

High Output Current LDO Regulator , High PSRR , Low Dropout, ME6217 Series

General Description

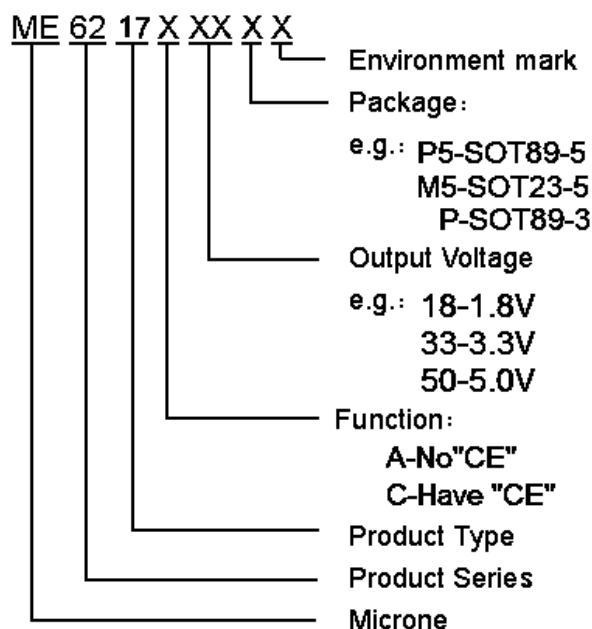
The ME6217 Series is a positive voltage regulator with a low dropout voltage, high output voltage accuracy, and low current consumption developed based on CMOS technology.

A built-in low on-resistance transistor provides a low dropout voltage and large output current, a built-in overcurrent protector prevents the load current from exceeding the current capacitance of the output transistor. An ON/OFF circuit ensures a long battery life. Compared with the voltage regulators using the conventional CMOS process, a larger variety of capacitors are available, including small ceramic capacitors.

Features

- Maximum Output Current: 800 mA
($V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$)
- Dropout Voltage:
100mV@ $I_{OUT} = 300mA$, $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$
- Operating Voltage Range: 2V~6.5V
- Output Voltage: 1.5V~5.6V , selectable in 0.1V steps
- Highly Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$
- Low Current Consumption:
During Operation: 100uA (TYP.)
During Shutdown: 0.1uA (TYP.)
- High Ripple Rejection: 65dB@1KHz (ME6217C50)
- Line Regulation: 0.05% (TYP.)
- Thermal Shutdown Protection: 160°C
- Small Packages: SOT-89-5, SOT23-5, SOT89-3

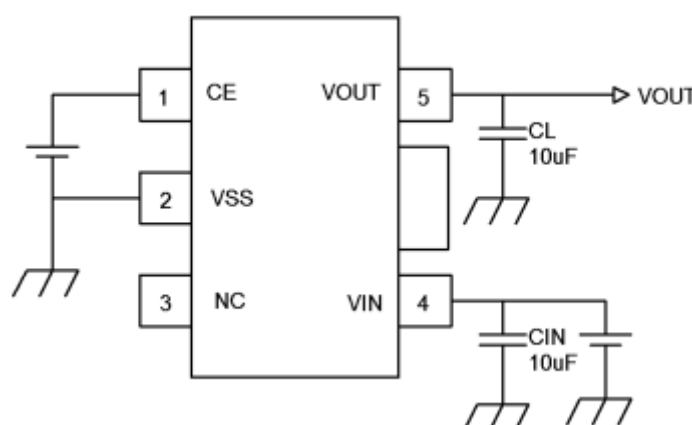
Selection Guide



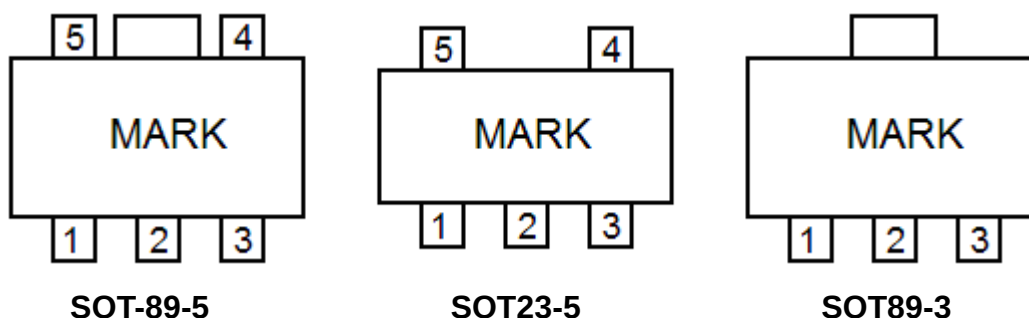
Typical Application

- Power supply for DVD and CD-ROM drives
- Power supply for personal communication device
- Power supply for battery-powered devices
- Power supply for note PCs

