

50mA Linear Voltage Regulator with Ultra Low Quiescent Current and Adjustable Output Voltage

IFX30081LDV

Industrial Linear Voltage Regulator

Data Sheet

Rev.1.0, 2016-03-11

Standard Power



IFX30081LDV



Overview 1

Features

- Ultra Low Quiescent Current of typ. 5 µA
- Wide Input Voltage Range of 2.75 V to 42 V
- Output Current Capability up to 50 mA
- Shutdown Current less than 1 µA
- Low Drop Out Voltage of typ. 100mV @ 50mA
- **Output Current Limit Protection**
- Over temperature Shutdown
- **Enable Feature**
- PG-TSON-10 package supports Automated Optical Inspection
- Wide temperature range -40° C $\leq T_i \leq 125^{\circ}$ C
- Green Product (RoHS compliant)

Applications

- **Battery Operated Systems**
- **Sensor Supplies**
- **Smoke and Fire Detectors**

Description

Type

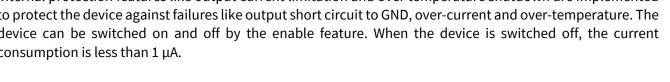
The IFX30081LDV is a wide input voltage, low drop out voltage and ultra low quiescent current linear voltage regulator. The IFX30081LDV is available in a tiny PG-TSON-10 package which also enables Automated Optical Inspection (AOI).

With a wide input voltage range of 2.75 V to 42 V and ultra low quiescent current of only 5 µA this regulator is perfectly suitable for battery operated systems as well as supplies for sensors.

The IFX30081LDV is available with an adjustable output voltage with an accuracy of 2 % and maximum output current up to 50 mA.

The regulation concept implemented in the IFX30081LDV combines fast regulation and very good stability while requiring only a small ceramic capacitor of 1 μF at the output.

Internal protection features like output current limitation and over temperature shutdown are implemented to protect the device against failures like output short circuit to GND, over-current and over-temperature. The device can be switched on and off by the enable feature. When the device is switched off, the current consumption is less than 1 μ A.





PG-TSON-10

Marking

Package



Overview

Choosing External Components

An input capacitor C_{IN} is recommended to compensate line influences. The output capacitor C_{OUT} is necessary for the stability of the regulating circuit. Stability is guaranteed at values $C_{\text{OUT}} \ge 1 \mu \text{F}$ and an ESR $\le 100 \, \Omega$ within the whole operating range.

The qualification of this product is based on JEDEC JESD47 and may reference existing qualification results of similar products. Such referring is justified by structural similarity of the products. The product is not qualified and manufactured according to the requirements of Infineon Technologies with regard to automotive and/or transportation applications. Infineon Technologies administrates a comprehensive quality management system according to the latest version of the ISO9001 and ISO/TS 16949. The most updated certificates of the aforesaid ISO9001 and ISO/TS 16949 are available on the Infineon Technologies webpage http://www.infineon.com/cms/en/product/technology/quality/



Block Diagram

2 Block Diagram

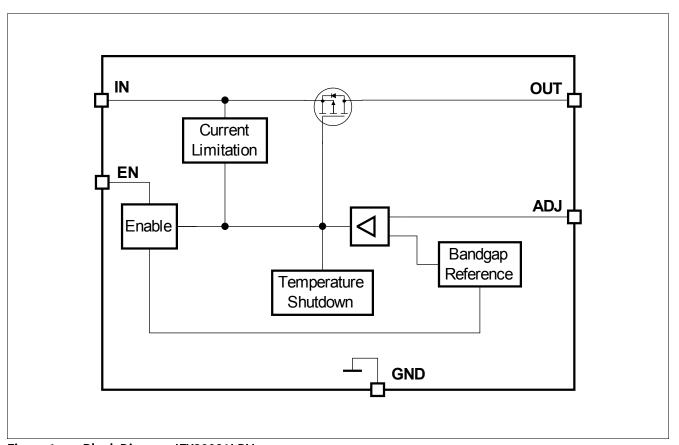


Figure 1 Block Diagram IFX30081LDV



Pin Configuration

3 Pin Configuration

3.1 Pin Assignment in PG-TSON-10 Package

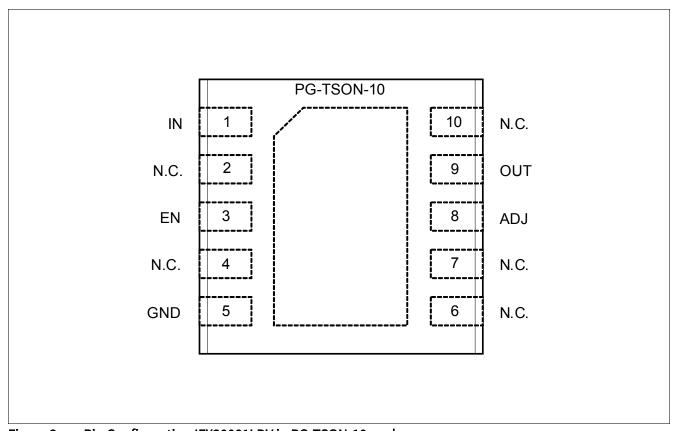


Figure 2 Pin Configuration IFX30081LDV in PG-TSON-10 package

3.2 Pin Definitions and Functions in PG-TSON-10 Package

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	IN	Input Compensating line influences by placing a small ceramic capacitor (e.g. 100 nF), to GND, close to the IC terminals is recommended.
2	N.C.	Not Connected
3	EN	Enable (Integrated pull-down resistor) Enable the IC with high level input signal. Disable the IC with low level input signal.
4	N.C.	Not Connected
5	GND	Ground

