

### Description

The GM66100/1/2 series are 1A ultra low-dropout linear voltage regulators that provide low-voltage, high output current from an extremely small package.

The GM66100/1/2 offers extremely low dropout (typically 410 mV at 1A) and low ground current (typically 12mA at 1A).

The GM66100 offers 3 Lead packages with a fixed output voltage options while GM66101/2 offer SO8 packages for fixed and adjustable output voltages accordingly.

The GM66100/1/2 is ideal for PC add-in cards that need to convert from standard 5V to 3.3V, 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V. A guaranteed maximum dropout voltage of 630mV over all operating conditions allows the GM66100/1/2 provide 2.5V from a supply as low as 3.13V and 1.8V from a supply as low as 2.43V.

The GM66100/1/2 is fully protected with over current limiting, thermal shutdown, and reversed-battery protection.

### Features

- ◆ Fixed and adjustable output voltages
- ◆ Typical 410mV Dropout Voltage @ 1A
- ◆ 1A minimum guaranteed output current
- ◆ Accurate 1% Guaranteed Tolerance
- ◆ Current limiting and thermal shutdown
- ◆ Reverse-battery Protection
- ◆ Reversed leakage protection
- ◆ Fast Transient Response

### Application

High Efficiency Linear Regulators

Ideal for 3.0V to 2.5V conversion

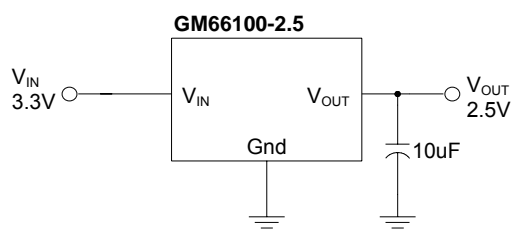
Ideal for 2.5V to 1.8V conversion

Battery Powered Equipment

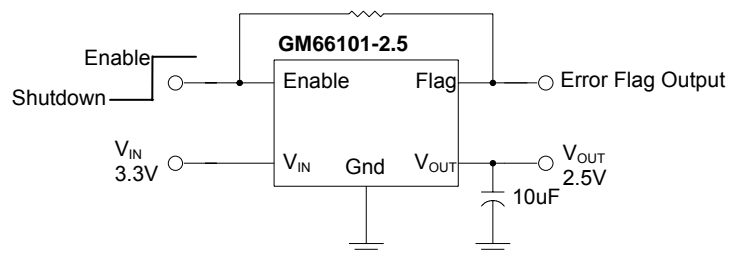
Automotive Electronics

Post Regulators for Switching Supplies

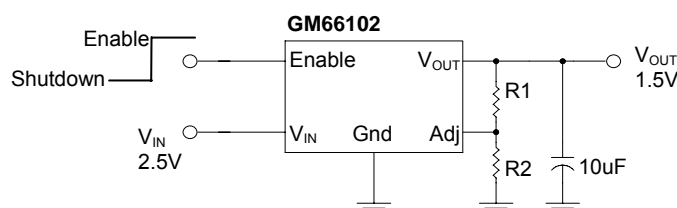
### Typical Application Circuits



2.5V/1A Regulator



2.5V/1A Regulator with Error Flag



1.5V/1A Adjustable Regulator

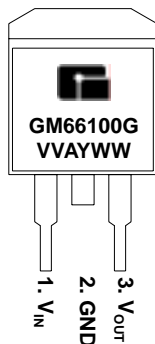
## Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

### GM66100

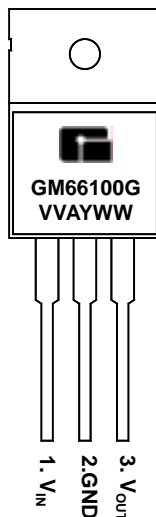
TO 252  
(D-PAK)



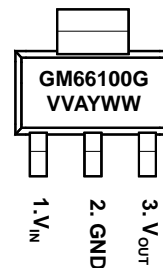
TO 263  
(D<sup>2</sup>-PAK)



TO 220



SOT223



G: Green Product

VV: Fixed Output (15 = 1.5V, 25 = 3.3V...)

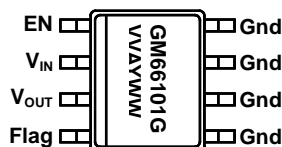
A: Assembly / Test site code

Y: Year

WW: Week

### GM66101

SO8



G: Green Product

VV: Fixed Output (15 = 1.5V, 25 = 3.3V...)

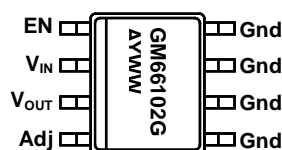
A: Assembly / Test site code

Y: Year

WW: Week

### GM66102

SO8



G: Green Product

A: Assembly / Test site code

Y: Year

WW: Week

### Ordering Information

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66100</b>			
GM66100-1.8TA3RG	1.8V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66100-1.8TB3TG	1.8V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66100-1.8TC3TG	1.8V	TO-252	2,500 Units/Reel
GM66100-1.8ST3RG	1.8V	SOT-223	2,500 Units/Reel
GM66100-2.5TA3RG	2.5V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66100-2.5TB3TG	2.5V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66100-2.5TC3RG	2.5V	TO-252	2,500 Units / Reel
GM66100-2.5ST3RG	2.5V	SOT223	2,500 Units / Reel
GM66100-3.3TA3RG	3.3V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66100-3.3TB3TG	3.3V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66100-3.3TC3TG	3.3V	TO-252	2,500 Units/Reel
GM66100-3.3ST3RG	3.3V	SOT-223	2,500 Units/Reel
GM66100-5.0TA3RG	5.0V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66100-5.0TB3TG	5.0V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66100-5.0TC3RG	5.0V	TO-252	2,500 Units / Reel
GM66100-5.0ST3RG	5.0V	SOT223	2,500 Units / Reel

### Ordering Information (continued)

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66101</b>			
GM66101-1.8S8RG	1.8V	SOP-8	2,500 Units/Reel
GM66101-2.5S8RG	2.5V	SOP-8	2,500 Units/Reel
GM66101-3.3S8RG	3.3V	SOP-8	2,500 Units/Reel

### Ordering Information (continued)

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66102</b>			
GM66102S8RG	Adj	SOP-8	2,500 Units/Reel

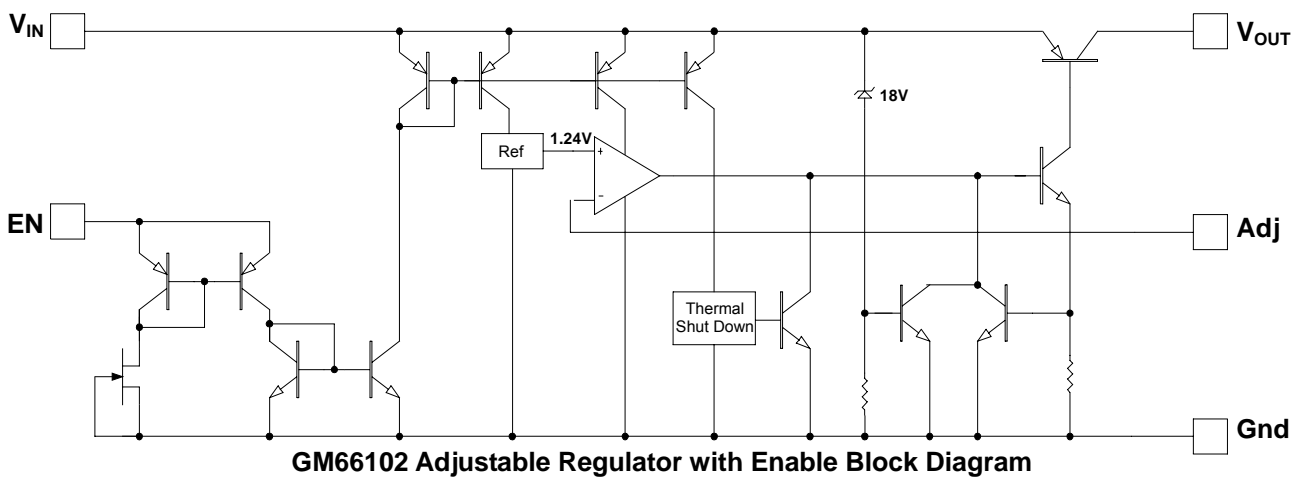
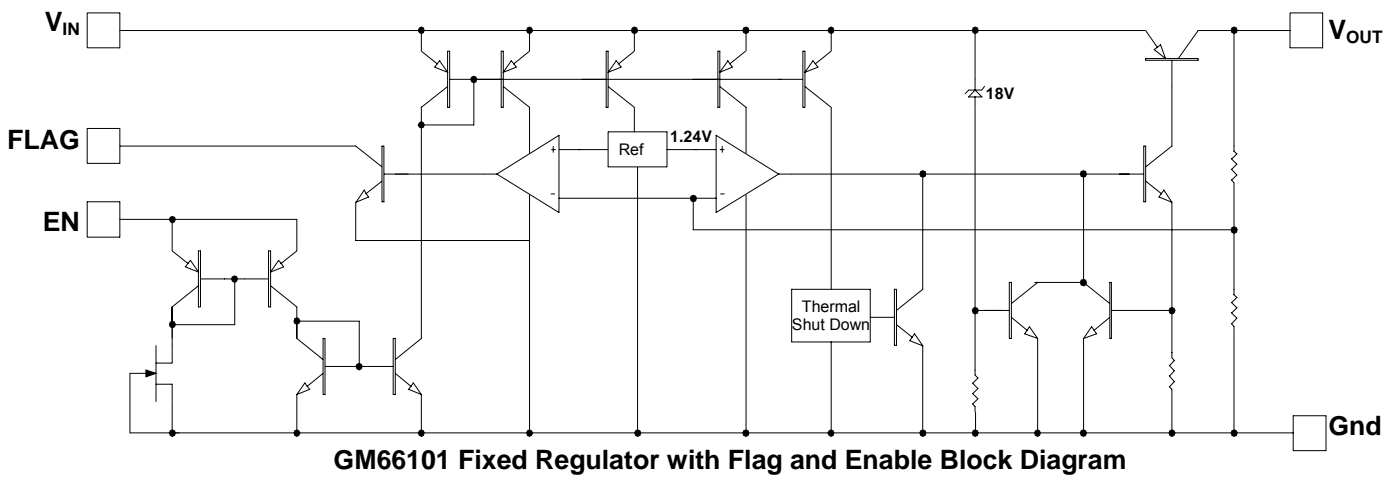
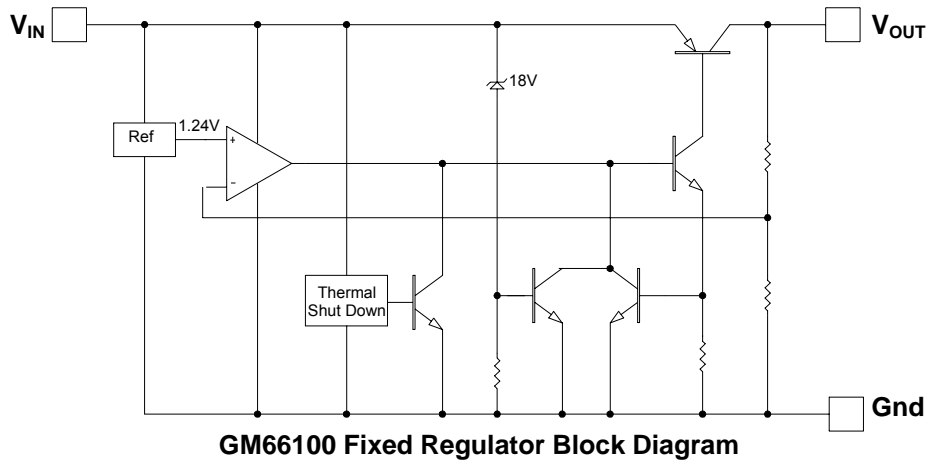
### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-20 to +20	V
Enable Voltage	$V_{EN}$	+20	V
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	- 65 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)		+ 260	°C
ESD	Note 3		

