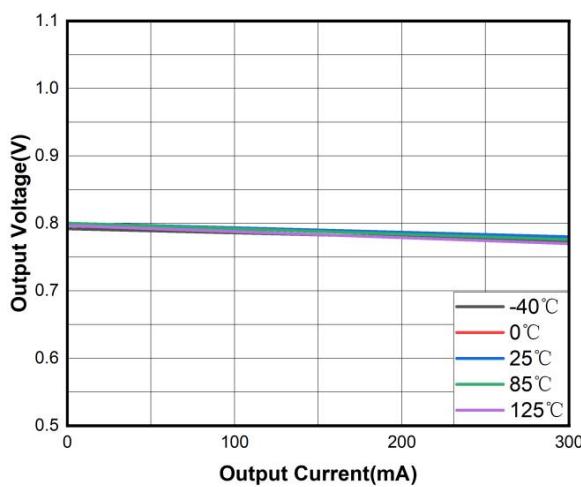


Figure 14. Load Regulation vs Output Current

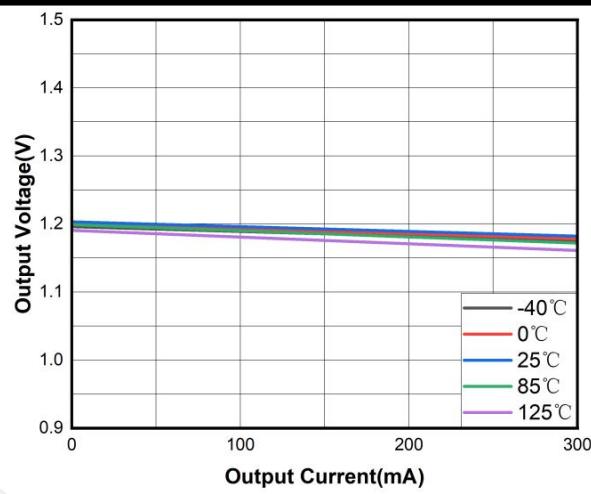


Figure 15. Load Regulation vs Output Current

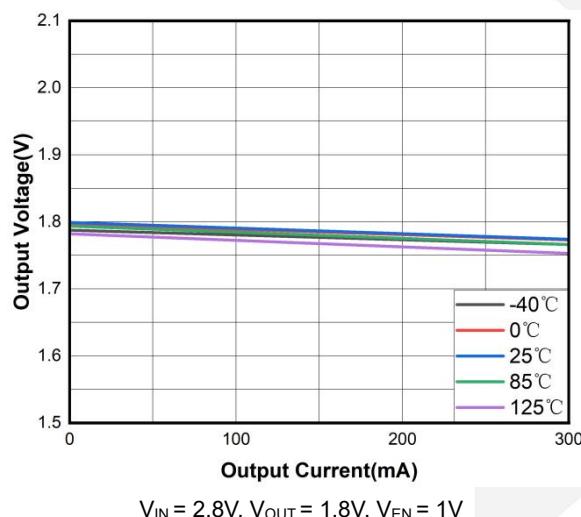


Figure 16. Load Regulation vs Output Current

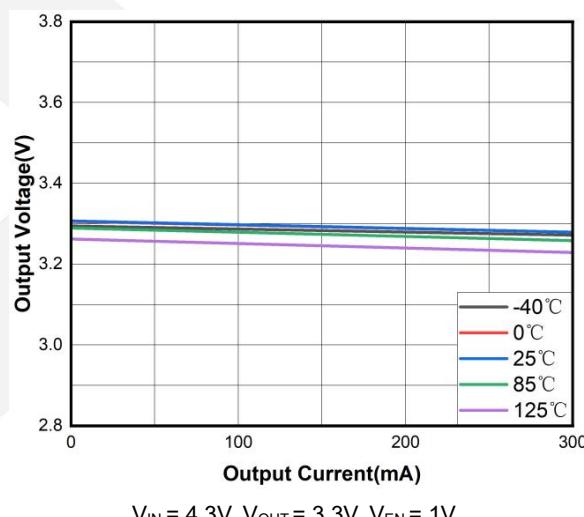
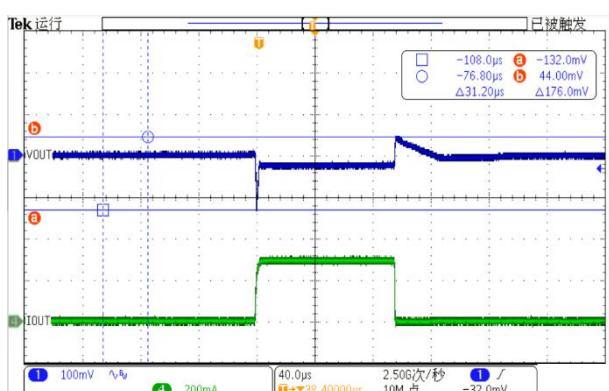


