

2A/1A Fixed Output LDO Regulators BAXXDD0T Series BAXXCC0T Series BAXXCC0FP Series

2A/1A Fixed Output LDO Regulators With Shutdown Swicth

BAxxDD0WT Series BAxxDD0HFP Series BAxxCC0WFP Series

General Description

Standard Fixed Output LDO Regulators are low-saturation regulators, available for output s up to 2A / 1A. ROHM has a wide output voltage range and package lineup with and without shutdown switches. This IC has a built-in over-current protection circuit that prevents the destruction of the IC due to output short circuits, a thermal shut-down circuit that protects the IC from damage due to overloading and an over-voltage protection circuit that protects the IC from surges generated in the power supply line of the IC.

Features

- ±1% highly accurate output voltage (BAxxDD0xx)
- Low saturation with PNP output
- Built-in over-current protection circuit that prevents the destruction of the IC due to output short circuits
- Built-in thermal shutdown circuit for protecting the IC from damage due to overloading
- Built-in over- voltage protection circuit that prevents the destruction of the IC due to power supply surges

Key Specification

Input Power Supply Voltage: 25V (Max.) Output voltage type: Fixed Output current: BAxxDD0xx series 2A (Max.) BAxxCC0xx series 1A (Max.) Shutdown current: 0μA(Typ.) -40°C to +125°C Operating temperature range:

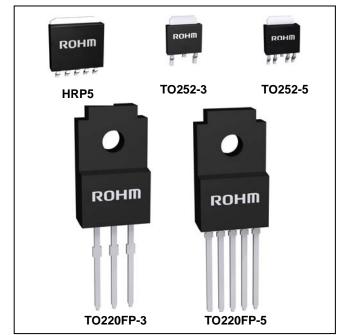
Applications

Used in DSP power supplies for DVD and CD players, FPDs, televisions, personal computers or any other consumer device

Packages

HRP5 TO252-3 TO252-5 TO220FP-3 TO220FP-5

W (Typ.) x D (Typ.) x H (Max.) 9.395mm x 10.54mm x 2.005mm 6.50 mm x 9.50mm x 2.50 mm 6.50 mm x 9.50mm x 2.50 mm 10.00 mm x 30.50mm x 4.60 mm 10.00 mm x 30.50mm x 4.60 mm



Lineup matrix

■1A output BAxxCC0xx Series

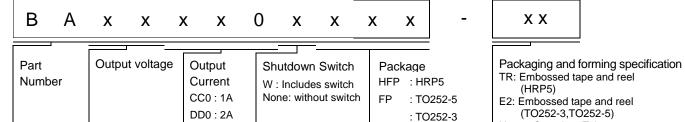
Part Number	Output voltage (V)									Dookogo	
Part Number	3.0	3.3	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	12.0	15.0	Package
BAxxCC0WT	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	_	TO220FP-5
BAxxCC0WFP	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	_	TO252-5
BAxxCC0T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TO220FP-3
BAxxCC0FP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TO252-3

■2A output BAxxDD0xx Series

Part Number	Output voltage (V)									Dookogo
Fait Number	1.5	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.3	5.0	9.0	12.0	16.0	Package
BAxxDD0WT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TO220FP-5
BAxxDD0WHFP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HRP5
BAxxDD0T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TO220FP-3

OProduct structure: Silicon monolithic integrated circuit OThis product is not designed protection against radioactive rays.

Ordering Information



: TO252-3

: TO220FP-5

: TO220FP-3

Т

None : Container Tube

(TO220FP-3,TO220FP-5)