### Operating Ratings (Note 2)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage		V <sub>IN</sub>	2.25 to 16	V
Enable Voltage		V <sub>EN</sub>	2.25 to 16	V
Maximum Power Dissipation		P <sub>D(MAX)</sub>	Note 4	
Junction Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub>	-40 to 125	°C
Package Thermal Resistances	SOT223	θ <sub>JC</sub>	15	°C/W
	SO8		20	°C/W

## Block Diagram



### Electrical Characteristics:

( $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ ,  $V_{EN} = 2.25V$ , Unless otherwise specified:  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ , Bold values are guaranteed across the full operating temperature range)

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	$I_O = 10mA$	$V_{OUT}$	-1		1	%
	$10mA \leq I_O \leq 1A$ , $V_{OUT} + 1V \leq V_{IN} \leq 8V$		-2		-2	
Line Regulation	$I_O = 10mA$ , $V_{OUT} + 1V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16V$	$\Delta V_{OI}$		0.06	0.5	%
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ , $10mA \leq I_O \leq 1A$	$\Delta V_{OL}$		0.2	1.0	%
Output Temperature Coefficient	<b>Note 5</b>	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta T$		40	100	ppm/ $^\circ C$
Dropout Voltage, <b>Note 6</b>	$I_O = 100mA$ , $\Delta V_{OI} = -1\%$	$V_{DO}$		150	200	mV
					<b>250</b>	
	$I_O = 500mA$ , $\Delta V_{OI} = -1\%$			275		
	$I_O = 750mA$ , $\Delta V_{OI} = -1\%$			330	500	
	$I_O = 1A$ , $\Delta V_{OI} = -1\%$			410	<b>550</b>	
Ground Current <b>Note 7</b>	$I_O = 100mA$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$	$I_{GND}$		700		$\mu A$
	$I_O = 500mA$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$			4		mA
	$I_O = 750mA$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$			7		
	$I_O = 1A$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$			12	<b>20</b>	
Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0V$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$	$I_{CL}$		1.8	2.5	A

### Enable Input

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Enable Input Voltage	Logic low (OFF)	$V_{EN(low)}$			08	V
	Logic High (ON)	$V_{EN(high)}$	2.25			
Enable Input Current	$V_{EN} = 2.25V$	$I_{EN(low)}$	1	15	30	$\mu A$
					<b>75</b>	
	$V_{EN} = 0.8V$	$I_{EN(high)}$			2	
					<b>4</b>	

### Flag Output

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Leakage Current	$V_{OH} = 16V$	$I_{FLG(leak)}$		0.01	1 2	$\mu A$
Output Low Voltage <b>Note 8</b>	$V_{IN} = 0.9V + V_{OUT\ Nominal}$ , $I_{CL} = 250\mu A$	$V_{FLG(DO)}$		240	300 <b>400</b>	mV
Low Threshold	% of $V_{OUT}$		93			%
High Threshold	% of $V_{OUT}$				<b>99.2</b>	
Hysteresis				1		
Enable Input Current		$I_{EN(low)}$	1	15	30	$\mu A$
					<b>75</b>	
	$V_{EN} = 0.8V$	$I_{EN(high)}$			2	
					<b>4</b>	

### GM66102 Only

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage		$V_{REF}$	1.228	1.24	1.252	V
			<b>1.215</b>		<b>1.265</b>	
	<b>Note 9</b>		<b>1.203</b>		<b>1.277</b>	
Adjust Pin Bias Current		$I_{ADJ}$		40	80 <b>120</b>	$\mu A$
Reference Voltage Temp Coefficient <b>Note 5</b>		$\Delta V_{REF} / \Delta T$		20		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$
Adjust Pin Bias Current Temp Coefficient		$\Delta I_{ADJ} / \Delta T$		0.1	99.2	nA/ $^{\circ}C$

Note 1: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device.

Note 2: The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.

Note 3: Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions is recommended.

Note 4:  $P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ , where  $\theta_{JA}$  is junction to ambient thermal resistance

Note 5: Output voltage temperature coefficient is  $\Delta V_{OUT(worst\ case)} / (T_{J(MAX)} - T_{J(MIN)})$ , where  $T_{J(MAX)}$  is  $125^{\circ}C$  and  $T_{J(MIN)}$  is  $0^{\circ}C$

Note 6:  $V_{DO} = V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$  when  $V_{OUT}$  decreases to 99% of its nominal output voltage with  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ . For output voltage below 2.25V, dropout voltage is the input-to-output voltage differential with the minimum input voltage being 2.25V. Minimum input operating voltage is 2.25V.

Note 7:  $I_{GND}$  is the quiescent current.  $I_{IN} = I_{GND} + I_{OUT}$

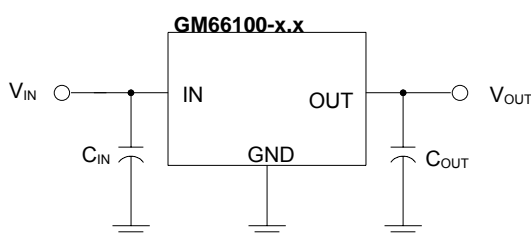
Note 8: For adjustable device and fixed device with  $V_{OUT} \geq 2.5V$

Note 9:  $V_{REF} \leq V_{OUT} \leq (V_{IN} - 1V)$ ,  $2.25V \leq V_{IN} \leq 16V$ ,  $10mA \leq I_L \leq 1A$

### Application Information

The GM66100/1/2 is a low dropout voltage regulator suitable for applications which ultra low dropout performance is needed. Unlike older NPN-pass transistor designs, where the minimum dropout voltage is limited by the base-to-emitter voltage drop and collector-to-emitter saturation voltage, dropout performance of the PNP output of these devices is limited only by the low  $V_{CE}$  saturation voltage.

The GM66100/1/2 regulator is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions. Linear current limiting is provided. Output current during overload conditions is constant. Thermal shutdown disables the device when the die temperature exceeds the maximum safe operating temperature. Transient protection allows device (and load) survival even when the input voltage spikes above and below nominal. The output structure of these regulators allows voltages in excess of the desired output voltage to be applied without reverse current flow.



**Figure 1. Capacitor Requirements**

### Output Capacitor

An output capacitor is required for the GM66100/1/2 to maintain stability and improve transient response. Proper capacitor selection is important to ensure proper operation. The output capacitor selection is dependent upon the ESR (equivalent series resistance) of the output capacitor to maintain stability.

When the output capacitor is 10 $\mu$ F or greater, the ESR value of the output capacitor should be less than 2 $\Omega$  for the purpose of transient response improvement as well as stability. Ultra-low-ESR capacitors (<100m $\Omega$ ), such as ceramic chip capacitors, may promote instability. A low-ESR solid tantalum capacitor works extremely well and provides good transient response and stability over temperature. Aluminum electrolytes can also be used, as long as the ESR of the capacitor is <2 $\Omega$ .

The value of the output capacitor can be increased without limit. Higher capacitance values help to improve transient response and ripple rejection and reduce output noise.

### Input Capacitor

An input capacitor of 1 $\mu$ F or greater is recommended when the device is more than 4 inches away from the bulk ac supply capacitance or when the supply is a battery. Small, surface mount, ceramic chip capacitors can be used for bypassing. Larger values will help to improve ripple rejection by bypassing the input to the regulator, further improving the integrity of the output voltage.

### Error Flag

The GM66101 features an error flag (FLG), which monitors the output voltage and sends out an error signal when the output voltage drops 5% below its expected value. The error flag is an open-collector output that pulls low under fault conditions and may sink up to 10mA. Low output voltage signifies a number of possible problems, including an over current fault (the device is in current limit) or low input voltage. The flag output is inoperative during over temperature conditions. A pull-up resistor from FLG to either  $V_{IN}$  or  $V_{OUT}$  is required for proper operation. For information regarding the minimum and maximum values of pull-up resistance, refer to the graph in the typical characteristics section of the data sheet.



### Enable Input

The GM66101 and GM66102 feature an active-high enable input (EN) which allows on-off control of the regulator. The EN input has TTL/CMOS compatible thresholds for simple logic interfacing. EN may be directly tied to  $V_{IN}$  and pulled up to the maximum supply voltage.

### Transient Response and 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V Conversion

The GM66100 series has excellent transient response to variations input voltage and load current. The device has been designed to respond quickly to load current variations and input voltage variations. Large output capacitors are not required to obtain this performance. A standard 10 $\mu$ F output capacitor, preferably tantalum, is all that is required. Larger values help to improve performance even further.

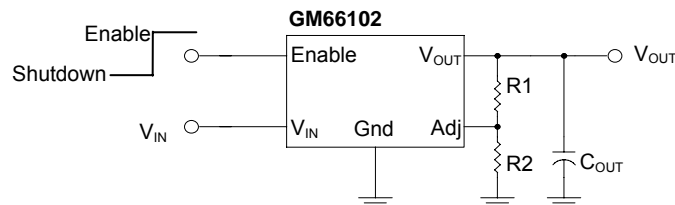
By virtue of its low-dropout voltage, this device does not saturate into dropout as readily as similar NPN-based designs. When converting from 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V, the NPN based regulators are already operating in dropout, with typical dropout requirements of 1.2V or greater. To convert down to 2.5V or 1.8V without operating in dropout, NPN based regulators require an input voltage of 3.7V at the very least.