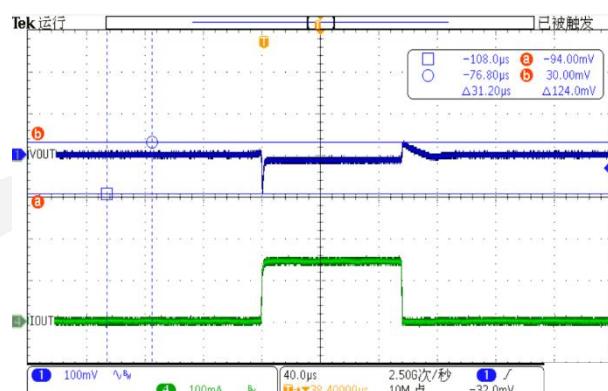
Figure 17. Load Regulation vs Output Current



$V_{IN} = 2.5V, V_{OUT} = 0.8V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$

Figure 18. Load Transient Response at Load

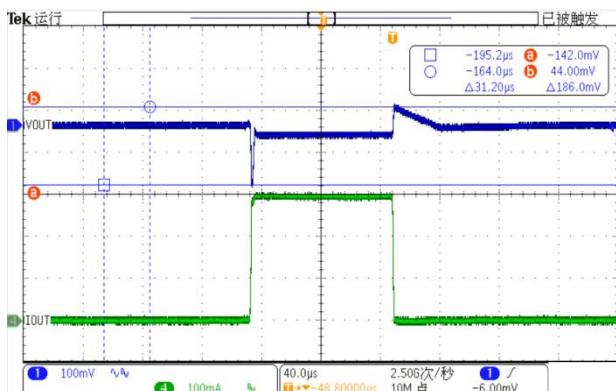
Step from 1 mA to 300 mA, $V_{OUT} = 0.8 V$



$V_{IN} = 2.5V, V_{OUT} = 0.8V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$

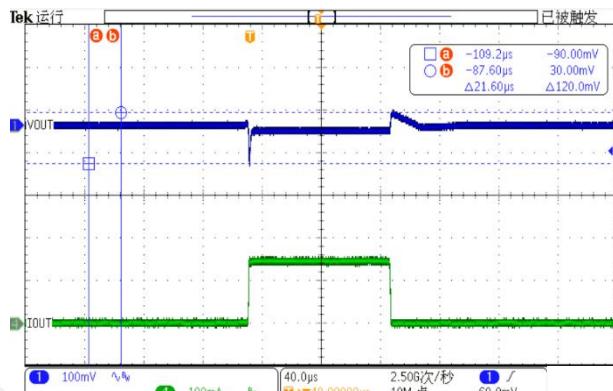
Figure 19. Load Transient Response at Load

Step from 1 mA to 150 mA, $V_{OUT} = 0.8 V$



$V_{IN} = 4.3V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$

Figure 20. Load Transient Response at Load
Step from 1 mA to 300 mA, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$