IFX30081LDV



Pin Configuration

Pin	Symbol	Function
6	N.C.	Not Connected
7	N.C.	Not Connected
8	ADJ	Voltage Adjustment Connect an external voltage divider to set the desired output voltage.
9	OUT	Output Connect an output capacitor C_{OUT} to GND close to the IC's terminals, respecting the values specified for its capacitance and ESR in Table 2 "Functional Range" on Page 8.
10	N.C.	Not Connected
Exposed Pad	-	Connect to heatsink area. Connect to GND.



General Product Characteristics

4 General Product Characteristics

4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1 Absolute Maximum Ratings¹⁾

T_i = -40 °C to +125 °C; all voltages with respect to ground (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note or	Number
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		Test Condition	
Input IN, Enable EN			<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	•	,	1
Voltage	$V_{\rm IN}$; $V_{\rm EN}$	-0.3	-	45	V	-	P_4.1.1
Output OUT, Voltage Ad	justment <i>A</i>	/DJ					
Voltage	V _{OUT}	-0.3	_	45	V	_	P_4.1.2
Voltage	V_{ADJ}	-0.3	_	7	V	_	P_4.1.3
Temperatures			<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	•	,	1
Junction Temperature	T _j	-40	-	150	°C	_	P_4.1.4
Storage Temperature	$T_{\rm stg}$	-55	-	150	°C	_	P_4.1.5
ESD Absorption			<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	•	,	1
ESD Absorption	$V_{\rm ESD,HBM}$	-2	-	2	kV	HBM ²⁾	P_4.1.6
ESD Absorption	V _{ESD,CDM}	-750	-	750	V	CDM ³⁾ at all pins	P_4.1.7

¹⁾ Not subject to production testing, specified by design.

Note:

- 1. Stresses above the ones listed here may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- 2. Integrated protection functions are designed to prevent IC destruction under fault conditions described in the data sheet. Fault conditions are considered as "outside" normal operating range. Protection functions are not designed for continuous repetitive operation.

²⁾ ESD susceptibility, HBM Test according to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1.5kOhm, 100pF).

³⁾ ESD susceptibility, Charged Device Model "CDM" according to JEDEC JESD22-C101



General Product Characteristics

4.2 Functional Range

Table 2 Functional Range

Parameter	Symbol		Value	5	Unit	Note or	Number
		Min.	Тур.	Max.		Test Condition	
Input Voltage Range	V _{IN}	V _{OUT,nom} + V _{dr}	-	42	V	_1)	P_4.2.1
Extended Input Voltage Range	$V_{\rm IN,ext}$	2.75	_	42	V	_2)	P_4.2.2
Output Voltage Adjustable Range	V _{OUT}	1.2	_	V _{IN} - V _{dr}	V	V _{IN} < 42 V	P_4.2.7
Enable Voltage Range	V_{EN}	0	-	42	٧	_	P_4.2.3
Output Capacitor	C_{OUT}	1	-	_	μF	_3)	P_4.2.4
Output Capacitor's ESR	ESR(C _{OUT})	-	_	100	Ω	_4)	P_4.2.5
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm j}$	-40	_	125	°C	-	P_4.2.6

¹⁾ Output current is limited internally and depends on the input voltage, see Electrical Characteristics for more details.

Note: Within the functional or operating range, the IC operates as described in the circuit description. The electrical characteristics are specified within the conditions given in the Electrical Characteristics table.

²⁾ Between min. value and $V_{\rm OUT,nom} + V_{\rm dr}$: $V_{\rm OUT} = V_{\rm IN} - V_{\rm dr}$. Below min. value: $V_{\rm OUT}$ can drop down to 0 V.

³⁾ The minimum output capacitance requirement is applicable for a worst case capacitance tolerance of 30%.

⁴⁾ Relevant ESR value at f = 10 kHz.



General Product Characteristics

4.3 Thermal Resistance

Note: This thermal data was generated in accordance with JEDEC JESD51 standards. For more information, go to www.jedec.org.

Table 3 Thermal Resistance¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note or	Number
		Min.	Min. Typ.	Max.		Test Condition	
Junction to Case	R_{thJC}	_	13	-	K/W	_	P_4.3.1
Junction to Ambient	R_{thJA}	_	60	-	K/W	2s2p board ²⁾	P_4.3.2
Junction to Ambient	R_{thJA}	_	188	_	K/W	footprint only ³⁾	P_4.3.3
Junction to Ambient	R_{thJA}	_	76	-	K/W	300 mm ² heatsink area on PCB ³⁾	P_4.3.4
Junction to Ambient	R_{thJA}	-	64	-	K/W	600 mm ² heatsink area on PCB ³⁾	P_4.3.5

¹⁾ Not subject to production test, specified by design.