The GM66100 regulator will provide excellent performance with an input as low as 3.0V or 2.5V respectively. This gives the PNP based regulators a distinct advantage over older, NPN based linear regulators.

### Minimum Load Current

The GM66100/1/2 regulator is specified between finite loads. If the output current is too small, leakage currents dominate and the output voltage rises. A 10mA minimum load current is necessary for proper regulation.

### Adjustable Regulator Design



**Figure 2. Adjustable Regulator with Resistors**

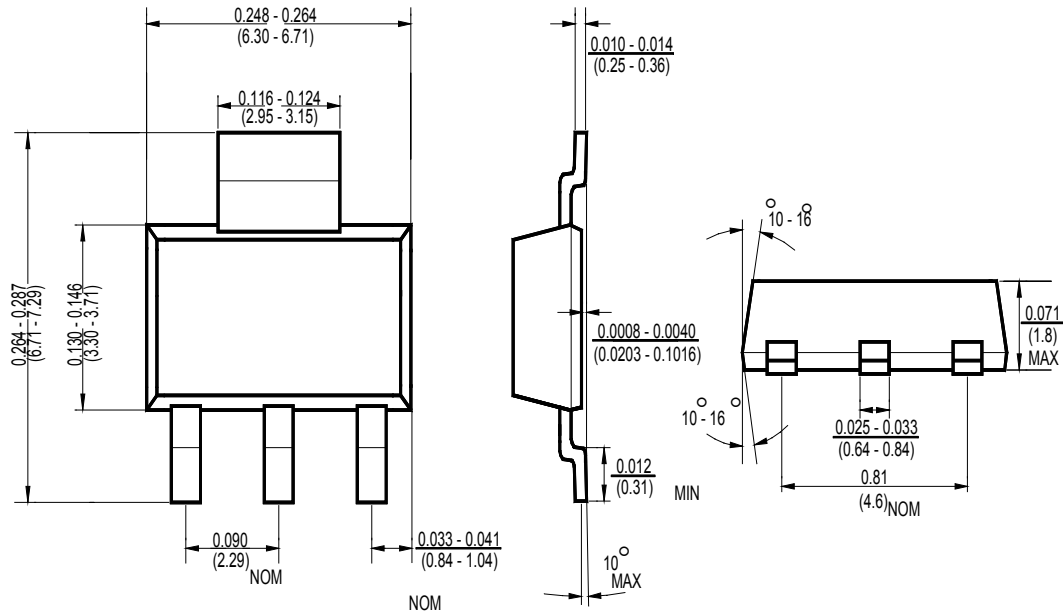
$$V_{OUT} = 1.24V \times (1 + R1/R2)$$

The GM66102 allows programming the output voltage anywhere between 1.24V and the 16V maximum operating rating of the family. Two resistors are used. The resistor values are calculated by:

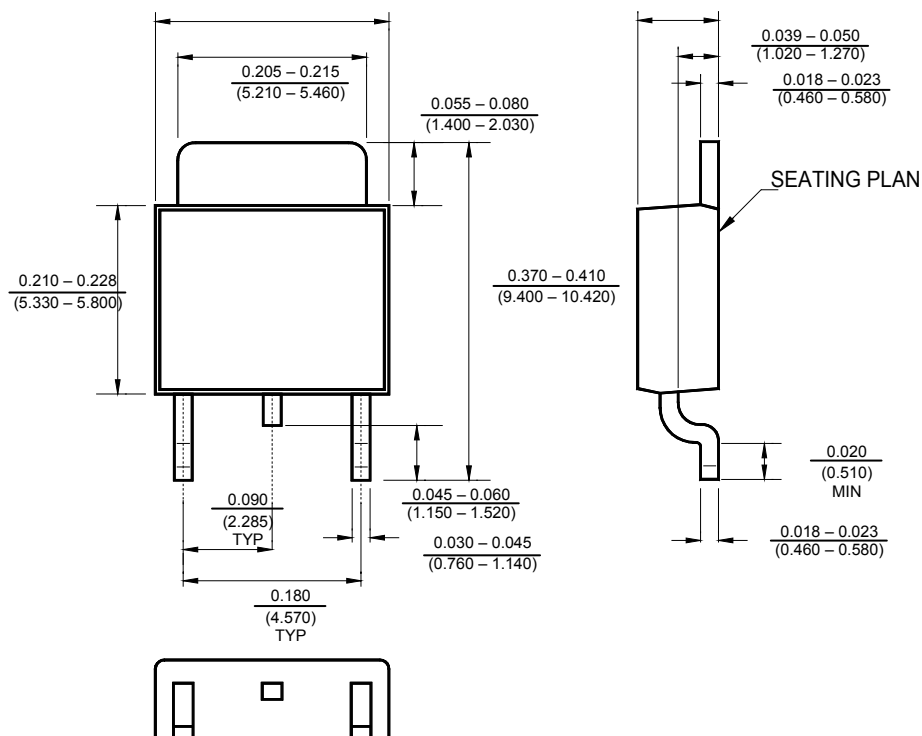
$$R1 = R2 \times (V_{OUT}/1.24 - 1)$$

Where  $V_{OUT}$  is the desired output voltage. Figure 2 shows component definition. Applications with widely varying load currents may scale the resistors to draw the minimum load current required for proper operation (see above).

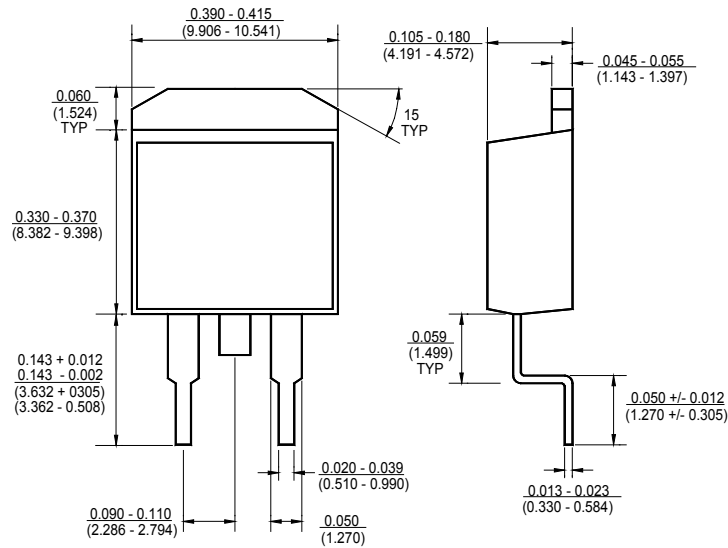
## Package Outline Dimensions – SOT223



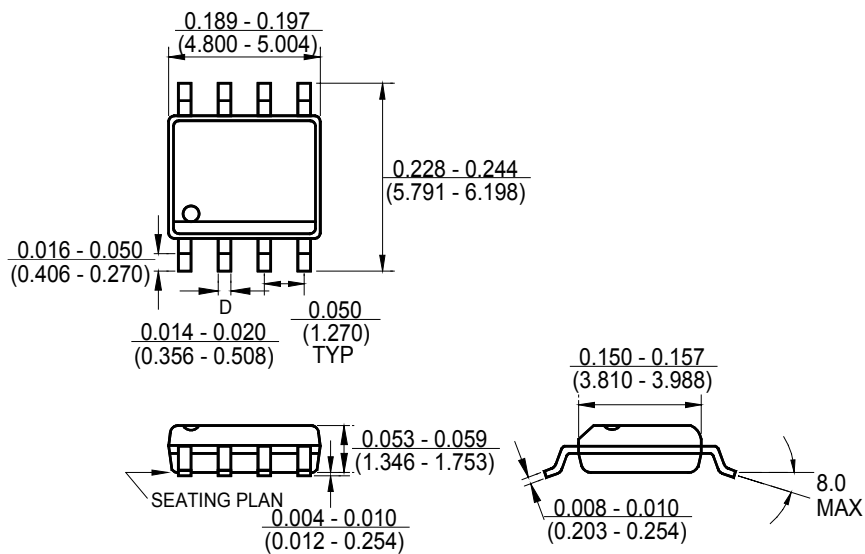
## Package Outline Dimensions – TO252



### Package Outline Dimensions – TO263



### Package Outline Dimensions – SO 8



## Ordering Number

<u><b>GM</b></u>	<u><b>66100</b></u>	<u><b>-1.8</b></u>	<u><b>TA3</b></u>	<u><b>R</b></u>	<u><b>G</b></u>
APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		1.8 = 1.8V 2.5 = 2.5V 3.3 = 3.3V 5.0 = 5.0V	TA3: TO263 TB3: TO220 TC3: TO252 ST3: SOT223	R:Taping& Reel T: Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

<u><b>GM</b></u>	<u><b>66101</b></u>	<u><b>-1.8</b></u>	<u><b>S8</b></u>	<u><b>R</b></u>	<u><b>G</b></u>
APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		1.8 = 1.8V 2.5 = 2.5V 3.3 = 3.3V 5.0 = 5.0V	S8: SOP-8	R:Taping& Reel T:Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

<u><b>GM</b></u>	<u><b>66102</b></u>		<u><b>S8</b></u>	<u><b>R</b></u>	<u><b>G</b></u>
APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage  Adj	Package Type	Shipping Type	
			S8: SOP-8	R:Taping& Reel T:Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

Note:

### Pb-free products:

- ◆ RoHS compliant and compatible with the current require-ments of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- ◆ Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes with 100% matte tin (Sn) plating.

### Green products:

- ◆ Lead-free (RoHS compliant)
- ◆ Halogen free(Br or Cl does not exceed 900ppm by weight in homogeneous material and total of Br and Cl does not exceed 1500ppm by weight)

### Description

The GM66300, GM66301 and GM66302 are 3.0A, low dropout linear voltage regulators that provide a low voltage, high-current output with a minimum of external components. Utilizing proprietary Super beta PNP pass element, the GM66300/1/2 offers extremely low dropout (typically 400mV at 3.0A) and low ground current (typically 36mA at 3.0A).

The GM66300/1/2 is ideal for PC add-in cards that need to convert from standard 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V. A guaranteed maximum dropout voltage of 500mV over all operating conditions allows the GM66300/1/2 to provide 2.5V from a supply as low as 3V, and 1.8V from a supply as low as 2.5V. The GM66300/1/2 also has fast transient response for heavy switching applications. The device requires only 47μF of output capacitance to maintain stability and achieve fast transient response.