$V_{IN} = 4.3V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$

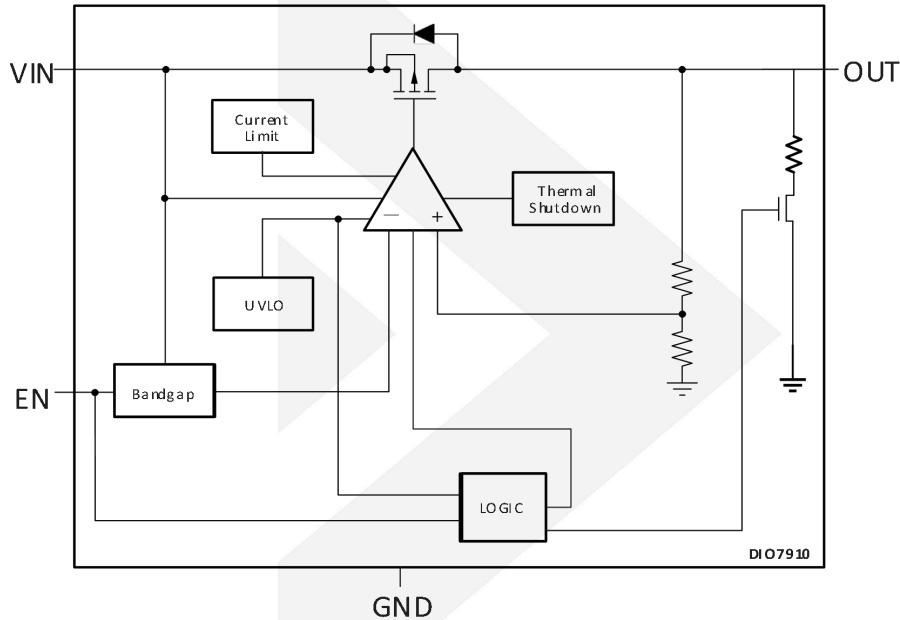
Figure 21. Load Transient Response at Load
Step from 1 mA to 150 mA, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$

Detailed Description

Overview

The DIO7910 series of LDO linear regulators are low quiescent current devices with excellent line and load transient performance. These LDOs are designed for power-sensitive applications. A precision bandgap and error amplifier provides overall 1% accuracy. Low output noise, very high PSRR, and low dropout voltage make this series of devices ideal for most battery-operated handheld equipment. All device versions have integrated thermal shutdown, current limit.

Block Diagram



Internal Current Limit

The DIO7910 internal current limit helps to protect the regulator during fault conditions. During current limit, the output sources a fixed amount of current that is largely independent of the output voltage. In such a case, the output voltage is not regulated, and is $V_{OUT} = I_{CL} \times R_{LOAD}$. The PMOS pass transistor dissipates $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{CL}$ until thermal shutdown is triggered and the device turns off. As the device cools down, it is turned on by the internal thermal shutdown circuit. If the fault condition continues, the device cycles between current limit and thermal shutdown.

The PMOS pass element in the DIO7910 has a built-in body diode that conducts current when the voltage at OUT exceeds the voltage at IN. This current is not limited, so if extended reverse voltage operation is anticipated, external limiting to 5% of the rated output current is recommended.

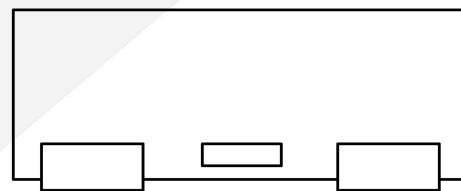
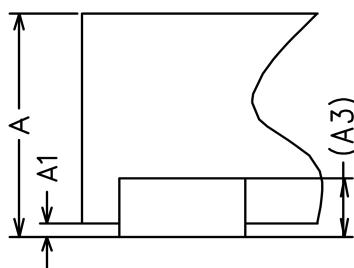
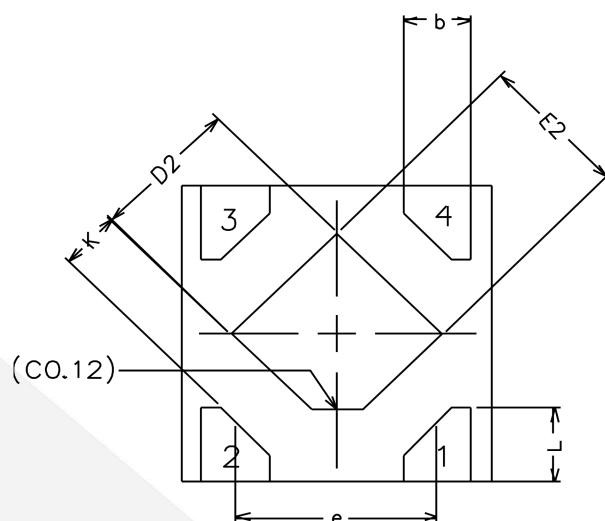
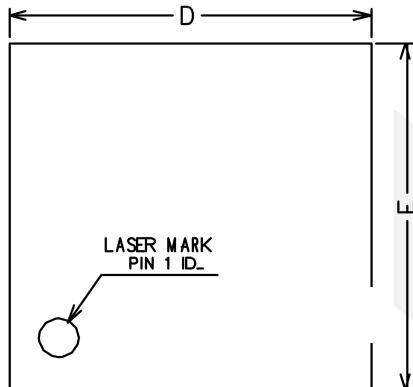
Shut down

The enable pin (EN) is active high. The device is enabled when voltage at EN pin goes above 1V. The device is turned off when the EN pin is held at less than 0.4V. When shutdown capability is not required, EN can be connected to the IN pin.