²⁾ Specified R_{thJA} value is according to JEDEC JESD51-2,-5,-7 at natural convection on FR4 2s2p board; The product (Chip+Package) was simulated on a 76.2 x 114.3 x 1.5 mm³ board with two inner copper layers (2 x 70 μ m Cu, 2 x 35 μ m Cu). Wherever applicable a thermal via array under the exposed pad contacted the first inner copper layer.

³⁾ Specified R_{thJA} value is according to JEDEC JESD51-3 at natural convection on FR4 1s0p board; The product (Chip+Package) was simulated on a 76.2 x 114.3 x 1.5 mm³ board with one inner copper layers (1 x 70 μ m Cu)



5 Block Description and Electrical Characteristics

5.1 Voltage Regulation

The output voltage V_{OUT} is divided by a resistor network. This fractional voltage is compared to an internal voltage reference and drives the pass transistor accordingly.

The control loop stability depends on the output capacitor C_{OUT} , the load current, the chip temperature and the internal circuit design. To ensure stable operation, the output capacitor's capacitance and its equivalent series resistor ESR requirements given in "Functional Range" on Page 8 have to be maintained. For further details please refer to the typical performance graph "Output Capacitor Series Resistor ESR(C_{OUT}) versus Output Current I_{OUT} " on Page 13. Since the output capacitor is used to buffer load steps, it should be sized according to the application's needs.

An input capacitor C_{IN} is not required for stability, but is recommended to compensate line fluctuations. An additional reverse polarity protection diode and a combination of several capacitors for filtering should be used. Connect the capacitors close to the regulator terminals.

In order to prevent overshoots during start-up, a smooth ramping up function is implemented. This ensures almost no overshoots during start-up, mostly independent from load and output capacitance.

Whenever the load current exceeds the specified limit, e.g. in case of a short circuit, the output current is limited and the output voltage decreases.

The over temperature shutdown circuit prevents the IC from immediate destruction under fault conditions (e.g. output continuously short-circuit) by switching off the power stage. After the chip has cooled down, the regulator restarts. This oscillatory thermal behavior causes the junction temperature to exceed the 150° C maximum and significantly reducing the IC's life.

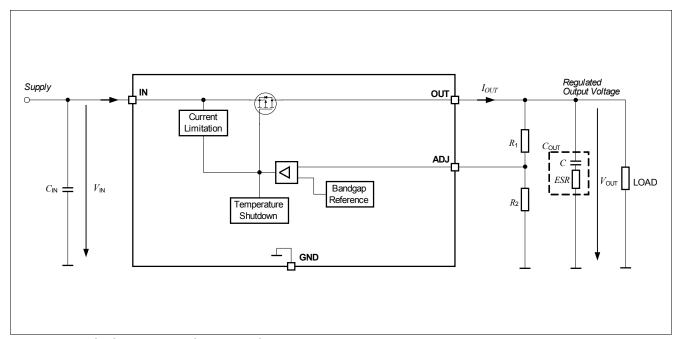


Figure 3 Block Diagram Voltage Regulation



Table 4 Electrical Characteristics

 T_j = -40 °C to +125 °C, V_{IN} = 13.5 V all voltages with respect to ground (unless otherwise specified). Typical values are given at T_j = 25°C, V_{IN} = 13.5 V

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note or Test Condition	Number
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
Output Voltage Precision ¹⁾	$\Delta V_{ m OUT}$	-2	-	2	%	50 μA $\leq I_{OUT} \leq$ 50 mA, $V_{OUT} + V_{dr} \leq V_{IN} \leq$ 28 V $V_{IN} \geq$ 3 V, $R_2 \leq$ 250 kΩ	P_5.1.2
Output Voltage Precision	ΔV_{OUT}	-2	_	2	%	$50 \mu A \le I_{OUT} \le 25 \text{ mA},$ $V_{OUT} + V_{dr} \le V_{IN} \le 42 \text{ V}$ $V_{IN} \ge 3 \text{ V}, R_2 \le 250 \text{ k}\Omega$	P_5.1.3
Output Current Limitation	$I_{\rm OUT,lim}$	51	85	120	mA	$0 \text{ V} \le V_{\text{OUT}} \le V_{\text{OUT,nom}} - 0.1 \text{ V}$	P_5.1.4
Line Regulation steady-state	$\Delta V_{ m OUT,line}$	_	1	20	mV	$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA},$ 6 V $\leq V_{IN} \leq 32 \text{ V}$	P_5.1.6
Load Regulation steady-state	$\Delta V_{ m OUT,load}$	-20	-1	-	mV	$V_{IN} = 6 \text{ V},$ 50 $\mu \text{A} \le I_{OUT} \le 50 \text{ mA}$	P_5.1.7
Dropout Voltage ²⁾ V _{dr} = V _{IN} - V _{OUT}	$V_{\rm dr}$	_	100	300	mV	$I_{OUT} = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{IN} = 5.4 \text{ V}$	P_5.1.11
Reference Voltage	$V_{\rm ref}$	1.17	1.2	1.23	V	-	P_5.1.12
Ripple Rejection ³⁾	PSRR	-	60	-	dB	$I_{OUT} = 50 \text{ mA},$ $V_{OUT} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ $f_{ripple} = 100 \text{ Hz},$ $V_{ripple} = 0.5 V_{p-p}$	P_5.1.13
Over temperature Shutdown Threshold	$T_{\rm j,sd}$	151	175	-	°C	$T_{\rm j}$ increasing	P_5.1.14
Over temperature Shutdown Threshold Hysteresis	$T_{\rm j,sdh}$	-	10	-	K	T _j decreasing	P_5.1.15