The GM66300/1/2 is fully protected with over current limiting, thermal shutdown, reversed-battery protection, reversed-leakage protection, and reversed-lead insertion. The GM66301 offers a TTL-logic compatible enable pin and an error flag that indicates under voltage and over current conditions. Offered in fixed voltages, the GM66300/1 comes in the TO-220 and TO-263 packages and is an ideal upgrade to older, NPN-based linear voltage regulators.

The GM66302 is adjustable version, with On/Off feature.

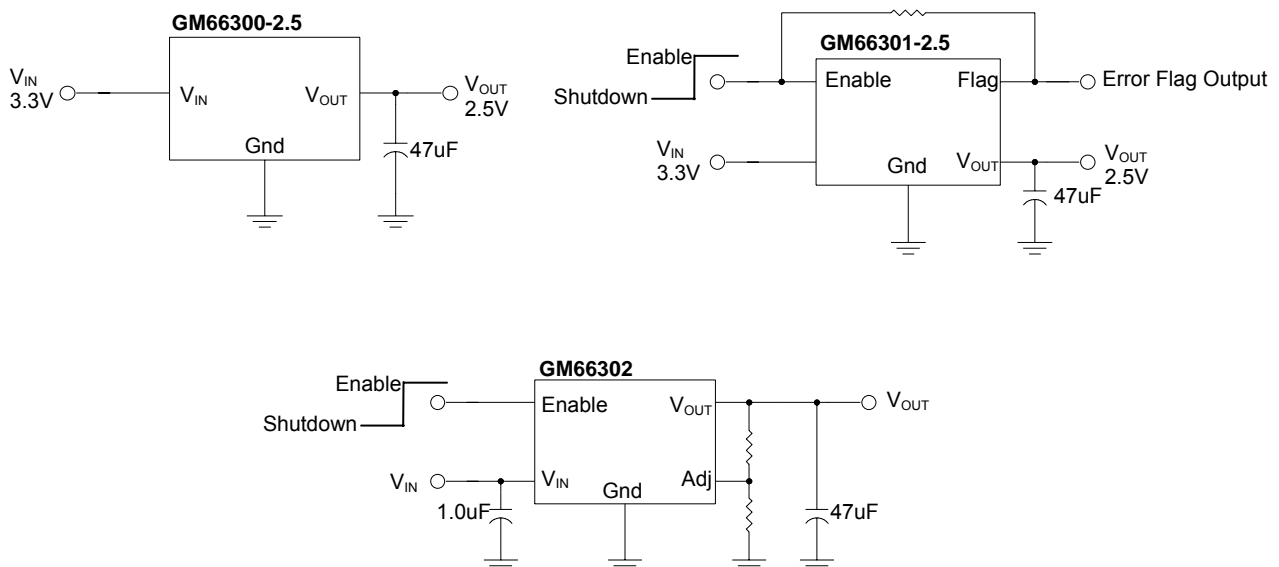
### Features

- ◆ 3.0A minimum guaranteed output current
- ◆ 500mV maximum dropout voltage over temperature, which is ideal for 3.0V to 2.5V conversion and 2.5V to 1.8V conversion.
- ◆ 1% initial accuracy
- ◆ Low ground current
- ◆ Current limiting and Thermal shutdown
- ◆ Reversed-battery protection
- ◆ Reversed-leakage protection
- ◆ Fast transient response
- ◆ Error flag output (GM66301 only)
- ◆ Adjustable version (GM66302 only)

### Application

- PC Add-in Cards
- High Efficiency Linear Power Supplies
- Multi-media and PC Processor Supplies
- Low Voltage Microcontrollers
- Automotive Electronics

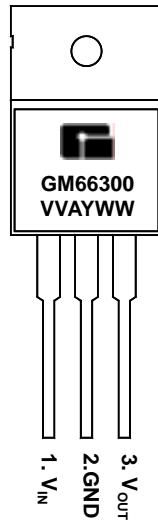
### Typical Application Circuits



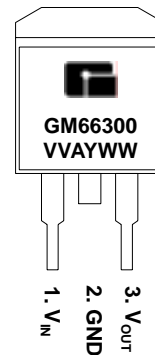
## Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

### GM66300 (Pb Free)

TO 220



TO 263  
(D<sup>2</sup>-PAK)



VV: Voltage suffix (15 = 1.5V, 50 = 5.0V...A = Adj)

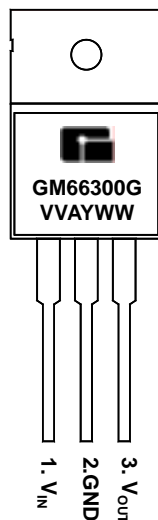
A: Assembly / Test site code

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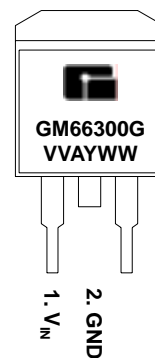
WW: Week

### GM66300 (Green Product)

TO 220



TO 263  
(D<sup>2</sup>-PAK)



G: Green Product

VV: Voltage suffix (15 = 1.5V, 50 = 5.0V...A = Adj)

A: Assembly / Test site code

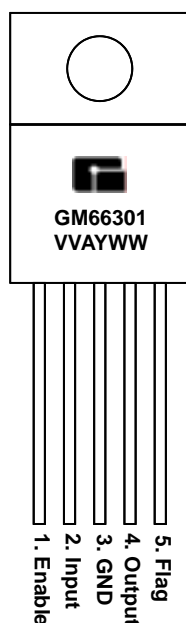
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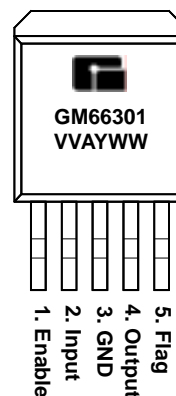
## Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

### GM66301 (Pb Free)

5L TO 220



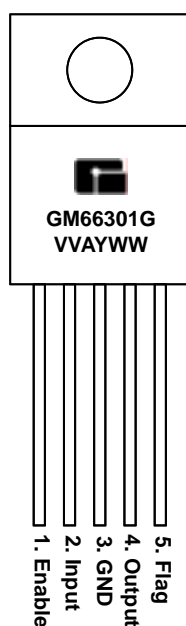
5L TO 263



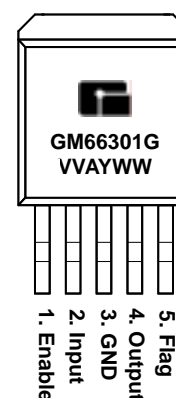
VV: Voltage suffix (15 = 1.5V, 50 = 5.0V...A = Adj)  
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### GM66301 (Green Product)

5L TO 220



5L TO 263

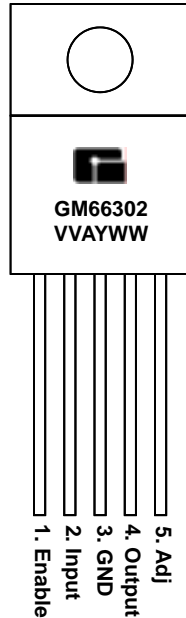


G: Green Product  
VV: Voltage suffix (15 = 1.5V, 50 = 5.0V...A = Adj)  
A: Assembly / Test site code  
Y: Year  
WW: Week

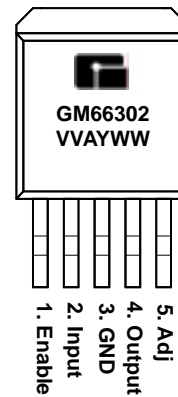
## Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

### GM66302 (Pb Free)

5L TO 220



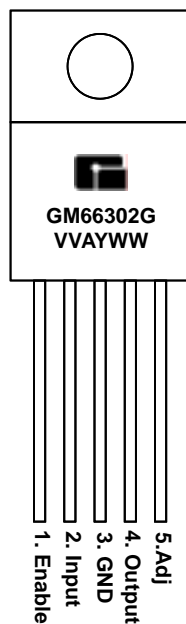
5L TO 263



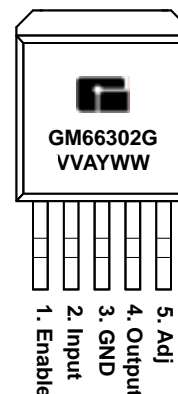
VV: Voltage suffix (15 = 1.5V, 50 = 5.0V...A = Adj)  
A: Assembly / Test site code  
Y: Year  
WW: Week

### GM66302 (Green Product)

5L TO 220



5L TO 263



G: Green Product  
VV: Voltage suffix (15 = 1.5V, 50 = 5.0V...A = Adj)  
A: Assembly / Test site code  
Y: Year  
WW: Week



### Ordering Information – Pb Free

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66300</b>			
GM66300-1.8TA3T	1.8V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-1.8TA3R	1.8V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-1.8TB3T	1.8V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-2.5TA3T	2.5V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-2.5TA3R	2.5V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-2.5TB3T	2.5V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-3.3TA3T	3.3V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-3.3TA3R	3.3V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-3.3TB3T	3.3V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-5.0TA3T	5.0V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-5.0TA3R	5.0V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-5.0TB3T	5.0V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube

### Ordering Information – Green Product

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66300</b>			
GM66300-1.8TA3TG	1.8V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-1.8TA3RG	1.8V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-1.8TB3TG	1.8V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-2.5TA3TG	2.5V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-2.5TA3RG	2.5V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-2.5TB3TG	2.5V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-3.3TA3TG	3.3V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-3.3TA3RG	3.3V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-3.3TB3TG	3.3V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-5.0TA3TG	5.0V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66300-5.0TA3RG	5.0V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66300-5.0TB3TG	5.0V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube

### Ordering Information – Pb Free

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66301</b>			
GM66301-1.8TA5T	1.8V	5L-TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-1.8TA5R	1.8V	5L-TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-1.8TB5T	1.8V	5L-TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-2.5TA5T	2.5V	5L-TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-2.5TA5R	2.5V	5L-TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-2.5TB5T	2.5V	5L-TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-3.3TA5T	3.3V	5L-TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-3.3TA5R	3.3V	5L-TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-3.3TB5T	3.3V	5L-TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-5.0TA5T	5.0V	5L-TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-5.0TA5R	5.0V	5L-TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-5.0TB5T	5.0V	5L-TO-220	50 Units/Tube