Dropout Voltage

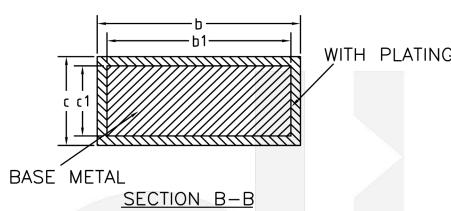
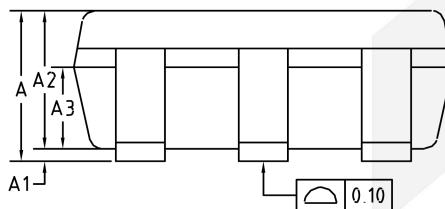
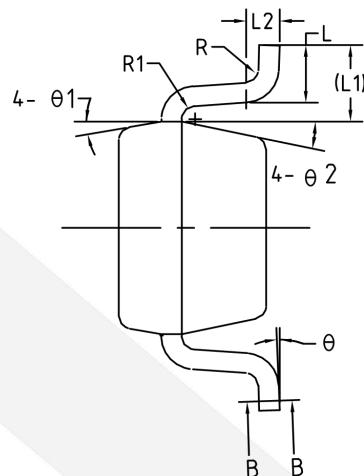
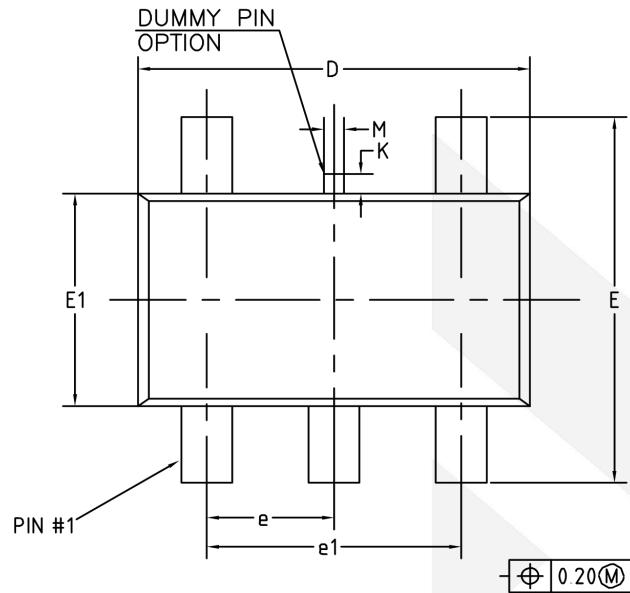
The DIO7910 uses a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ is less than the dropout voltage (V_{DO}), the PMOS pass device is in the linear region of operation and the input-to-output resistance is the $R_{DS(on)}$ of the PMOS pass element. V_{DO} scales approximately with output current because the PMOS device behaves as a resistor in dropout.

Physical Dimensions: DFN 1*1-4



COMMON DIMENSIONS (UNITS OF MEASURE=MILLIMETER)			
Symbol	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.34	0.37	0.40
A1	0	0.02	0.05
A3	0.10 REF		
b	0.17	0.22	0.27
D	0.95	1.00	1.05
E	0.95	1.00	1.05
D2	0.43	0.48	0.53
E2	0.43	0.48	0.53
L	0.20	0.25	0.30
e	0.60	0.65	0.70
K	0.15	-	-