¹⁾ Referring to the device tolerance only, the tolerance of the resistor divider can cause additional deviation. Parameter is tested with the ADJ pin directly connected to the output pin OUT.

²⁾ Measured when the output voltage $V_{\rm OUT}$ has dropped 100mV from the nominal value obtained at $V_{\rm IN}$ = 13.5 V

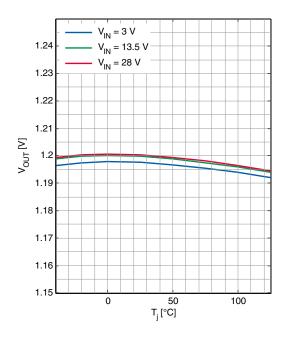
³⁾ Not subject to production test, guaranteed by design



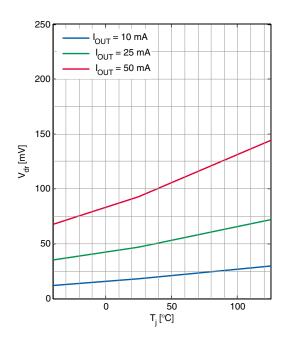
5.2 Typical Performance Characteristics Voltage Regulation

Typical Performance Characteristics

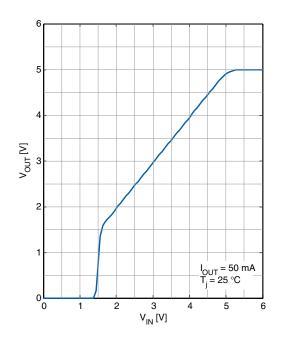
Output Voltage V_{OUT} versus Junction Temperature $T_{\mathbf{j}}$



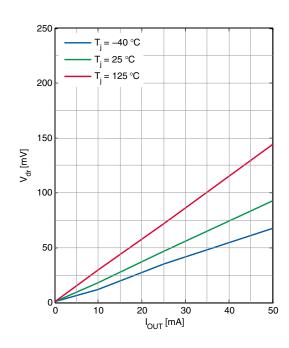
Dropout Voltage V_{dr} versus Junction Temperature T_i



Output Voltage $V_{\rm OUT}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm IN}$

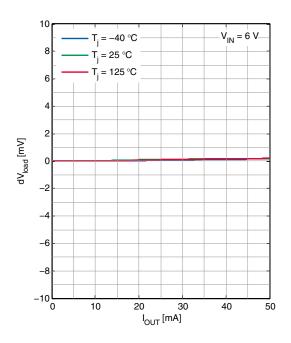


Dropout Voltage V_{dr} versus Output Current I_{OUT}

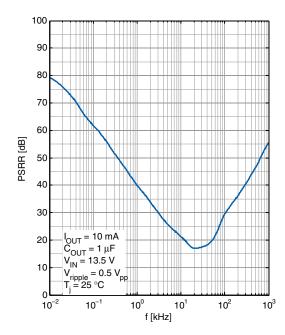




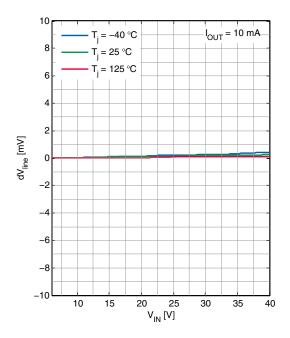
Load Regulation $\Delta V_{\text{OUT,load}}$ versus Output Current Change ΔI_{OUT}



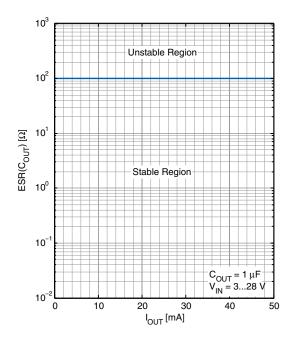
Power Supply Ripple Rejection PSRR versus ripple frequency f_r



Line Regulation $\Delta V_{\rm OUT,line}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm IN}$

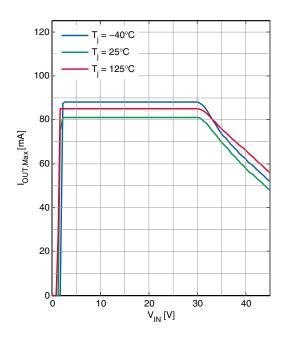


Output Capacitor Series Resistor $ESR(C_{OUT})$ versus Output Current I_{OUT}





$\label{eq:maximum output Current} \textit{I}_{\text{OUT},\text{Max}} \, \text{versus} \\ \text{Input Voltage} \, \textit{V}_{\text{IN}}$





5.3 Current Consumption

Table 5 Electrical Characteristics Current Consumption IFX30081LDV

 T_i = -40 °C to +125 °C, V_{IN} = 13.5 V, all voltages with respect to ground (unless otherwise specified).