Lineup

■1A output BAxxCC0xx Series

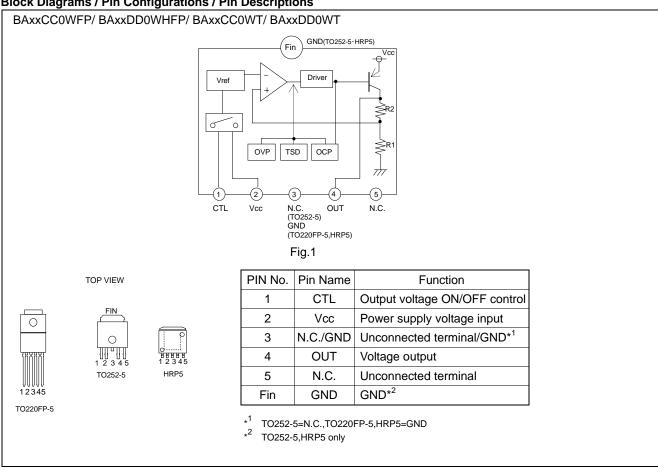
DD0:2A

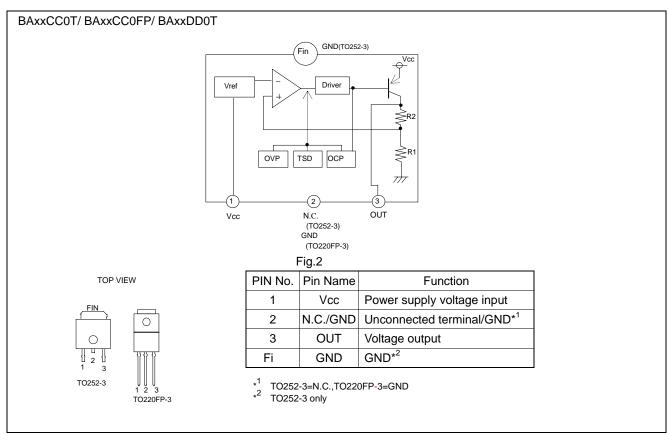
Maximum output current (Max.)	Shutdown Switch	Pac	kage	Output voltage(Typ.)	Orderable Part Number
				3.3V	BA033CC0WFP-E2
				5.0V	BA05CC0WFP-E2
				6.0V	BA06CC0WFP-E2
		TO252-5	Reel of 2000	7.0V	BA07CC0WFP-E2
				8.0V	BA08CC0WFP-E2
				9.0V	BA09CC0WFP-E2
				12.0V	BAJ2CC0WFP-E2
	With Switch			3.0V	BA03CC0WT
				3.3V	BA033CC0WT
				5.0V	BA05CC0WT
		TO220FP-5	Tube of 500	7.0V	BA07CC0WT
		10220FP-5	Tube of 500	8.0V	BA08CC0WT
				9.0V	BA09CC0WT
				10.0V	BAJ0CC0WT
				12.0V	BAJ2CC0WT
				3.0V	BA03CC0FP-E2
				3.3V	BA033CC0FP-E2
1A				5.0V	BA05CC0FP-E2
				6.0V	BA06CC0FP-E2
		TO050.0	Daal of 2000	7.0V	BA07CC0FP-E2
		TO252-3	Reel of 2000	8.0V	BA08CC0FP-E2
				9.0V	BA09CC0FP-E2
				10.0V	BAJ0CC0FP-E2
				12.0V	BAJ2CC0FP-E2
	No outst			15.0V	BAJ5CC0FP-E2
	No switch			3.0V	BA03CC0T
				3.3V	BA033CC0T
				5.0V	BA05CC0T
				6.0V	BA06CC0T
		T000055 0	Tub (500	7.0V	BA07CC0T
		TO220FP-3	Tube of 500	8.0V	BA08CC0T
				9.0V	BA09CC0T
				10.0V	BAJ0CC0T
				12.0V	BAJ2CC0T
				15.0V	BAJ5CC0T

■2A output BAxxDD0xx Series

Maximum output current (Max.)	Shutdown Switch	Pac	kage	Output voltage(Typ.)	Orderable Part Number				
				1.5V	BA15DD0WT				
				1.8V	BA18DD0WT				
				2.5V	BA25DD0WT				
				3.0V	BA30DD0WT				
		TO220FP-5	Tube of 500	3.3V	BA33DD0WT				
				5.0V	BA50DD0WT				
				9.0V	BA90DD0WT				
				12.0V	BAJ2DD0WT				
	With Switch			16.0V	BAJ6DD0WT				
	Willi Switch			1.5V	BA15DD0WHFP-TR				
				1.8V	BA18DD0WHFP-TR				
				2.5V	BA25DD0WHFP-TR				
					3.0V	BA30DD0WHFP-TR			
2A						HRP5	Reel of 2000	3.3V	BA33DD0WHFP-TR
					5.0V	BA50DD0WHFP-TR			
				9.0V	BA90DD0WHFP-TR				
						12.0V	BAJ2DD0WHFP-TR		
				16.0V	BAJ6DD0WHFP-TR				
				1.5V	BA15DD0T				
				1.8V	BA18DD0T				
				2.5V	BA25DD0T				
				3.0V	BA30DD0T				
	No switch	TO220FP-3	Tube of 500	3.3V	BA33DD0T				
				5.0V	BA50DD0T				
				9.0V	BA90DD0T				
				12.0V	BAJ2DD0T				
				16.0V	BAJ6DD0T				

●Block Diagrams / Pin Configurations / Pin Descriptions



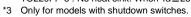


● Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

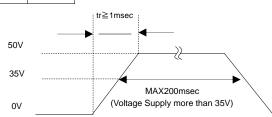
Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	
Input Power Supply Voltage*1	Power Supply Voltage ^{*1} V _{CC}		V	
		2300(HRP5)		
Power Dissipation*2	D4	1300(TO252-5)	mW	
Power Dissipation	Pd	1200(TO252-3)		
		2000(TO220FP-3,5)		
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +125	°C	
Ambient Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C	
Junction Temperature	Tj _{MAX.}	+150	°C	
Output Control Terminal Voltage*3	Vctl	-0.3 to +Vcc	V	
Voltage Applied to the Tip *4	VCC peak	+50	V	

^{*1} Must not exceed Pd

^{*2} HRP5 : In cases in which Ta \geq 25°C when a 70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board is used, the power is reduced by 18.4 mW/°C. TO252FP-3: In cases in which Ta≥25°C when a 70mm×70mm×1.6mm glass epoxy board is used, the power is reduced by 9.6 mW/°C. TO252FP-5 : In cases in which Ta \geq 25°C when a 70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board is used, the power is reduced by 10.4 mW/°C. TO220FP-5: No heat sink. When Ta≧25°C, the power is reduced by 16 mW/°C.



^{*4} Applied voltage : 200msec or less (tr≥1msec)



●Recommended Operating Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Cymbol		Unit			
Faiaiii	etei	Symbol	Min. Typ. N		Max.	Offic	
Input	BAxxCC0xx				25.0	V	
Power Supply Voltage	BAxxDD0xx	V _{CC}	3.0	_	25.0	V	
Output Current	BAxxCC0xx	lo		_	1	Α	
Output Current	BAxxDD0xx	10	_	_	2	Α	
Output Control Terminal Voltage		VctI	0	_	V _{CC}	V	

Electrical Characteristics

BAxxCC0 Series (Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, VcTL=5V, Io=500mA Setting *5)

Parameter	Cumbal		Limit		Unit	Conditions	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Conditions	
Output Voltage *6	Vo	Vo(T) × 0.98	Vo(T)	Vo(T) × 1.02	>		
Shut Down Current	Isd	ı	0	10	μΑ	VCTL=0V	
Bias Current	lb	ı	2.5	5.0	mA	VCTL=2V, Io=0mA	
Dropout Voltage	ΔVd	1	0.3	0.5	V	Vcc=Vo×0.95	
Peak Output Current	lo	1.0	1	_	Α		
Ripple Rejection	R.R.	45	55	_	dB	f=120Hz, ein*7=1Vrms, lo=100mA	
Line Regulation	Reg.I	ı	20	100	mV	Vcc=Vo(T)+1→25V	
Load Regulation	Reg.L	1	50	150	mV	Io=5mA→1A	
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage *8	Tcvo	ı	±0.02	_	%/°C	Io=5mA,Tj=0 to 125°C	
Output Short Current	los	ı	0.40	_	Α	Vcc=25V	
ON Mode Voltage	VthH	2.0		_	V	ACTIVE MODE, Io=0mA	
OFF Mode Voltage	VthL	1	1	0.8	V	OFF MODE, Io=0mA	
Input High Current	ICTL	100	200	300	μΑ	VCTL=5V, Io=0mA	