### Ordering Information – Green Product

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66301</b>			
GM66301-1.8TA5TG	1.8V	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-1.8TA5RG	1.8V	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-1.8TB5TG	1.8V	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-2.5TA5TG	2.5V	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-2.5TA5RG	2.5V	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-2.5TB5TG	2.5V	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-3.3TA5TG	3.3V	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-3.3TA5RG	3.3V	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-3.3TB5TG	3.3V	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-5.0TA5TG	5.0V	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66301-5.0TA5RG	5.0V	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66301-5.0TB5TG	5.0V	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube

## Ordering Information – Pb Free

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66302</b>			
GM66302TA5T	Adj	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66302TA5R	Adj	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66302TB5T	Adj	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube

## Ordering Information – Green Product

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66302</b>			
GM66302TA5TG	Adj	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66302TA5RG	Adj	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66302TB5TG	Adj	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

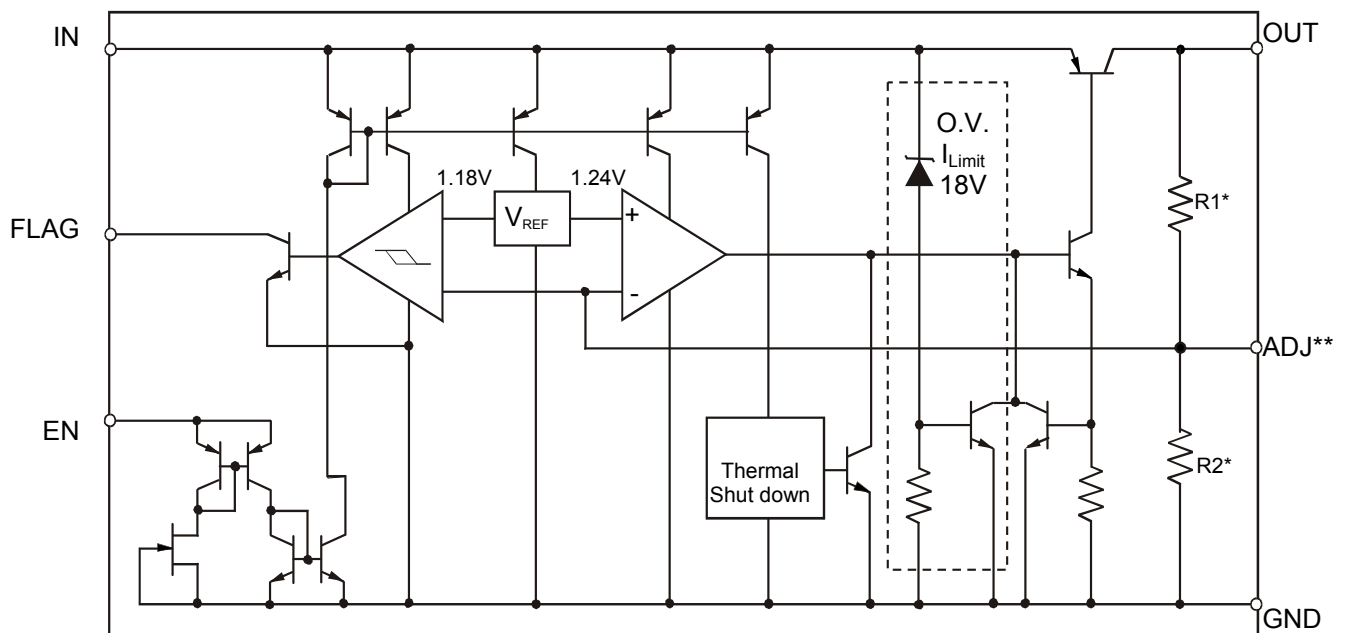
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	Internally Limited	W
Input Power Supply Voltage (Note 1)	$V_{IN}$	-20 to +20	V
Enable Pin Voltage	$V_{EN}$	+20	V
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	- 65 to 150	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 sec)		+ 260	

**Note 1:** Maximum positive supply voltage of 60V must be of limited duration (<100msec) and duty cycle (< 1%). The maximum continuous supply voltage is 26V.

### Operating Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Operating Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	2.5 - 16	V
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-40 to +125	

### Block Diagram



\* Feedback network in fixed versions only

\*\* Adjustable version only

### Electrical Characteristics:

Unless otherwise specified:  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Bold values are guaranteed across the full operating temperature range.

Parameter	Condition		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA		V <sub>OUT</sub>	-1		1	%
	10mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.0A, V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 8V			-2		2	
Line Regulation	I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 8V		ΔV <sub>OI</sub>		0.06	0.5	%
Load Regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V, 10mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3A		ΔV <sub>OL</sub>		0.2	1.0	%
Output Temperature Coefficient	(Note 5)		ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> / ΔT		20	100	ppm/
Dropout Voltage (Note 6, Note 9)	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> = -1%	I <sub>O</sub> = 100mA	V <sub>DO</sub>		65	200	mV
		I <sub>O</sub> = 750A			185		
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.5A			250		
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.0A			385	550	
Ground Current (Note 7)	I <sub>O</sub> = 750mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V		I <sub>GND</sub>		10	20	mA
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1.5A, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V				17		
	I <sub>O</sub> = 1.5A, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V				45		
Ground Pin Current at Dropout	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V less than specified V <sub>OUT</sub> , I <sub>O</sub> = 10mA		I <sub>GNDDO</sub>		6		mA
Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V		I <sub>CL</sub>		4.5		A

### Enable Input GM66301/GM66302

Input Logic Voltage	Low (Off)					<b>0.8</b>	V
	High (On)			<b>2.5</b>			
Enable Pin Input Current		$V_{EN} = 2.5V$	$I_{EN}$		15	30	$\mu A$
						<b>75</b>	
		$V_{EN} = 0.8V$				2	
						<b>4</b>	
Regulator Output Current in Shutdown		(Note 8)	$I_{OSD}$		10		$\mu A$
						<b>20</b>	

### Flag Output (GM66301)

Output Leakage Current	$V_{OH} = 16\text{V}$	$I_{FLG(leak)}$		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$
					2	
Output Low Voltage	$V_{IN} = 2.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OL} = 250\mu\text{A}$ , Note 9	$V_{FLG(do)}$		220	300	mV
					400	
Low Threshold	% of $V_{OUT}$	$V_{FLG}$	93			%
High Threshold	% of $V_{OUT}$				99.2	
Hysteresis				1		

- Note 1.** Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device.
- Note 2.** The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating.
- Note 3.** Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.
- Note 4.**  $P_{D(max)} = (T_{J(max)} - T_A) \theta_{JA}$ , where  $\theta_{JA}$  depends upon the printed circuit layout. See "Applications Information".
- Note 5.** Output voltage temperature coefficient is  $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T}$  (worst case)  $\pm (T_{J(max)} - T_{J(min)})$  where  $T_{J(max)}$  is +125°C and  $T_{J(min)}$  is -40°C.
- Note 6.**  $V_{DO} = V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$  when  $V_{OUT}$  decreases to 99% of its nominal output voltage with  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ . For output voltages below 2.5V, dropout voltage is the input-to-output voltage differential with the minimum input voltage being 2.5V. Minimum input operating voltage is 2.5V.
- Note 7.**  $I_{GND}$  is the quiescent current.  $I_{IN} = I_{GND} + I_{OUT}$ .
- Note 8.**  $V_{EN} = 0.8V$ ,  $V_{IN} = 8V$ , and  $V_{OUT} = 0V$ .
- Note 9.** For 1.8V device,  $V_{IN} = 2.5V$ .

### Typical Application Circuits

The GM66300/01/02 is a high performance, low dropout voltage regulator suitable for moderate to high-current voltage regulator applications. Its 500mV dropout voltage at full load makes it especially valuable in battery-powered systems and a high-efficiency noise filter in post-regulator applications.

Unlike older NPN-pass transistor designs, where the minimum dropout voltage is limited by the base-to-emitter voltage drop and collector-to-emitter saturation voltage, dropout performance of the PNP output of these devices is limited only by the low VCE saturation voltage. A trade-off for the low dropout voltage is a varying base drive requirement. Super beta PNP process reduces this drive requirement to only 2% to 5% of the load current.

The GM66300/01/02 regulator is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions. Current limiting is provided. This limiting is linear, output current during overload conditions is constant. Thermal shutdown disables the device when the die temperature exceeds the maximum safe operating temperature. Transient protection allows device (and load) survival even when the input voltage spikes above and below nominal. The output structure of these regulators allows voltages in excess of the desired output voltage to be applied without reverse current flow.

#### • Thermal design

Linear regulators are simple to use. The most complicated design parameters to consider are thermal characteristics.

Thermal design requires four application-specific parameters:

- Maximum ambient temperature ( $T_A$ )
- Output Current ( $I_{OUT}$ )
- Output Voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ )
- Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )
- Ground Current ( $I_{GND}$ )

Calculate the power dissipation of the regulator from these numbers and the device parameters from this datasheet, where the ground current is taken from data sheet

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

The heat sink thermal resistance is determined by:

$$\theta_{JA} = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{P_D} - (\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CS})$$

where  $T_{J(max)} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $\theta_{CS}$  is between  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $2^\circ\text{C/W}$ .

The heat sink may be significantly reduced in applications where the minimum input voltage is known and is large compared with the dropout voltage. Use a series input resistor to drop excessive voltage and distribute the heat between this resistor and the regulator. The low dropout properties of Super  $\beta$  PNP regulators allow significant reductions in regulator power dissipation and the associated heat sink without compromising performance. When this technique is employed, a capacitor of at least  $1.0\mu\text{F}$  is needed directly between the input and regulator ground. Refer to *Application Note 9* for further details and examples on thermal design and heat sink specification.

#### • Output Capacitor

The GM66300/1/2 requires an output capacitor to maintain stability and improve transient response. Proper capacitor selection is important to ensure proper operation. The GM66300/1/2 output capacitor selection is dependent upon the ESR (equivalent series resistance) of the output capacitor to maintain stability. When the output capacitor is  $47\mu\text{F}$  or greater, the output capacitor should have less than 1. of ESR. This will improve transient response as well as promote stability. Ultra-low ESR capacitors, such as ceramic chip capacitors may promote instability. These very low ESR levels may cause an oscillation and/or underdamped transient response. A low-ESR solid tantalum capacitor works extremely well and provides good transient response and stability over temperature. Aluminum electrolytics can also be used, as long as the ESR of the capacitor is  $\leq 1\Omega$ . The value of the output capacitor can be increased without limit. Higher capacitance values help to improve transient response and ripple rejection and reduce output noise.

- **Input Capacitor**

An input capacitor of 1 $\mu$ F or greater is recommended when the device is more than 4 inches away from the bulk as supply capacitance, or when the supply is a battery. Small, surface-mount, ceramic chip capacitors can be used for the bypassing. Larger values will help to improve ripple rejection by bypassing the input to the regulator, further improving the integrity of the output voltage.