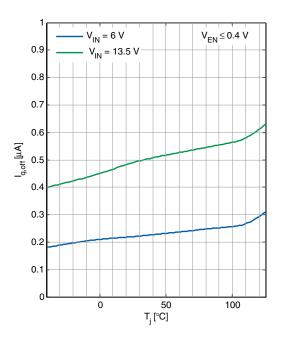
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note or Test Condition	Number
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
Current Consumption $I_q = I_{IN}$	$I_{\rm q,OFF}$	-	-	1	μΑ	$V_{\rm EN} \le 0.4 \rm V, T_{\rm j} < 105 ^{\circ} \rm C$	P_5.3.1
Current Consumption $I_q = I_{IN} - I_{OUT}$	I _q	-	5	7.5	μΑ	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 50 \mu\text{A}, T_{j} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_5.3.2
Current Consumption $I_q = I_{IN} - I_{OUT}$	I _q	-	6	10	μΑ	$I_{OUT} = 50 \mu A, T_j < 105 °C$	P_5.3.3
Current Consumption $I_q = I_{IN} - I_{OUT}$	I _q	-	6.5	11	μΑ	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 50 \mu\text{A}, T_{\text{j}} < 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_5.3.4
Current Consumption $I_q = I_{IN} - I_{OUT}$	I _q	_	6.5	11	μΑ	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 50 \text{ mA}, T_{\text{j}} < 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_5.3.5



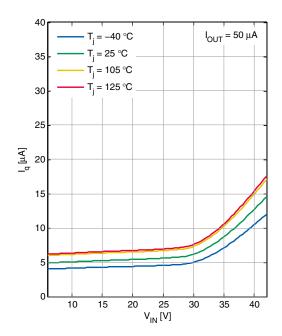
5.4 Typical Performance Characteristics Current Consumption

Typical Performance Characteristics

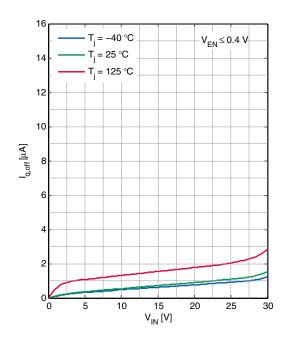
Current Consumption in OFF mode $I_{q,OFF}$ versus Junction Temperature T_i



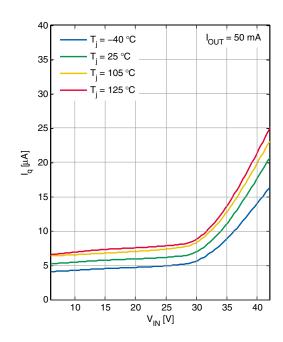
Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_{IN}



Current Consumption in OFF mode $I_{\rm q,OFF}$ versus Input Voltage $V_{\rm IN}$

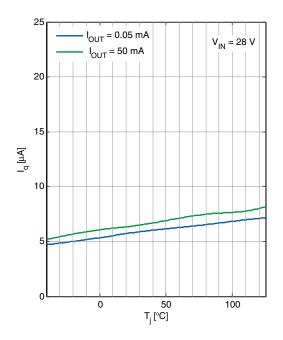


Current Consumption I_q versus Input Voltage V_{IN}

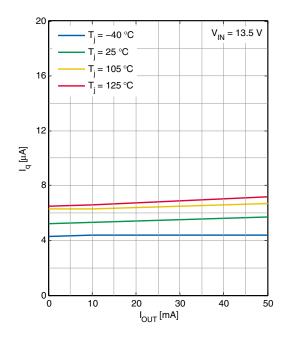




Current Consumption I_q versus Junction Temperature T_i



Current Consumption I_q versus Output Current I_{OUT}





5.5 Enable

The device IFX30081LDV can be switched on and off by the Enable feature: Connect a HIGH level as specified below (e.g. the battery voltage) to pin EN to enable the device; connect a LOW level as specified below (e.g. GND) to shut it down. The enable has a build in hysteresis to avoid toggling between ON/OFF state, if signals with slow slopes are applied to the enable input.