BAxxDD0 series (Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, VCTL=3V, Vcc=VccT*9)

Downstan	Command and		Limit		I India	Conditions
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Shut Down Current	Isd	_	0	10	μΑ	VCTL=0V, Io=0mA
Bias Current	lb	_	0.9	2.0	mA	lo=0mA
Output Voltage *10	Vo	Votyp × 0.99	Votyp	Votyp × 1.01	V	lo=200mA
Dropout Voltage 1 *11	∆Vd1	_	0.3	0.5	V	Vcc=0.95 × Vo, Io=1A
Dropout Voltage 2 *11	ΔVd2	_	0.45	0.7	V	Vcc=0.95 × Vo, Io=2A
Peak Output Current	lo	2.0	_	_	Α	
Ripple Rejection	R.R.	_	55	_	dB	f=120Hz, ein ^{*7} =-20dBV, Io=100mA
Line Regulation	Reg.I	_	15	50	mV	Vcc=Vcct ^{*9} V→25V, lo=200mA
Load Regulation	Reg.L	_	50	200	mV	Io=0mA→2A
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage *8	Tcvo	_	±0.02	_	%/°C	lo=5mA, Tj=0 to 125°C
CTL ON Mode Voltage	Von	2.0	_	Vcc	V	ACTIVE MODE, Io=0mA
CTL OFF Mode Voltage	Voff	_	_	0.8	V	OFF MODE, Io=0mA
CTL Input Current	ICTL	_	60	120	μΑ	VCTL=3V, Io=0mA

^{*5} Vo=3.0V:Vcc=8.0V, 3.3V:Vcc=8.3V, Vo=5V:Vcc=10V, Vo=6V:Vcc=11V, Vo=7V:Vcc=12V, Vo=8V:Vcc=13V, Vo=9V:Vcc=14V, Vo=12V:Vcc=17V, Vo=15V:Vcc=20V

^{*6} Vo(T)=3.0, 3.3, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0,12, 15V

^{*7} ein : Input Voltage Ripple

^{*8} Not 100% tested

^{*9} Vo=1.5V,1.8V,2.5V,3.0V : Vcct =4.0V, Vo=3.3V,5.0V : Vcct =7.0V, Vo=9V : Vcct =12.0V, Vo=12V : Vcct =14.0V, Vo=16V : Vcct =18.0V)

^{*10} Votyp=1.5V,1.8V,2.5V,3.0V,3.3V,5.0V,9.0V,12.0V,16.0V

^{*11} Vo≧3.0V

● Typical Performance Curves

(Unless specified otherwise, Vcc=8.3V, Vo=3.3V, V_{CTL}=5.0V, and Io=0mA) BAxxCC0xx (BA33CC0WT)

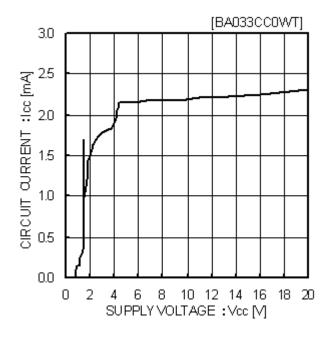


Fig.3 Circuit current

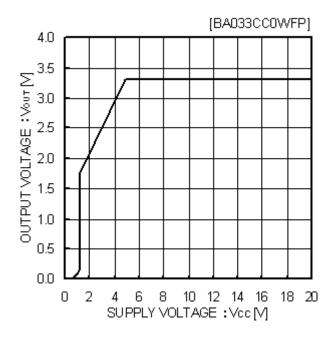


Fig.4 Input Stability

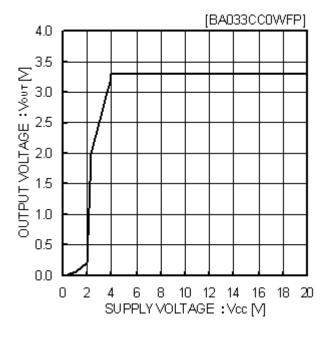


Fig.5 Input Stability (Io=500mA)

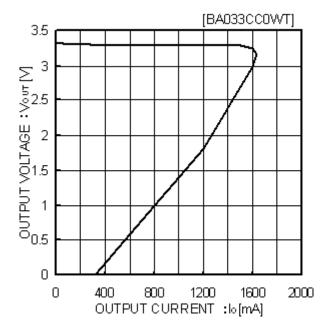


Fig.6 Load Stability

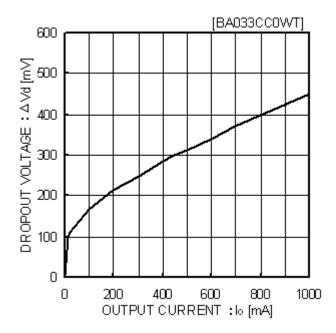


Fig.7
Input/Output Voltage Difference
Io-△Vd Characteristics (Vcc=2.95V)

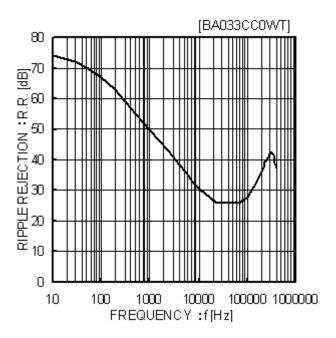


Fig.8
Ripple Rejection Characteristics
(Io=100mA)