- **Transient Response and 3.3V to 2.5V and 2.5V to 1.8V Conversions**

The GM66300/1/2 has excellent transient response to variations in input voltage and load current. The device has been designed to respond quickly to load current variations and input voltage variations. Large output capacitors are not required to obtain this performance. A standard 47 $\mu$ F output capacitor, preferably tantalum, is all that is required. Larger values help to improve performance even further. By virtue of its low-dropout voltage, this device does not saturate into dropout as readily as similar NPN-based designs.

When converting from 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V, the NPN-based regulators are already operating in dropout, with typical dropout requirements of 1.2V or greater. To convert down to 2.5V without operating in dropout, NPN-based regulators require an input voltage of 3.7V at the very least. The GM66300/1/2 regulator will provide excellent performance with an input as low as 3.0V or 2.5V. This gives the PNP-based regulators a distinct advantage over older, NPN-based linear regulators.

- **Minimum Load Current**

The MIC39300/1/2 regulator is specified between finite loads. If the output current is too small, leakage dominates

and the output voltage rises. A 10mA minimum load current is necessary for proper regulation.

- **Error Flag**

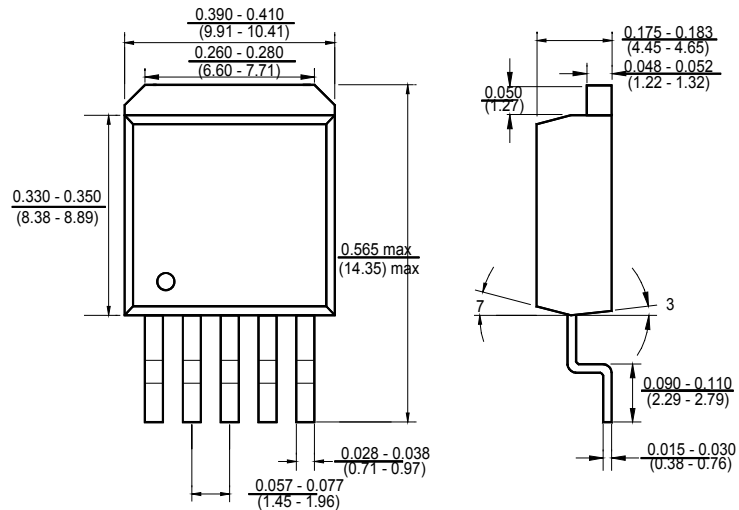
The GM66301 version features an error flag circuit which monitors the output voltage and signals an error condition when the voltage drops 5% below the nominal output voltage. The error flag is an open-collector output that can sink 10mA during a fault condition. Low output voltage can be caused by a number of problems, including an over current fault (device in current limit) or low input voltage. The flag is inoperative during over temperature shutdown. When the error flag is not used, it is best to leave it open. The flag pin can be tied directly to pin 4, the output pin.

- **Enable Input**

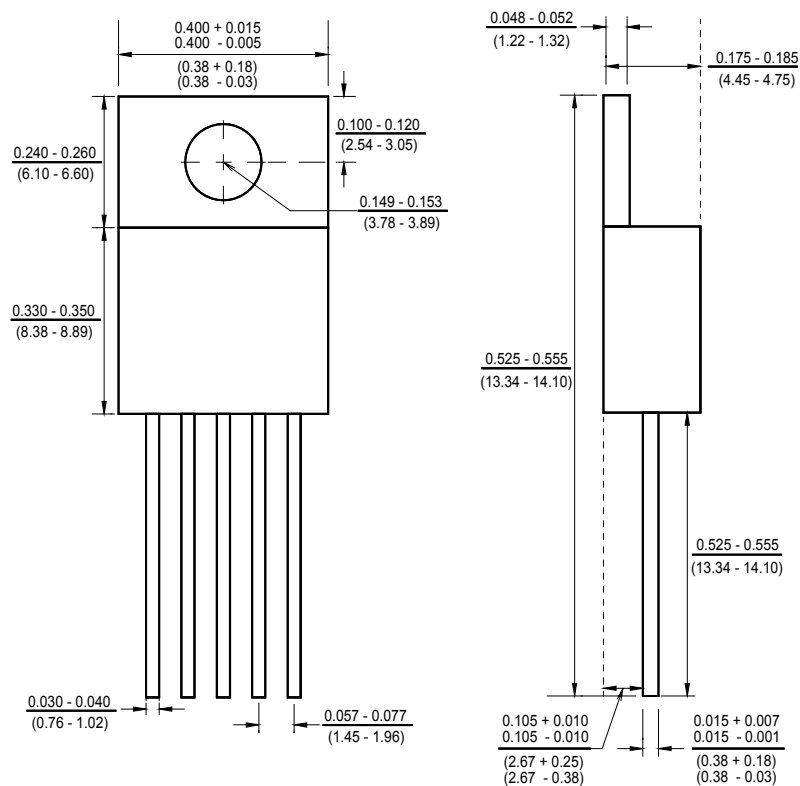
The GM66301/2 version features an enable input for on/off control of the device. Its shutdown state draws "zero" current (only microamperes of leakage). The enable input is TTL/CMOS compatible for simple logic interface, but can be connected to up to 20V. When enabled, it draws approximately 15 $\mu$ A.



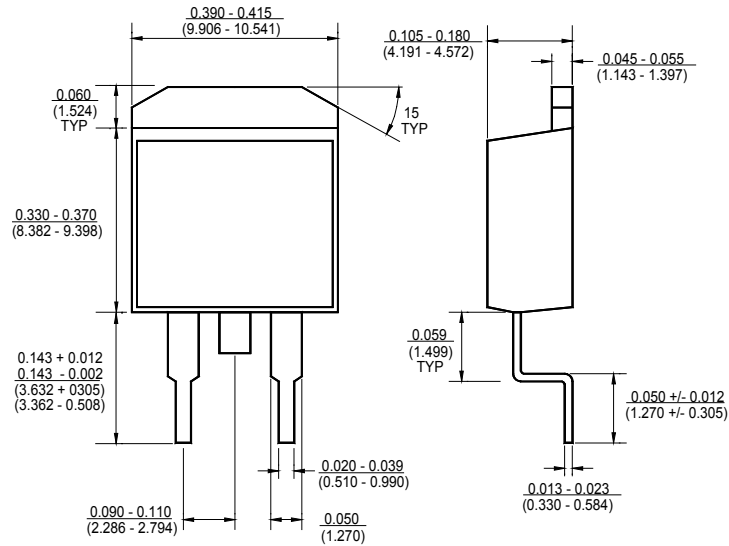
### Package Outline Dimensions – TO-263-5



### Package Outline Dimensions – TO-220-5



### Package Outline Dimensions – TO263



## Ordering Number

**GM 66300 -1.5      TA3      R      G**

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		1.8 = 1.8V 2.5 = 2.5V 3.3 = 3.3V 5.0 = 5.0V	TA3: TO263 TB3: TO220	R:Taping& Reel T: Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

**GM 66301 -1.5      TA5      R      G**

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		1.8 = 1.8V 2.5 = 2.5V 3.3 = 3.3V 5.0 = 5.0V	TA5: TO263-5 TB5: TO220-5	R:Taping& Reel T:Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

**GM 66302 -A      TA5      R      G**

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		Adj	TA3: TO263-5 TB3: TO220-5	R:Taping& Reel T:Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

### Description

The GM66500 series is 5.0A low-dropout linear voltage regulators that provide a low-voltage, high-current output with a minimum of external components.

The GM66500 series offers extremely low dropout (typically 400mV at 5.0A) and low ground current (typically 70mA at 5.0A). The GM66500 series is ideal for PC add-in cards that need to convert from standard 3.0V to 2.5V and 2.5V to 1.8V, down to new, lower core voltages. A guaranteed maximum dropout voltage of 500mV over all operating conditions allows the GM66500 series to provide 2.5V from a supply as low as 3V. The GM66500 series also has fast transient response for heavy switching applications. The device requires only 47μF of output capacitance to maintain stability and achieve fast transient response.

The GM66500 series is fully protected with over current limiting, thermal shutdown, reversed-battery protection, reversed-lead insertion protection, and reversed-leakage protection.

The GM66501 series offers a TTL-logic-compatible enable pin and an error flag that indicates under-voltage and over-current conditions. Offered in fixed voltages, 1.8V and 2.5V, the GM66500 series comes in the TO-220 and TO-263 packages and is an ideal upgrade to earlier, NPN- based linear voltage regulators.

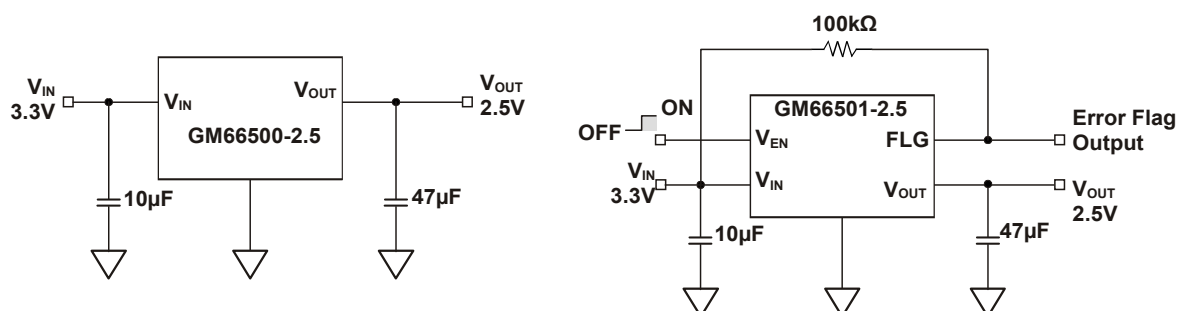
### Features

- ◆ 5A minimum guaranteed output current
- ◆ Ultra Low Dropout Voltage of 400mV, designed for 3.0V to 2.5V and 2.5V to 1.8V conversions
- ◆ 1% Accurate Tolerance
- ◆ Fast Transient Response
- ◆ Reverse-battery and reverse lead insertion Protection
- ◆ TTL/CMOS compatible enable pin (GM66501 only)
- ◆ Error Flag output (GM66501 only)

### Application

- Low Voltage Digital ICs
- LDO linear regulator for PC and add on cards
- High efficiency linear power suppliers
- SMPS post regulator
- Multimedia and PC processor suppliers
- Low voltage microprocessors
- Strong “ARM” processor supply
- SMPS post regulator