Table 6 Electrical Characteristics Enable

 T_j = -40 °C to +125 °C, V_{IN} = 13.5 V all voltages with respect to ground (unless otherwise specified). Typical values are given at T_j = 25 °C, V_{IN} = 13.5 V

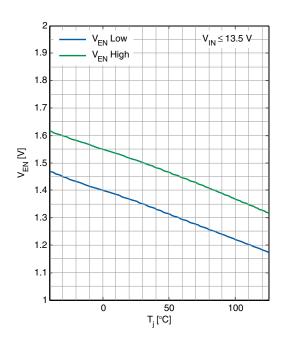
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note or Test Condition	Number
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
High Level Enable Input Voltage	$V_{\rm EN,H}$	2	-	-	V	V _{OUT} settled	P_5.5.1
Low Level Enable Input Voltage	$V_{\rm EN,L}$	-	-	0.8	V	V _{OUT} ≤ 0.1 V	P_5.5.2
High Level Input Current	I _{EN,H}	_	-	4	μΑ	V _{EN} = 5 V	P_5.5.4
Enable Internal Pull-down Resistor	R _{EN}	1.25	2	3.5	МΩ		P_5.5.6



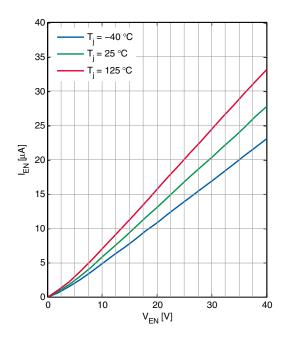
5.6 Typical Performance Characteristics Enable

Typical Performance Characteristics

Enable Input Voltage $V_{\rm EN}$ versus Junction Temperature $T_{\rm j}$



Enable Input Current $I_{\rm EN}$ versus Enable Input Voltage $V_{\rm EN}$





6 Application Information

Note: The following information is given as a hint for the implementation of the device only and shall not be regarded as a description or warranty of a certain functionality, condition or quality of the device.

6.1 Application Diagram

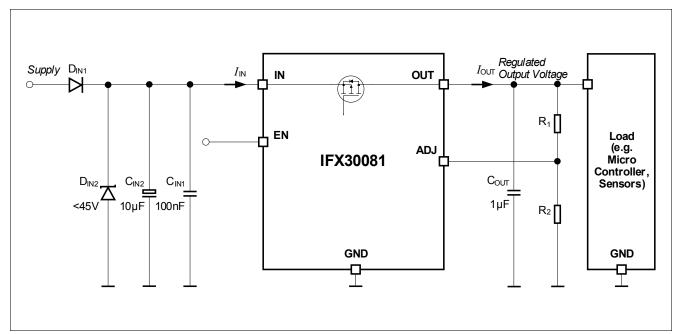


Figure 4 Application Diagram IFX30081LDV

6.2 Selection of External Components

6.2.1 Input Pin

The typical input circuitry for a linear voltage regulator is shown in the application diagram above i.e. **Figure 4**. A ceramic capacitor at the input, in the range of 100 nF to 470 nF, is recommended to filter out the high frequency disturbances imposed by the line. The capacitor must be placed very close to the input pin of the linear voltage regulator on the PCB.

An aluminium electrolytic capacitor in the range of $10 \,\mu\text{F}$ to $470 \,\mu\text{F}$ is recommended as an input buffer to smooth out high energy pulses. The capacitor should be placed close to the input pin of the linear voltage regulator on the PCB.

An overvoltage suppressor diode can be used to further suppress any high voltage beyond the maximum rating of the linear voltage regulator and protect the device against any damage due to over-voltage. The external components at the input are not mandatory for the operation of the voltage regulator, but they are recommended in case of possible external disturbances.



6.2.2 Output Pin

An output capacitor is mandatory for the stability of linear voltage regulators. The requirement of the output capacitor is given in "Functional Range" on Page 8. The graph "Output Capacitor Series Resistor ESR(C_{OUT}) versus Output Current I_{OUT}" on Page 13 shows the stable operation range of the device. IFX30081LDV is designed to be stable with extremely low ESR capacitors. The output capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the regulator's output and GND pins, on the same side of the PCB as the regulator itself.

In case of rapid transients of input voltage or load current, the capacitance should be dimensioned in accordance and verified in the real application to make sure that the stability requirements are fulfilled.

6.3 Output Voltage Adjust

The output voltage of the IFX30081LDV can be adjusted between 1.2 V and V_{IN} - V_{dr} by an external resistor divider, connected to the adjust pin ADJ, as shown in Figure 4.

The ADJ pin is connected internally to an error amplifier comparing the voltage at this pin with the internal reference voltage of typically 1.2 V. The output voltage can be easily calculated, neglecting the current flowing into the ADJ pin:

(6.1)

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \times V_{\text{ref}}$$

where,

V_{ref}: internal reference voltage, typically 1.2V

 R_1 : resistor between regulator output OUT and adjust pin ADJ

R₂: resistor between adjust pin ADJ and GND

The bigger the resistors R_1 and R_2 , the less the current flowing through the resistor divider. However, using very big resistors makes the current flowing into the ADJ pin non-negligible. In order to neglect the current flowing into the ADJ pin, the values of R_1 and R_2 should be selected fulfilling the criteria $R_2 \le 250 \text{ k}\Omega$.

To set the output voltage to 1.2 V, the adjust pin ADJ should be directly connected to the output pin OUT.