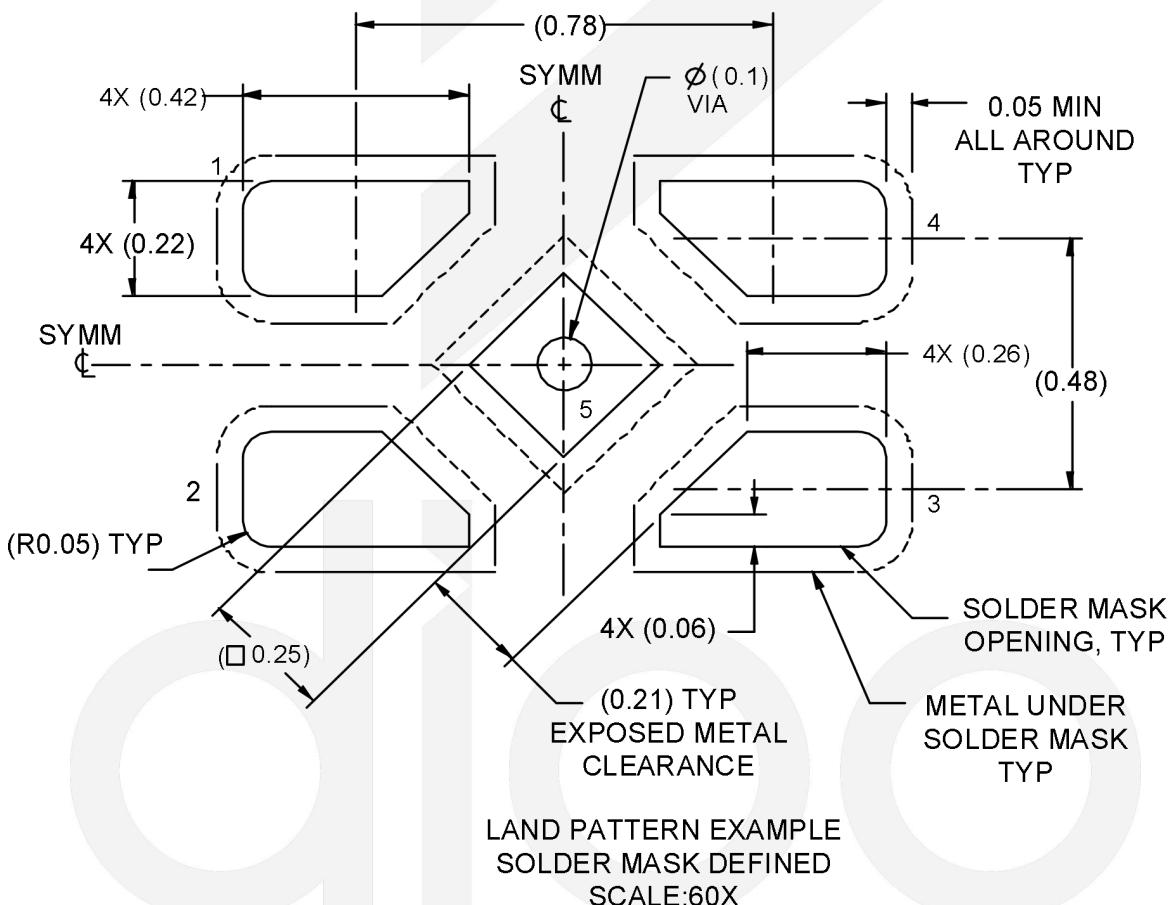
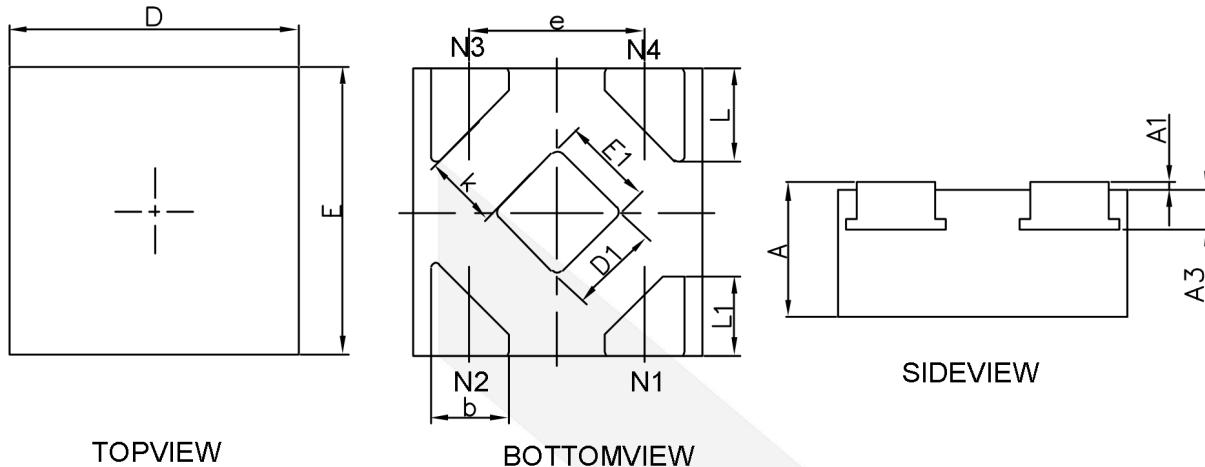
Physical Dimensions: SOT23-5



Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	-	-	1.25
A1	0	-	0.15
A2	1.00	1.10	1.20
A3	0.60	0.65	0.70
b	0.36	-	0.45
b1	0.35	0.38	0.41
c	0.14	-	0.20
c1	0.14	0.15	0.16
D	2.826	2.926	3.026
E	2.60	2.80	3.00
E1	1.526	1.626	1.726
e	0.90	0.95	1.00
e1	1.80	1.90	2.00
K	0	-	0.25
L	0.30	0.40	0.60
L1		0.59REF	
L2		0.25BSC	
M	0.10	0.15	0.25
R	0.05	-	0.20
R1	0.05	-	0.20
Θ	0°	-	8°
$\Theta 1$	8°	10°	12°
$\Theta 2$	10°	12°	14°

300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO

Physical Dimensions: DFN0.8*0.8-4



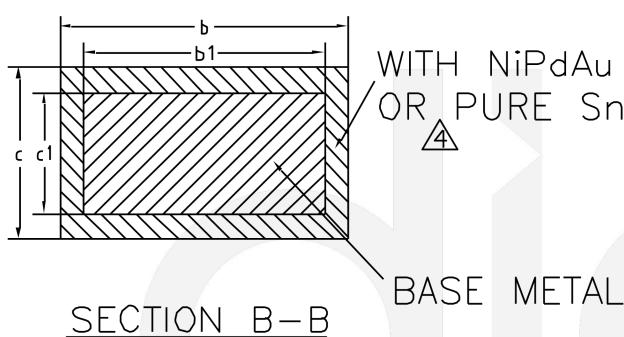
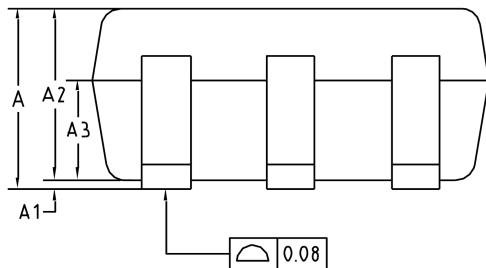
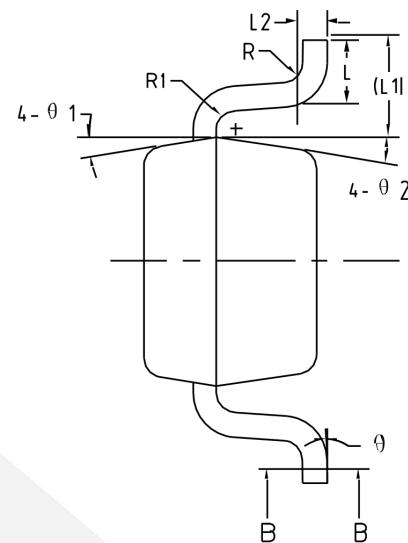
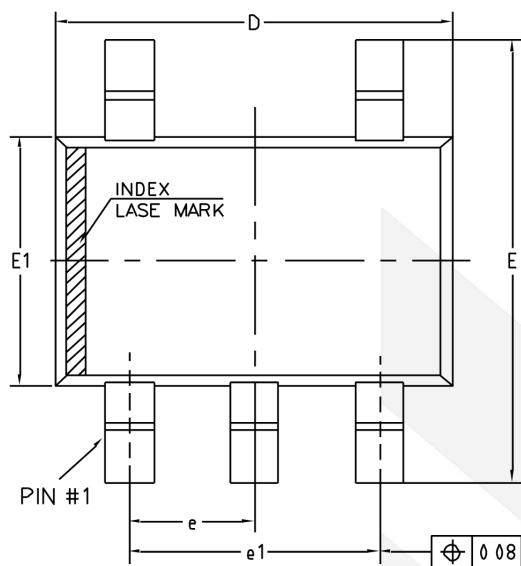