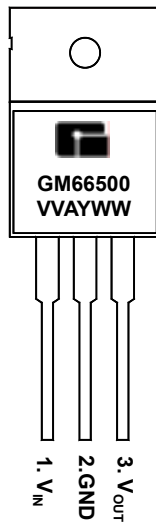
### Typical Application Circuits



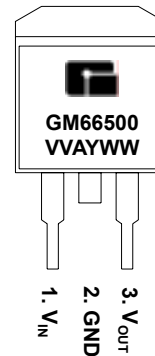
### Marking Information and Pin Configurations (Top View)

#### GM66500 (Pb Free)

TO 220

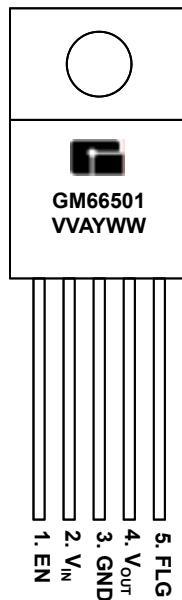


TO 263  
(D<sup>2</sup>-PAK)

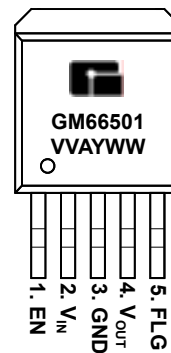


#### GM66501 (Pb Product)

5L-TO 220



5L-TO 263



VV: Voltage suffix (15 = 1.5V, 50 = 5.0V...A = Adj)  
A: Assembly / Test site code  
Y: Year  
WW: Week

### Ordering Information – Pb Free

Ordering Number	Output Voltage	Package	Shipping
<b>GM66500</b>			
GM66500-1.8TA3T	1.8V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-1.8TA3R	1.8V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66500-1.8TB3T	1.8V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-2.5TA3T	2.5V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-2.5TA3R	2.5V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66500-2.5TB3T	2.5V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-3.3TA3T	3.3V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-3.3TA3R	3.3V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66500-3.3TB3T	3.3V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-5.0TA3T	5.0V	TO-263	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-5.0TA3R	5.0V	TO-263	800 Units / Reel
GM66500-5.0TB3T	5.0V	TO-220	50 Units/Tube
GM66500-5.0ST3T	5.0V	SOT-223	80 Units/Tube
GM66500-5.0ST3R	5.0V	SOT-223	2,500 Units / Tape & Reel
<b>GM66501</b>			
GM66501-1.8TA5T	1.8V	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66501-1.8TA5R	1.8V	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66501-1.8TB5T	1.8V	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66501-2.5TA5T	2.5V	TO-263-5	50 Units/Tube
GM66501-2.5TA5R	2.5V	TO-263-5	800 Units / Reel
GM66501-2.5TB5T	2.5V	TO-220-5	50 Units/Tube

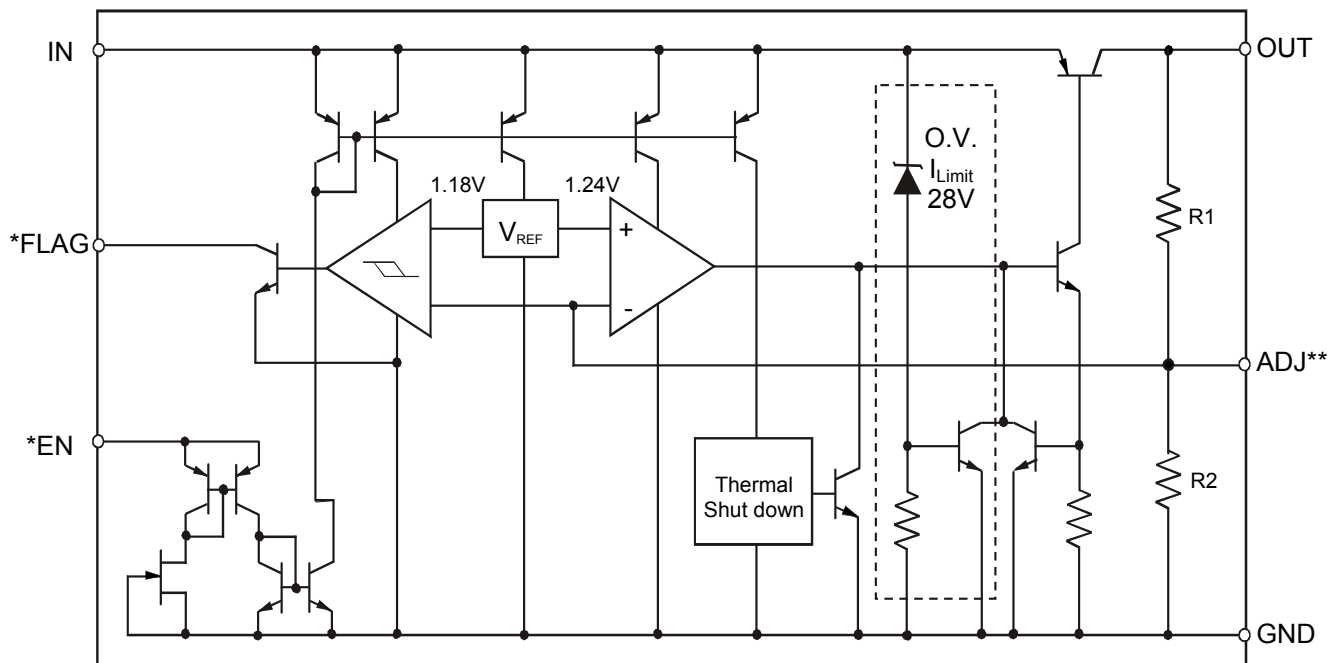
### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	Internally Limited	W
Input Power Supply Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-20 to +20	V
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	- 65 to 150	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 sec)		+ 260	
ESD (Note 3)			

### Operating Ratings (Note 2)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Operating Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	+2.25 to +16	V
Enable Voltage	$V_{EN}$	+16	V
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-40 to +125	°C
Thermal Resistance (TO263, TO220)	$\theta_{JC}$	2.0	°C/W

### Block Diagram



\* GM66501 only

### Electrical Characteristics:

(Unless otherwise specified:  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Bold values are guaranteed across the full operating temperature range.)

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	$I_O = 10\text{mA}$	$V_{OUT}$	-1		1	%
	$10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 5\text{A}$ , $V_{OUT} + 1\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16\text{V}$		-2		2	
Line Regulation	$I_O = 10\text{mA}$ , $V_{OUT} + 1\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 16\text{V}$	$\Delta V_{OI}$		0.06	0.5	%
Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ , $10\text{mA} \leq I_O \leq 5\text{A}$	$\Delta V_{OL}$		0.2	1.0	%
Output Voltage Change with Temperature Coefficient (Note 5)	(Note 5)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta T$		20	100	ppm/
Dropout Voltage (Note 6)	$\Delta V_{OUT} = -2\%$	$I_O = 250\text{mA}$		125	<b>250</b>	mV
		$I_O = 2.5\text{A}$		320		
		$I_O = 5.0\text{A}$		400	<b>575</b>	
Ground Current (Note 7)	$I_O = 2.5\text{A}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.8\text{V}$	$I_{GND}$		15		mA
	$I_O = 5.0\text{A}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.8\text{V}$			70		
Ground Pin Current at Dropout	$V_{IN} = 0.5\text{V}$ less than specified $V_{OUT}$ , $I_O = 10\text{mA}$	$I_{GNDDO}$		2.1		mA
Current Limit	$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0\text{V}$ (Note 4)	$I_{CL}$		7.5		A
Output Noise Voltage	$C_{OUT} = 47\mu\text{F}$ , 10Hz to 100kHz, $I_L = 100\text{mA}$	$e_n$		260		$\mu\text{V}_{RMS}$

### Enable Input (GM66501)

Enable Input Voltage	Logic Low (OFF)				<b>0.8</b>	V
	Logic High (ON)		<b>2.25</b>			
Enable Input Current	$V_{EN} = V_{IN}$	$I_{ENH}$		30	35	$\mu\text{A}$
					<b>75</b>	
	$V_{EN} = 0.8\text{V}$	$I_{ENL}$			<b>2</b>	
					<b>4</b>	
Shutdown Output Current	(Note 8)			10		$\mu\text{A}$

### Flag Output (GM66501)

Output Leakage Current	$V_{OH} = 16\text{V}$			0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$
					<b>2</b>	
Output Low Voltage	$V_{IN} = 2.25\text{V}$ , $I_{OL} = 250\mu\text{A}$			220	300	mV
					<b>400</b>	
Low Threshold	1% of $V_{OUT}$	93				%
High Threshold	1% of $V_{OUT}$				99.2	%
Hysteresis				1		%



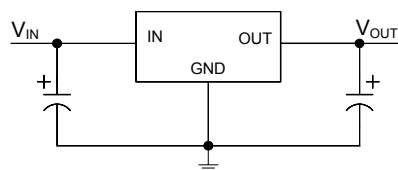
- Note 1:** Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device.
- Note 2:** The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating rating..
- Note 3:** Device are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.
- Note 4:**  $P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) + \theta_{JA}$ , where  $\theta_{JA}$  depends upon the printed circuit layout.
- Note 5:** Output voltage temperature coefficient is  $V_{OUT(worst\ case)}, + (T_{J(MAX)} - T_{J(MIN)})$  where  $T_{J(MAX)}$  is +125°C and  $T_{J(MIN)}$  is -40°C.
- Note 6:**  $V_{DO} = V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$  when  $V_{OUT}$  decreases to 98% of its nominal output voltage with  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ . For voltages below 2.25V, dropout voltage is the input-to-output voltage differential with the minimum input voltage being 2.25V. Minimum input operating voltage is 2.25V
- Note 7:**  $I_{GND}$  is the quiescent current.  $I_{IN} = I_{GND} + I_{OUT}$
- Note 8:**  $V_{EN} \leq 0.8V$  and  $V_{IN} \leq 8V$ ,  $V_{OUT}=0$
- Note 9:** Design with proper heat sink to dissipate heat to keep chip from thermal protection when  $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} > 0.6V$

### Application Information

The GM66150 series is a high performance low-dropout voltage regulator suitable for all moderate to high current/voltage regulator applications. The 400mV dropout voltage at full load makes it especially valuable in battery powered systems and as high efficiency noise filters in “post-regulator” applications.

Unlike older NPN pass transistor designs, where the minimum dropout voltage is limited by the base to emitter voltage drop and collector to emitter saturation voltage, dropout performance of the PNP output of these devices is limited only by the low  $V_{CE}$  saturation voltage.