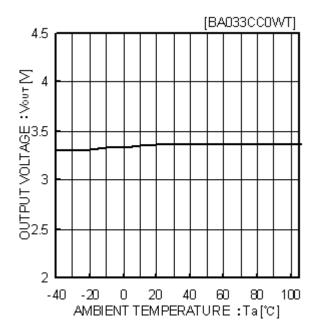


Fig.9 Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics

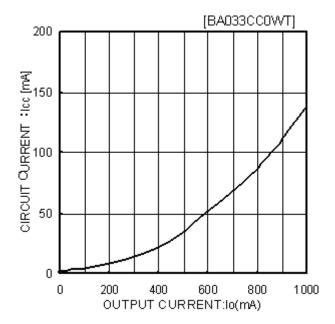


Fig.10 Circuit Current by load Level (Io∪t=0mA→1A)

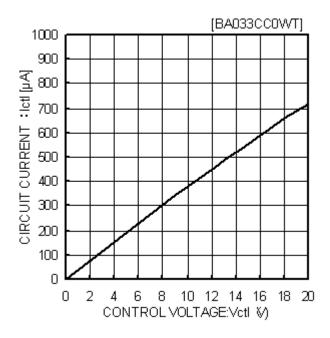


Fig.11
CTL Voltage vs. CTL Current

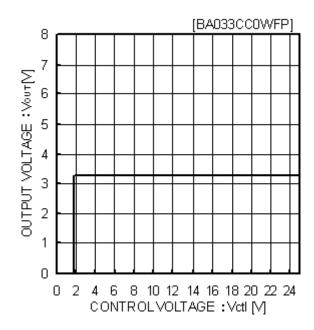


Fig.12 CTL Voltage vs. Output Voltage

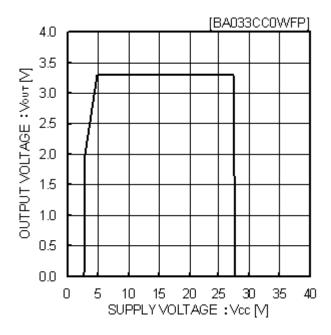


Fig.13 Overvoltage Operating Characteristics (Io=200mA)

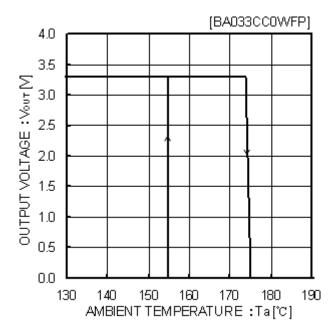


Fig.14
Thermal Shutdown
Circuit Characteristics

(Unless specified otherwise, Vcc=7.0V, Vo=5.0V, VcTL=3.0V, and Io=0mA) BAxxDD0xx (BA50DD0WT)

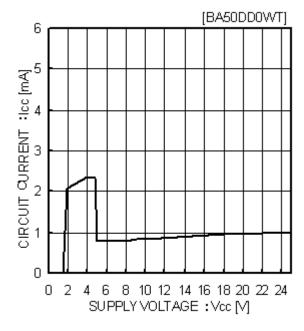


Fig.15 Circuit Current

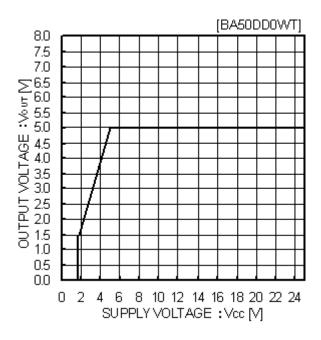


Fig.16 Input Stability (Io=0mA)

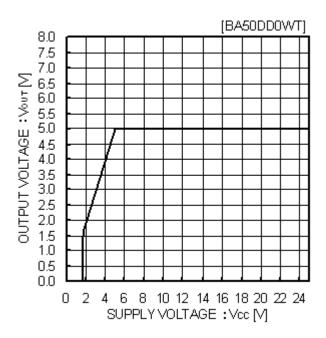


Fig.17
Input Stability (Io=2A)

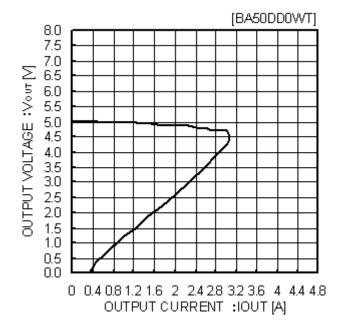


Fig.18 Load Stability

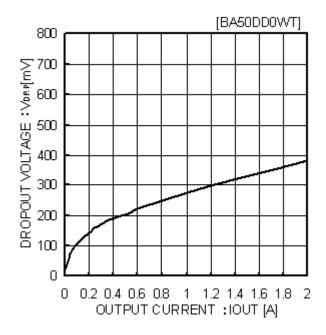


Fig.19
Input/Output Voltage Difference

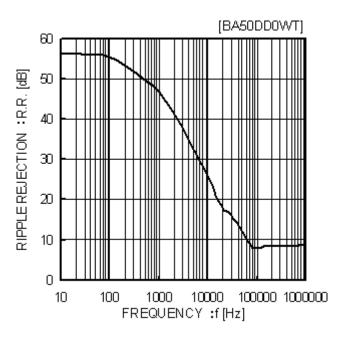


Fig.20 Ripple Rejection Characteristics

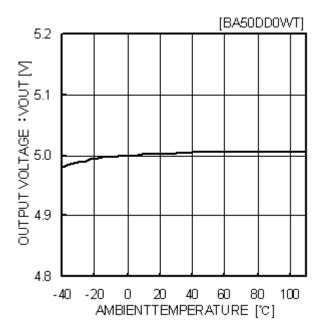


Fig.21
Temperature Characteristics

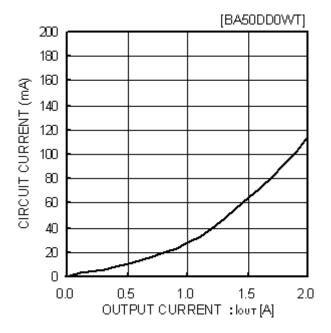


Fig.22 Circuit Current by Load Level (lout=0mA→2A)