Take into consideration that an additional error to the output voltage tolerance may be introduced by the accuracy of the resistors R_1 and R_2

6.4 Thermal Considerations

Knowing the input voltage, the output voltage and the load profile of the application, the total power dissipation can be calculated:

(6.2)

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

where,



P_D: Continuous power dissipation

V_{IN}: Input Voltage

V_{OUT}: Output Voltage

I_{OUT}: Output Current

I_a: Quiescent Current

The maximum acceptable thermal resistance R_{thJA} can then be calculated as:

(6.3)

$$R_{thJA, max} = \frac{T_{j, max} - T_a}{P_D}$$

where,

T_{i,max}: Maximum allowed junction temperature

 T_a : Ambient temperature of the application

Based on the above calculation the proper PCB type and the necessary heat sink area can be determined with reference to the specification in "Thermal Resistance" on Page 9.

Example

Application conditions:

 $V_{IN} = 18 \text{ V}$

 $V_{OUT} = 5 \text{ V}$

 $I_{OUT} = 40 \text{ mA}$

 $T_a = 85 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Based on the equation (6.1), we can calculate the power dissipation for the above application example.

$$P_D = (18 \text{ V} - 5 \text{ V}) \times 40 \text{ mA} + 18 \text{ V} \times 0.011 \text{ mA} = 0.52 \text{ W}$$

According to equation (6.2), $R_{thJA,max}$ can be calculated as (125 °C - 85 °C)/0.52 W = 40/0.52 K/W = 76.9 K/W As a result, for the above application example the PCB design must ensure a thermal resistance lower than 76.9 K/W. According to "Thermal Resistance" on Page 9, at least 300mm² heatsink area is needed on a FR4 1s0p PCB for this application.

6.5 Reverse Polarity Protection

IFX30081LDV is not self protected against reverse polarity faults. To protect the device against negative supply voltage, an external reverse polarity diode is needed, as shown in **Figure 4**. The absolute maximum ratings of the device as specified in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" on Page 7 must be kept.



6.6 Further Application Information

For further information please refer to http://www.infineon.com



Package Outlines

7 Package Outlines

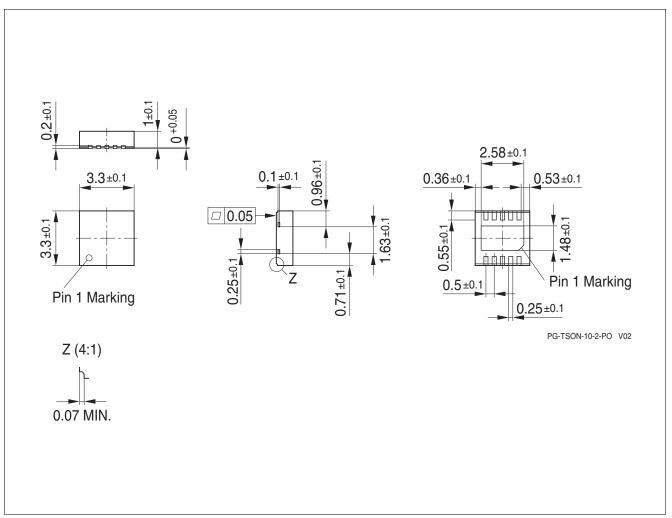


Figure 5 PG-TSON-10 (IFX30081LDV) Package Outline



Package Outlines

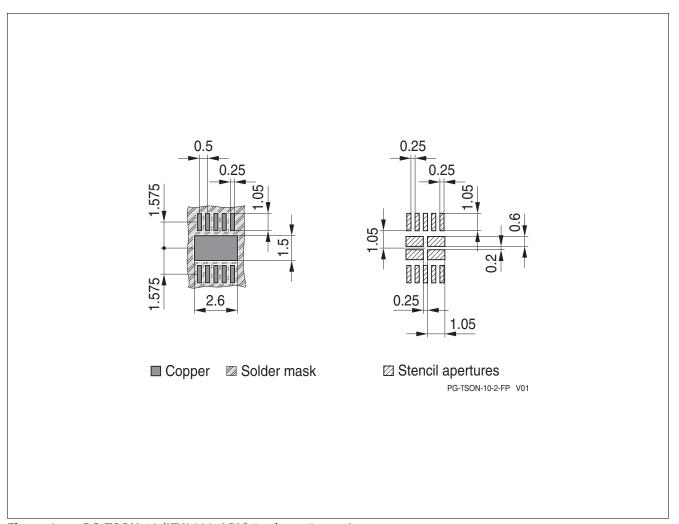


Figure 6 PG-TSON-10 (IFX30081LDV) Package Footprint

Green Product (RoHS compliant)

To meet the world-wide customer requirements for environmentally friendly products and to be compliant with government regulations the device is available as a green product. Green products are RoHS-Compliant (i.e Pb-free finish on leads and suitable for Pb-free soldering according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020).