The GM66500 series regulator is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions. Current limiting is provided. This limiting is linear, output current during overload conditions is constant. Thermal shutdown disables the device when the die temperature exceeds the maximum safe operating temperature. Transient protection allows device and (load) survival even when the input voltage spikes above and below nominal. The output structure of these regulators allows voltages in excess of the desired output voltage to be applied without reverse current flow.



**Figure 1. Linear regulators require only two capacitors for operation.**

### Thermal Design

Linear regulators are simple to use. The most complicated design parameters to consider are thermal characteristics. Thermal design requires the following application-specific parameters:

- Maximum ambient temperature,  $T_A$
- Output Current,  $I_{OUT}$
- Output Voltage,  $V_{OUT}$
- Input Voltage,  $V_{IN}$

First, we calculate the power dissipation of the regulator from these numbers and the device parameters from this datasheet.

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

Then the heat sink thermal resistance is determined with this formula:

$$\theta_{SA} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_A}{P_D} - (\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CS}), \text{ where } T_{J(MAX)} \leq 125^\circ\text{C and } \theta_{CS} \text{ is between } 0 \text{ and } 20^\circ\text{C/W}$$

The heat sink may be significantly reduced in applications where the minimum input voltage is known and is large compared with the dropout voltage. Use a series input resistor to drop excessive voltage, and distribute the heat between this resistor and the regulator. The low dropout properties of Super Beta PNP regulators allow significant reductions in regulator power dissipation and the associated heat sink without compromising performance. When this technique is employed, a capacitor of at least 1.0 $\mu$ F is needed directly between the input and regulator ground.

### Application Information (continued)

#### Input Capacitor

The GM66500 series requires an output capacitor to maintain stability and improve transient response. Proper capacitor selection is important to ensure proper operation. The GM66500 series output capacitor selection is dependent upon the ESR (equivalent series resistance) of the output capacitor to maintain stability. When the output capacitor is 47 $\mu$ F or greater, the output capacitor should have less than 1 of ESR. This will improve transient response as well as promote stability. Ultra low ESR capacitors, such as ceramic chip capacitors may promote instability. These very low ESR levels may cause an oscillation and or under damped transient response. When larger capacitors are used, the ESR requirement approaches zero. A 100 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor can be used on the output while maintaining stability. A low ESR 47 $\mu$ F solid tantalum capacitor works extremely well and provides good transient response and stability over temperature.

Aluminum electrolytics can also be used, as long as the ESR of the capacitor is  $\leq 1\Omega$ . The value of the output capacitor can be increased without limit. Higher capacitance values help to improve transient response, ripple rejection, and reduce output noise.

#### Input Capacitor

An input capacitor of 1 $\mu$ F or greater is recommended when the device is more than 4 inches away from the bulk as supply capacitance, or when the supply is a battery. Small surface mount ceramic chip capacitors can be used for the bypassing. Larger values will help to improve ripple rejection by bypassing the input to the regulator, further improving the integrity of the output voltage.

#### Transient Response and 3.3V to 2.5V and 2.5V to 1.8V conversions

The GM66500 series has excellent transient response to variations in input voltage and load current. The device has been designed to respond quickly to load current variations and input voltage variations. Large output capacitors are not required to obtain this performance. A standard 47 $\mu$ F output capacitor, preferably tantalum, is all that is required. Larger values improve performance even further.

By virtue of its low dropout voltage, this device does not saturate into dropout as readily as similar NPN based designs. When converting from 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V, the NPN based regulators are already operating in dropout, with typical dropout requirements of 1.2V or greater. To convert down to 2.5V without operating in dropout, NPN based regulators require an input voltage of 3.7V at the very least.

The GM66500 series regulator will provides excellent performance with an input as low as 3.0V or 2.5V respectively. This gives the PNP based regulators a distinct advantage over older, NPN based linear regulators. A typical NPN regulator does not have the headroom to do this conversion.

#### Minimum Load Current

The GM66500 series regulator is specified between finite loads. If the output current is too small, leakage currents dominate and the output voltage rises. A 10mA minimum load current is necessary for proper regulation.

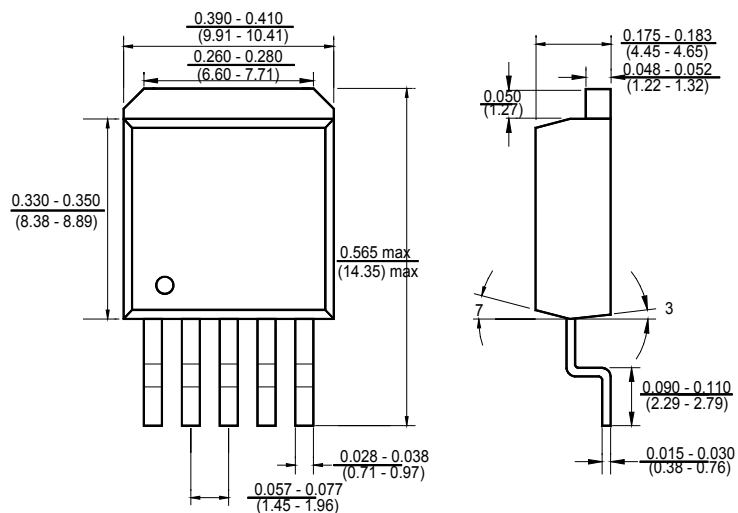
#### Error Flag

GM66501 versions feature an Error Flag, which looks at the output voltage and signals an error condition when this voltage drops 5% below its nominal output voltage. The error flag is an open collector output that can sink 10mA during a fault condition. Low output voltage can be caused by a number of problems, including an over current fault (device in current limit) or low input voltage. The flag is inoperative during over temperature shutdown. When the error flag is not used, it is best to leave it open. The flag pin can be tied directly to pin 4, the output pin.

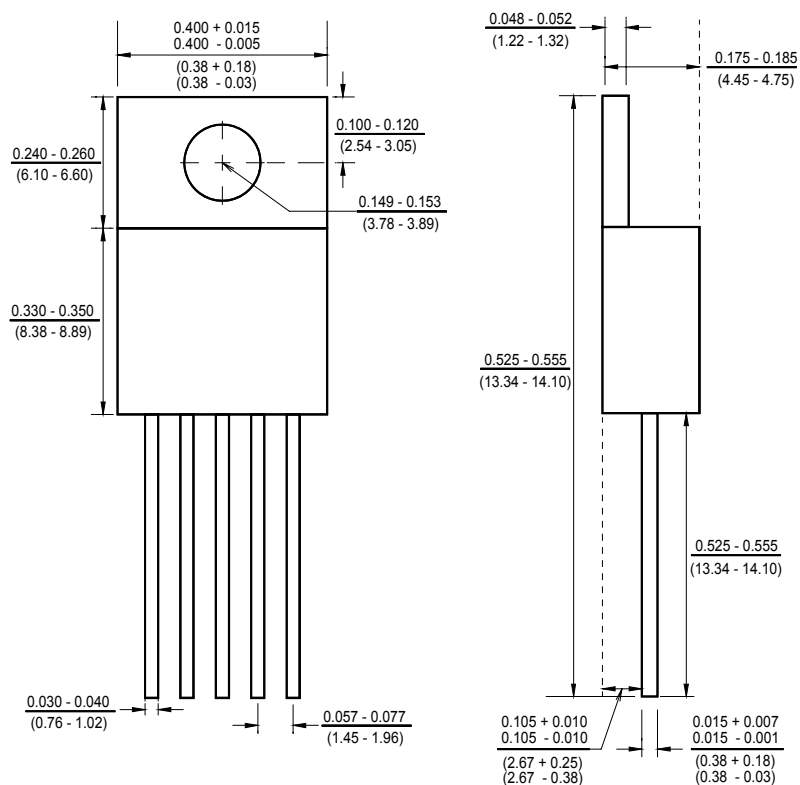
#### Enable Input

The GM66501 series version features an enable input for ON/OFF control of the device. It's shutdown state draws "zero" current. The enable input is TTL/CMOS compatible for simple logic interface, but can be connected to up to 20V. When enabled, it draws approximately 15 $\mu$ A.

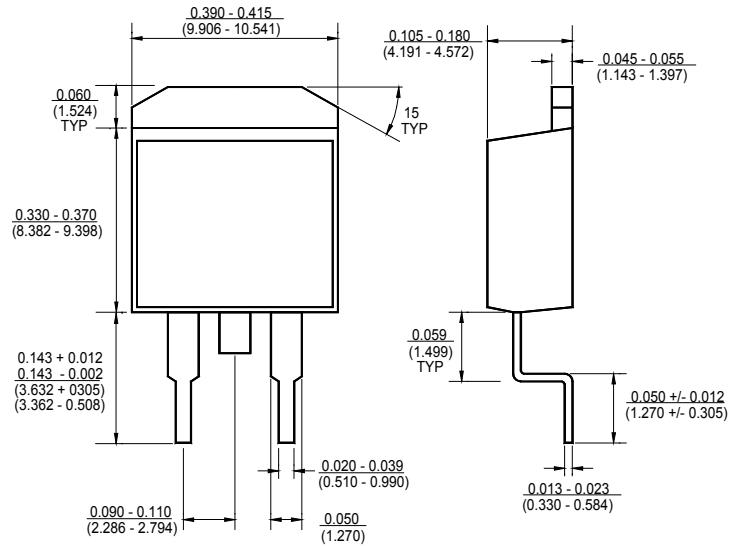
### Package Outline Dimensions – TO-263-5



### Package Outline Dimensions – TO-220-5



### Package Outline Dimensions – TO263



### Ordering Number

#### GM 66500 -1.5      TA3      R

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		1.5 = 1.5V 1.8 = 1.8V 2.5 = 2.5V 3.0 = 3.0V 3.3 = 3.3V 5.0 = 5.0V 12 = 12.0V	TA3: TO263 TB3: TO220 TA5: 5L-TO263 TB5: 5L-TO220	R:Taping& Reel T: Tube	

#### GM 66151 -1.5      TA5      R      G

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		1.5 = 1.5V 1.8 = 1.8V 2.5 = 2.5V 3.0 = 3.0V 3.3 = 3.3V 5.0 = 5.0V 12 = 12.0V	TA5: TO263-5 TB5: TO220-5	R:Taping& Reel T:Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

#### GM 66152 -A      TA5      R      G

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		Adj	TA3: TO263-5 TB3: TO220-5	R: Taping & Reel T: Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green

#### GM 66153 -A      TA5      R      G

APM Gamma Micro	Circuit Type	Output Voltage	Package Type	Shipping Type	
		Adj	TA3: TO263-5 TB3: TO220-5	R: Taping & Reel T: Tube	Blank: Pb-free G:Green