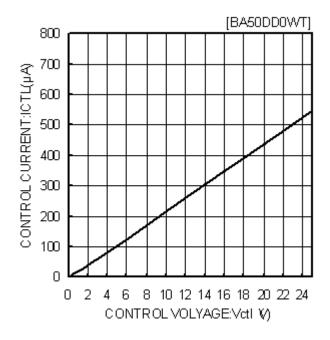


Fig.23
CTL Voltage vs. CTL Current

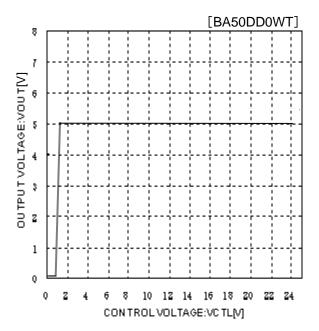


Fig.24 CTL Voltage vs. Output Voltage

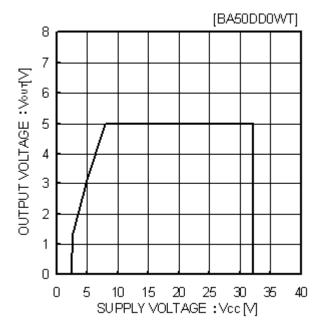


Fig.25 Overvoltage Operating (lo=200mA)

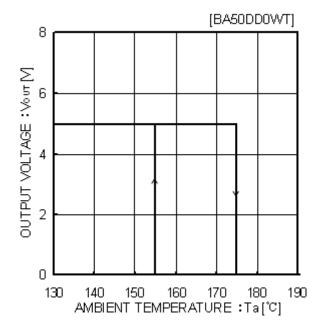
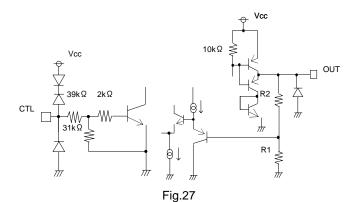


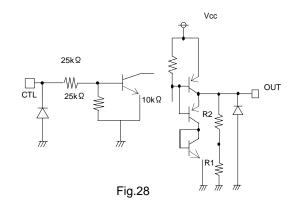
Fig.26
Thermal Shutdown
Circuit Characteristics

●I/O equivalence circuit

<BAxxDD0xx Series>



<BAxxCC0xx Series>



Power Dissipation

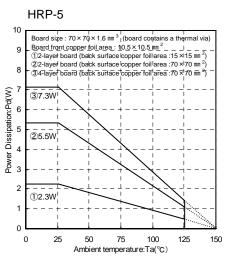


Fig.29

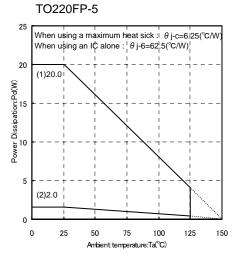


Fig.30

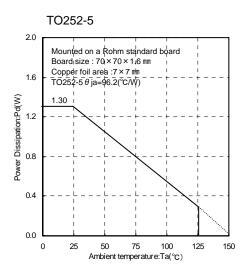


Fig.31

When using at temperatures over Ta=25°C, please refer to the heat reducing characteristics shown in Fig.29 through 31. The IC characteristics are closely related to the temperature at which the IC is used and if the temperature exceeds the maximum junction temperature TjMAX., the elements may be damaged or destroyed. From the standpoints of instantaneous destruction and long-term operating reliability, it is necessary give sufficient consideration to IC heat. In order to protect the IC from thermal damage, it is necessary to operate it at temperatures lower than the maximum junction temperature TjMAX of the IC.

Fig.30 shows the acceptable loss and heat reducing characteristics of the TO220FP package The portion shown by the diagonal line is the acceptable loss range that can be used with the IC alone. Even when the ambient temperature Ta is a normal temperature (25°C), the chip (junction) temperature Tj may be quite high so please operate the IC at temperatures less than the acceptable loss Pd.

The method of calculating the power consumption Pc (W) is as follows.

Vcc :Input voltage Vo :Output voltage lo :Load current Vcca :Circuit current

$$Pc = (Vcc-Vo) \times Io + Vcc \times Icca$$

Acceptable loss $Pd \leq Pc$

Solving this for load current Io in order to operate within the acceptable loss:

$$lo \le \frac{Pd - Vcc \times Icca}{Vcc - Vo}$$
 (Please refer to Fig.10 and 22 for Icca.)

It is then possible to find the maximum load current IoMAX with respect to the applied voltage Vcc at the time of thermal design.

Calculation Example

Example 1) When Ta=85°C, Vcc=8.3V, Vo=3.3V, BA33DD0WT

$$lo ≤ \frac{1.04 - 8.3 \times lcca}{5}$$

$$lo ≤ 200mA (lcca : 2mA)$$
With the IC alone : θ ja=62.5°C/W → -16mW/°C 25°C=2000mW → 85°C=1040mW

Please refer to the above information and keep thermal designs within the scope of acceptable loss for all operating temperature ranges.

The power consumption Pc of the IC when there is a short circuit (short between Vo and GND) is:

Pc=Vcc × (Icca+Ishort) *Ishort: Short circuit current

●Peripheral Circuit Considerations

Vcc Terminal

Please attach a capacitor (greater than 0.33µF) between the Vcc and GND.

The capacitance values will differ depending on the application, so please take this into account when configuring the terminal.

GND Terminal

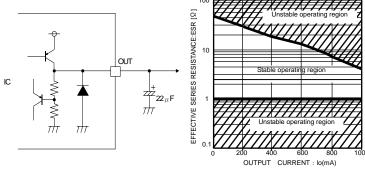
Please be sure to keep the set ground and IC ground at the same potential level so that a potential difference does not

If a potential difference arises between the set ground and the IC ground, the preset voltage will not be outputted, causing the system to become unstable. Therefore, please reduce the impedance by making the ground patterns as wide as possible and by reducing the distance between the set ground and the IC ground as much as possible.