DIO7910

300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO

COMMON DIMENSIONS (UNITS OF MEASURE=MILLIMETER)			
Symbol	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.320	-	0.400
A1	-0.004	-	0.046
A3	0.110REF.		
D	0.750	-	0.850
E	0.750	-	0.850
D1	0.200	-	0.300
E1	0.200	-	0.300
k	0.150MIN.		
b	0.170	-	0.270
e	0.480TYP.		
L	0.210	-	0.320
L1	0.170	-	0.270

Physical Dimensions: SC70-5



COMMON DIMENSIONS (UNITS OF MEASURE=MILLIMETER)			
Symbol	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.85	-	1.05
A1	0	-	0.10
A2	0.80	0.90	1.00
A3	0.47	0.52	0.57
b	0.23	-	0.33
b1	0.22	0.25	0.28
c	0.12	-	0.18
c1	0.115	0.13	0.14
D	2.02	2.07	2.12
E	2.20	2.30	2.40
E1	1.25	1.30	1.35
e	0.65BSC		
e1	1.30BSC		
L	0.28	0.33	0.38
L1	0.50REF		
L2	0.15BSC		
R	0.10	-	-
R1	0.10	-	0.25
Θ	0°	-	8°
Θ_1	6°	9°	12°
Θ_2	6°	9°	12°

300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO



DIO7910

300mA, Ultra-Low-Noise, Low-IQ LDO

CONTACT US

Dioo is a professional design and sales corporation for high-quality and performance analog semiconductors. The company focuses on industry markets, such as, cell phone, handheld products, laptop, and medical equipment and so on. Dioo's product families include analog signal processing and amplifying, LED drivers and charger IC. Go to <http://www.dioo.com> for a complete list of Dioo product families.

For additional product information, or full datasheet, please contact with our Sales Department or Representatives.

dioo

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for [LDO Voltage Regulators](#) category:

Click to view products by [Dioo manufacturer:](#)

Other Similar products are found below :

[AP7363-SP-13](#) [NCV8664CST33T3G](#) [L79M05TL-E](#) [AP7362-HA-7](#) [PT7M8202B12TA5EX](#) [TCR3DF185,LM\(CT](#) [TLF4949EJ](#)
[NCP4687DH15T1G](#) [NCV8703MX30TCG](#) [LP2951CN](#) [NCV4269CPD50R2G](#) [AP7315-25W5-7](#) [NCV47411PAAJR2G](#) [AP2111H-1.2TRG1](#)
[ZLDO1117QK50TC](#) [AZ1117ID-ADJTRG1](#) [NCV4263-2CPD50R2G](#) [NCP706ABMX300TAG](#) [NCP114BMX075TCG](#) [MC33269T-3.5G](#)
[TLE4471GXT](#) [AP7315-33SA-7](#) [NCV4266-2CST33T3G](#) [NCP715SQ15T2G](#) [NCV8623MN-50R2G](#) [NCV563SQ18T1G](#) [NCV8664CDT33RKG](#)
[NCV4299CD250R2G](#) [NCP715MX30TBG](#) [NCV8702MX25TCG](#) [TLE7270-2E](#) [NCV562SQ25T1G](#) [AP2213D-3.3TRG1](#) [AP2202K-2.6TRE1](#)
[NCV8170BMX300TCG](#) [NCV8152MX300180TCG](#) [NCP700CMT45TBG](#) [AP7315-33W5-7](#) [NCP154MX180300TAG](#) [AP2113AMTR-G1](#)
[NJW4104U2-33A-TE1](#) [MP2013AGG-5-P](#) [NCV8775CDT50RKG](#) [NJM2878F3-45-TE1](#) [S-19214B00A-V5T2U7](#) [S-19214B50A-V5T2U7](#) [S-19213B50A-V5T2U7](#) [S-19214BC0A-E8T1U7*1](#) [S-19213B00A-V5T2U7](#) [S-19213B33A-V5T2U7](#)