Revision History

8 Revision History

Revision	Date	Changes
1.0	2016-03-11	Data Sheet - Initial Version

Trademarks of Infineon Technologies AG

AURIXTM, C166TM, Canpaktm, CIPOSTM, Coolgantm, Coolgantm, Coolsettm, Coolsictm, Corecontroltm, Crossavetm, Davetm, Di-Poltm, Drbladetm, EasyPIMTM, EconoBRIDGETM, EconoDUALTM, EconoPACKTM, EconoPIMTM, EiceDRIVERTM, eupectm, FCOSTM, HITFETTM, HybridPacktm, ISOFACETM, IsoPacktm, i-Wafertm, MIPAQTM, ModSTACKTM, my-dtm, NovalithICTM, OmniTunetm, OPTIGATM, OptiMostm, ORIGATM, POWERCODETM, PRIMARIONTM, PrimePACKTM, PrimeSTACKTM, PROFETTM, PRO-SILTM, RASICTM, REAL3TM, ReverSavetm, SatRICTM, SIEGETTM, SIPMOSTM, SmartLEWISTM, SOLID FLASHTM, SPOCTM, TEMPFETTM, thinQ!TM, TRENCHSTOPTM, TriCoretm.

Other Trademarks

Advance Design System™ (ADS) of Agilent Technologies, AMBA™, ARM™, MULTI-ICE™, KEIL™, PRIMECELL™, REALVIEW™, THUMB™, µVision™ of ARM Limited, UK. ANSI™ of American National Standards Institute. AUTOSAR™ of AUTOSAR development partnership. Bluetooth™ of Bluetooth SIG Inc. CAT-iq™ of DECT Forum. COLOSSUS™, FirstGPS™ of Trimble Navigation Ltd. EMV™ of EMVCo, LLC (Visa Holdings Inc.). EPCOS™ of Epcos AG. FLEXGO™ of Microsoft Corporation. HYPERTERMINAL™ of Hilgraeve Incorporated. MCS™ of Intel Corp. IEC™ of Commission Electrotechnique Internationale. IrDA™ of Infrared Data Association Corporation. ISO™ of INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION. MATLAB™ of MathWorks, Inc. MAXIM™ of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. MICROTEC™, NUCLEUS™ of Mentor Graphics Corporation. MIPI™ of MIPI Alliance, Inc. MIPS™ of MIPS Technologies, Inc., USA. muRata™ of MURATA MANUFACTURING CO., MICROWAVE OFFICE™ (MWO) of Applied Wave Research Inc., OmniVision™ of OmniVision Technologies, Inc. Openwave™ of Openwave Systems Inc. RED HAT™ of Red Hat, Inc. RFMD™ of RF Micro Devices, Inc. SIRIUS™ of Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. SOLARIS™ of Sun Microsystems, Inc. SPANSION™ of Spansion LLC Ltd. Symbian™ of Symbian Software Limited. TAIYO YUDEN™ of Taiyo Yuden Co. TEAKLITE™ of CEVA, Inc. TEKTRONIX™ of Tektronix Inc. TOKO™ of TOKO KABUSHIKI KAISHA TA. UNIX™ of X/Open Company Limited. VERILOG™, PALLADIUM™ of Cadence Design Systems, Inc. VLYNQ™ of Texas Instruments Incorporated. VXWORKS™, WIND RIVER™ of WIND RIVER SYSTEMS, INC. ZETEX™ of Diodes Zetex Limited.

Trademarks Update 2014-07-17

www.infineon.com

Edition 2016-03-11 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

© 2016 Infineon Technologies AG. All Rights Reserved.

Do you have a question about any aspect of this document?

Email: erratum@infineon.com

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office. The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in lifesupport devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support automotive, aviation and aerospace device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

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 Infineon manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

AP7363-SP-13 L79M05TL-E PT7M8202B12TA5EX TCR3DF185,LM(CT TCR3DF24,LM(CT TCR3DF285,LM(CT TCR3DF31,LM(CT TCR3DF31,LM(CT TCR3DF45,LM(CT MP2013GQ-33-Z 059985X NCP4687DH15T1G 701326R TCR2EN28,LF(S NCV8170AXV250T2G TCR3DF27,LM(CT TCR3DF19,LM(CT TCR3DF125,LM(CT TCR2EN18,LF(S AP7315-25W5-7 IFX30081LDVGRNXUMA1 NCV47411PAAJR2G AP2113KTR-G1 AP2111H-1.2TRG1 ZLDO1117QK50TC AZ1117IH-1.8TRG1 TCR3DG12,LF MIC5514-3.3YMT-T5 MIC5512-1.2YMT-T5 MIC5317-2.8YM5-T5 SCD7912BTG NCP154MX180270TAG SCD33269T-5.0G NCV8170BMX330TCG NCV8170AMX120TCG NCP706ABMX300TAG NCP153MX330180TCG NCP114BMX075TCG MC33269T-3.5G CAT6243-ADJCMT5T TCR3DG33,LF AP2127N-1.0TRG1 TCR4DG35,LF LT1117CST-3.3 LT1117CST-5 TAR5S15U(TE85L,F) TAR5S18U(TE85L,F) TCR3UG19A,LF TCR4DG105,LF NCV8170AMX360TCG MIC94310-NYMT-T5