CTL Terminal

The CTL terminal is turned ON at 2.0V and higher and OFF at 0.8V and lower within the operating power supply voltage range. CC0xx series, the power supply and the CTL terminal in any order without problems.

Vo Terminal





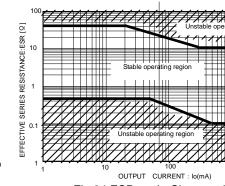


Fig.34 ESR vs. lo Characteristics (BAxxDD0)

Please attach an anti-oscillation capacitor between Vo and GND. The capacitance of the capacitor may significantly change due to factors such as temperature changes, making it impossible to completely stop oscillations. Please use a tantalum capacitor or aluminum electrolysis capacitor with favorable characteristics and small internal series resistance (ESR) even at low temperatures. The output fluctuates regardless of whether the ESR is large or small. Please use the IC within the stable operating region while referring to the ESR characteristics reference data shown in Fig.32 through 34. In applications where there are sudden load fluctuations, the use of a capacitor with large capacitance is recommended.

(BAxxCC0)

Operational Notes

1) Protection Circuits

Over-current Protection Circuit

A built-in over-current protection circuit corresponding to the current capacity prevents the destruction of the IC when there are load shorts. This protection circuit is a "7"-shaped current control circuit that is designed such that the current is restricted and does not latch even when a large current momentarily flows through the system with a high-capacitance capacitor. However, while this protection circuit is effective for the prevention of destruction due to unexpected accidents, it is not suitable for continuous operation or transient use. Please be aware when creating thermal designs that the overcurrent protection circuit has negative current capacity characteristics with regard to temperature (Refer to Fig.6 and 18).

Thermal Shutdown Circuit (Thermal Protection)

This system has a built-in temperature protection circuit for the purpose of protecting the IC from thermal damage.

As shown above, this must be used within the range of acceptable loss, but if the acceptable loss happens to be continuously exceeded, the chip temperature Tj increases, causing the temperature protection circuit to operate.

When the thermal shutdown circuit operates, the operation of the circuit is suspended. The circuit resumes operation immediately after the chip temperature Tj decreases, so the output repeats the ON and OFF states (Please refer to Fig.14 and 26 for the temperatures at which the temperature protection circuit operates).

There are cases in which the IC is destroyed due to thermal runaway when it is left in the overloaded state. Be sure to avoid leaving the IC in the overloaded state.

Reverse Current

In order to prevent the destruction of the IC when a reverse current flows through the IC, it is recommended that a diode be placed between the Vcc and Vo and a pathway be created so that the current can escape (Refer to Fig.35).

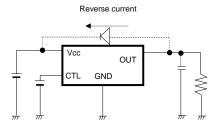


Fig.35 Bypass diode

2) This IC is bipolar IC that has a P-board (substrate) and P+ isolation layer between each devise, as shown in Fig.36. A P-N junction is formed between this P-layer and the N-layer of each device, and the P-N junction operates as a parasitic diode when the electric potential relationship is GND> Pin A, GND> Pin B, while it operates as a parasitic transistor when the electric potential relationship is Pin B GND> Pin A. Parasitic devices are structurally inevitable in the IC. The operation of parasitic devices induces mutual interference between circuits, causing malfunctions and eventually the destruction of the IC. It is necessary to be careful not to use the IC in ways that would cause parasitic elements to operate. For example, applying a voltage that is lower than the GND (P-board) to the input terminal.

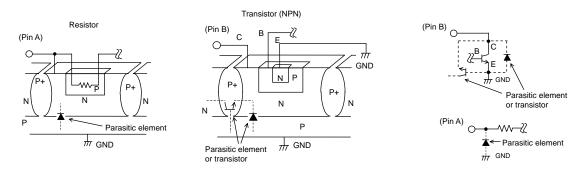


Fig.36 Example of the basic structure of a bipolar IC

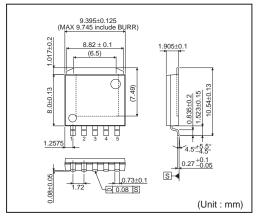
Status of this document

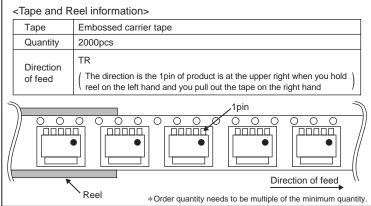
The Japanese version of this document is formal specification. A customer may use this translation version only for a reference to help reading the formal version.

If there are any differences in translation version of this document formal version takes priority.

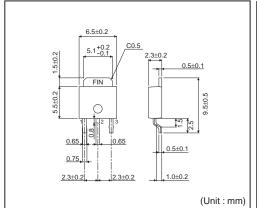
Physical Dimension Tape and Reel Information

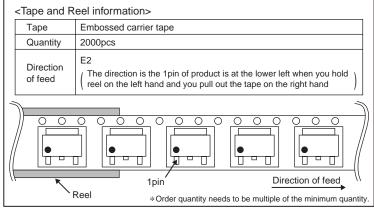
HRP5



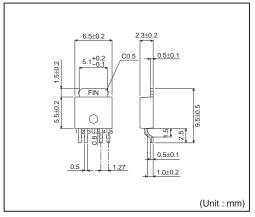


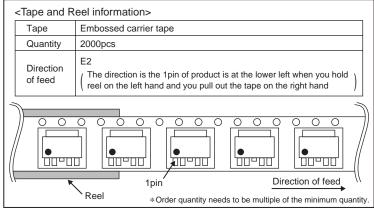
TO252-3



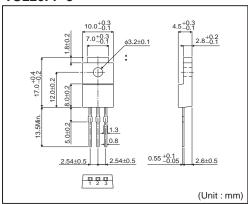


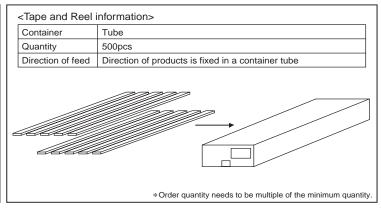
TO252-5



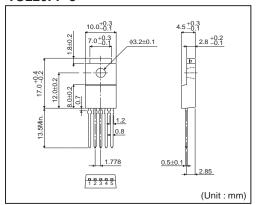


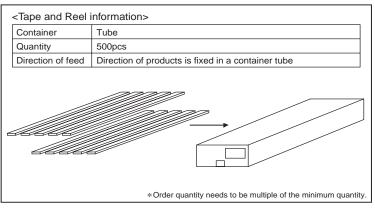
TO220FP-3



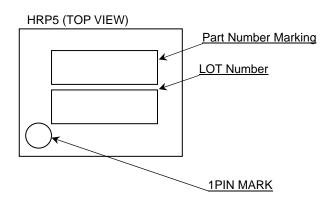


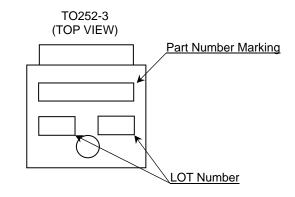
TO220FP-5

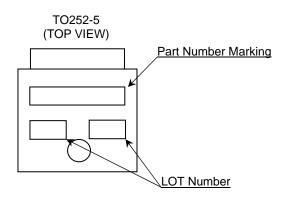


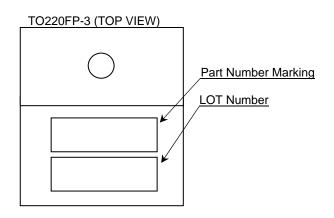


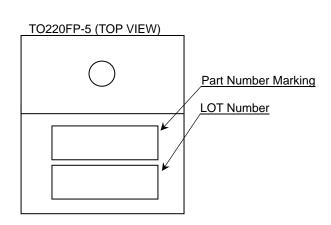
Marking Diagrams











■1A output BAxxCC0xx Series

■1A output BAxxCC0xx	■1A output BAxxCC0xx Series							
Orderable Part Number	Package	Part Number Marking						
BA033CC0WFP-E2		033CC0W						
BA05CC0WFP-E2		05CC0W						
BA06CC0WFP-E2		06CC0W						
BA07CC0WFP-E2	TO252-5	07CC0W						
BA08CC0WFP-E2		08CC0W						
BA09CC0WFP-E2		09CC0W						
BAJ2CC0WFP-E2		J2CC0W						
BA03CC0WT		03CC0W						
BA033CC0WT		033CC0W						
BA05CC0WT		05CC0W						
BA07CC0WT	TO220FP-5	07CC0W						
BA08CC0WT	10220FF-5	08CC0W						
BA09CC0WT		09CC0W						
BAJ0CC0WT		J0CC0W						
BAJ2CC0WT		J2CC0W						
BA03CC0FP-E2		03CC0						
BA033CC0FP-E2		033CC0						
BA05CC0FP-E2		05CC0						
BA06CC0FP-E2		06CC0						
BA07CC0FP-E2	TO252-3	07CC0						
BA08CC0FP-E2	10252-5	08CC0						
BA09CC0FP-E2		09CC0						
BAJ0CC0FP-E2		J0CC0						
BAJ2CC0FP-E2		J2CC0						
BAJ5CC0FP-E2		J5CC0						
BA03CC0T		03CC0						
BA033CC0T		033CC0						
BA05CC0T		05CC0						
BA06CC0T		06CC0						
BA07CC0T	TO220FP-3	07CC0						
BA08CC0T	10220FF-3	08CC0						
BA09CC0T		09CC0						
BAJ0CC0T		J0CC0						
BAJ2CC0T		J2CC0						
BAJ5CC0T		J5CC0						

■2A output BAxxDD0xx Series

■2A output BAxxDD0xx Series							
Orderable Part Number	Package	Part Number Marking					
BA15DD0WT		15DD0W					
BA18DD0WT		18DD0W					
BA25DD0WT		25DD0W					
BA30DD0WT		30DD0W					
BA33DD0WT	TO220FP-5	33DD0W					
BA50DD0WT		50DD0W					
BA90DD0WT		90DD0W					
BAJ2DD0WT		J2DD0W					
BAJ6DD0WT		J6DD0W					
BA15DD0WHFP-TR		15DD0W					
BA18DD0WHFP-TR		18DD0W					
BA25DD0WHFP-TR		25DD0W					
BA30DD0WHFP-TR		30DD0W					
BA33DD0WHFP-TR	HRP5	33DD0W					
BA50DD0WHFP-TR		50DD0W					
BA90DD0WHFP-TR		90DD0W					
BAJ2DD0WHFP-TR		J2DD0W					
BAJ6DD0WHFP-TR		J6DD0W					
BA15DD0T		15DD0					
BA18DD0T		18DD0					
BA25DD0T		25DD0					
BA30DD0T	TO220FP-3	30DD0					
BA33DD0T		33DD0					
BA50DD0T		50DD0					
BA90DD0T		90DD0					
BAJ2DD0T		J2DD0					
BAJ6DD0T		J6DD0					

Revision History

Date	Revision	Changes					
26.Jun.2012	001	New Release					
25.July.2013	002	Page-14 Changed CTL terminal description					
9.Aug.2013	003	Page-6 Added comment "Vo=3.0C:Vcc=8.0V", "Vo=15V:Vcc=20V" in *5 Page-6 Added comment "3", "15V" in *6					

Notice

Precaution on using ROHM Products

Our Products are designed and manufactured for application in ordinary electronic equipments (such as AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication equipment, home electronic appliances, amusement equipment, etc.). If you intend to use our Products in devices requiring extremely high reliability (such as medical equipment (Note 1), transport equipment, traffic equipment, aircraft/spacecraft, nuclear power controllers, fuel controllers, car equipment including car accessories, safety devices, etc.) and whose malfunction or failure may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or serious damage to property ("Specific Applications"), please consult with the ROHM sales representative in advance. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ROHM in advance, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any ROHM's Products for Specific Applications.

(Note1) Medical Equipment Classification of the Specific Applications

JAPAN	USA	EU	CHINA
CLASSⅢ	CLASSⅢ	CLASS II b	СГУССШ
CLASSIV	CLASSIII	CLASSⅢ	CLASSⅢ

- 2. ROHM designs and manufactures its Products subject to strict quality control system. However, semiconductor products can fail or malfunction at a certain rate. Please be sure to implement, at your own responsibilities, adequate safety measures including but not limited to fail-safe design against the physical injury, damage to any property, which a failure or malfunction of our Products may cause. The following are examples of safety measures:
 - [a] Installation of protection circuits or other protective devices to improve system safety
 - [b] Installation of redundant circuits to reduce the impact of single or multiple circuit failure
- 3. Our Products are designed and manufactured for use under standard conditions and not under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions, as exemplified below. Accordingly, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses arising from the use of any ROHM's Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions. If you intend to use our Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions (as exemplified below), your independent verification and confirmation of product performance, reliability, etc, prior to use, must be necessary:
 - [a] Use of our Products in any types of liquid, including water, oils, chemicals, and organic solvents
 - [b] Use of our Products outdoors or in places where the Products are exposed to direct sunlight or dust
 - [c] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, including Cl₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, and NO₂
 - [d] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to static electricity or electromagnetic waves
 - [e] Use of our Products in proximity to heat-producing components, plastic cords, or other flammable items
 - [f] Sealing or coating our Products with resin or other coating materials
 - [g] Use of our Products without cleaning residue of flux (even if you use no-clean type fluxes, cleaning residue of flux is recommended); or Washing our Products by using water or water-soluble cleaning agents for cleaning residue after soldering
 - [h] Use of the Products in places subject to dew condensation
- 4. The Products are not subject to radiation-proof design.
- 5. Please verify and confirm characteristics of the final or mounted products in using the Products.
- 6. In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse. is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 7. De-rate Power Dissipation (Pd) depending on Ambient temperature (Ta). When used in sealed area, confirm the actual ambient temperature.
- 8. Confirm that operation temperature is within the specified range described in the product specification.
- 9. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure induced under deviant condition from what is defined in this document.

Precaution for Mounting / Circuit board design

- 1. When a highly active halogenous (chlorine, bromine, etc.) flux is used, the residue of flux may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 2. In principle, the reflow soldering method must be used; if flow soldering method is preferred, please consult with the ROHM representative in advance.

For details, please refer to ROHM Mounting specification

Precautions Regarding Application Examples and External Circuits

- If change is made to the constant of an external circuit, please allow a sufficient margin considering variations of the characteristics of the Products and external components, including transient characteristics, as well as static characteristics.
- You agree that application notes, reference designs, and associated data and information contained in this document are presented only as guidance for Products use. Therefore, in case you use such information, you are solely responsible for it and you must exercise your own independent verification and judgment in the use of such information contained in this document. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of such information.

Precaution for Electrostatic

This Product is electrostatic sensitive product, which may be damaged due to electrostatic discharge. Please take proper caution in your manufacturing process and storage so that voltage exceeding the Products maximum rating will not be applied to Products. Please take special care under dry condition (e.g. Grounding of human body / equipment / solder iron, isolation from charged objects, setting of Ionizer, friction prevention and temperature / humidity control).

Precaution for Storage / Transportation

- 1. Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the Products are stored in the places where:
 - [a] the Products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, and NO2
 - [b] the temperature or humidity exceeds those recommended by ROHM
 - the Products are exposed to direct sunshine or condensation
 - [d] the Products are exposed to high Electrostatic
- 2. Even under ROHM recommended storage condition, solderability of products out of recommended storage time period may be degraded. It is strongly recommended to confirm solderability before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.
- 3. Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton with a symbol. Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.
- Use Products within the specified time after opening a humidity barrier bag. Baking is required before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

Precaution for Product Label

QR code printed on ROHM Products label is for ROHM's internal use only.

Precaution for Disposition

When disposing Products please dispose them properly using an authorized industry waste company.

Precaution for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade act

Since our Products might fall under controlled goods prescribed by the applicable foreign exchange and foreign trade act, please consult with ROHM representative in case of export.

Precaution Regarding Intellectual Property Rights

- 1. All information and data including but not limited to application example contained in this document is for reference only. ROHM does not warrant that foregoing information or data will not infringe any intellectual property rights or any other rights of any third party regarding such information or data. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for infringement of any intellectual property rights or other damages arising from use of such information or data.:
- 2. No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of ROHM or any third parties with respect to the information contained in this document.

Other Precaution

- 1. This document may not be reprinted or reproduced, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 2. The Products may not be disassembled, converted, modified, reproduced or otherwise changed without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 3. In no event shall you use in any way whatsoever the Products and the related technical information contained in the Products or this document for any military purposes, including but not limited to, the development of mass-destruction weapons.
- The proper names of companies or products described in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of ROHM, its affiliated companies or third parties.

General Precaution

- 1. Before you use our Products, you are requested to care fully read this document and fully understand its contents. ROHM shall not be in an y way responsible or liable for failure, malfunction or accident arising from the use of a ny ROHM's Products against warning, caution or note contained in this document.
- 2. All information contained in this docume nt is current as of the issuing date and subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using ROHM's Products, please confirm the latest information with a ROHM sale s representative.
- 3. The information contained in this doc ument is provided on an "as is" basis and ROHM does not warrant that all information contained in this document is accurate an d/or error-free. ROHM shall not be in an y way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties resulting from inaccuracy or errors of or concerning such information.

Rev.001

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 ROHM 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 AP2112R5A-3.3TRG1 AP7315-25W5-7 IFX30081LDVGRNXUMA1 AP2113KTR-G1 AP2111H-1.2TRG1 ZLDO1117QK50TC AZ1117IH-1.8TRG1 AZ1117ID-ADJTRG1 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