Typical Application Circuit



Pin Configuration



Pin Assignment

ME6217AXX

Pin Number	Pin Name	Functions
SOT89-3		
1	V_{SS}	Ground
2	V_{IN}	Input Voltage
3	V_{OUT}	Output Voltage

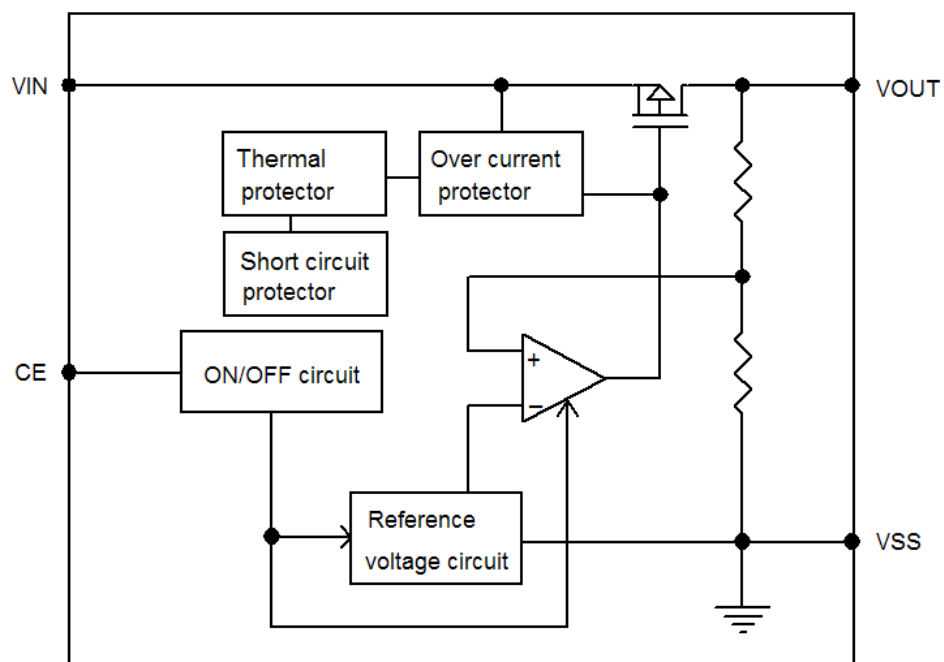
ME6217CXX

Pin Number		Pin Name	Functions
SOT89-5	SOT23-5		
1	3	CE	ON / OFF Control
2	2	V_{SS}	Ground
3	4	NC	No Connect
4	1	V_{IN}	Input Voltage
5	5	V_{OUT}	Output Voltage

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	7.0	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	800	mA
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{SS}-0.3 \sim V_{IN}+0.3$	V
CE Pin Voltage	V_{CE}	$V_{SS}-0.3 \sim V_{IN}+0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	1000	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{OPR}	$-40 \sim +85$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	$-40 \sim +125$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Block Diagram



Electrical Characteristics

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 10\mu F$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT(E)}$ (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$	X 0.99	$V_{OUT}(T)$ (Note 1)	X 1.01	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	-	2.0	-	6.5	V
Maximum Output Current	I_{OUTMAX} (Note 4)	$V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$	-	800	-	mA
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT}	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300mA$	-	10	50	mV
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$ $V_{OUT}(T) + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5V$	-	0.1	0.3	%/V
Dropout Voltage	V_{DIF} (Note 3)	$I_{OUT} = 300mA$	$1.8V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 2.0V$	-	200	260
			$3.0V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 5.5V$	-	100	180
Current consumption during operation	I_{SS1}	CE pin = ON, no load	-	100	130	μA
Current consumption during shutdown	I_{SS2}	CE pin = OFF, no load	-	0.1	1.0	μA
CE "High" Voltage	V_{CEH}	Start up, $R_L = 1.0K\Omega$	1.5	-	-	V
CE "Low" Voltage	V_{CEL}	Shut down, $R_L = 1.0K\Omega$	-	-	0.3	V
CE "High" Current	I_{CEH}	$V_{IN} = 6.5V, V_{CE} = 6.5V$	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
CE "Low" Current	I_{CEL}	$V_{IN} = 6.5V, V_{CE} = 0V$	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
Ripple Rejection Rate	RR	$V_{IN} = 6V$, $\Delta V_{rip} = 0.5V_{rms}$, $I_{OUT} = 100mA$, $f = 1kHz$	$1.8V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 2.0V$	-	70	-
			$3.0V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 5.5V$	-	65	-
Short-circuit current	I_{short}	CE pin = ON, $V_{OUT} = 0V$	-	350	-	mA
Thermal Shutdown Protection	T_{sd}	$I_{OUT} = 1mA, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$		160		$^\circ C$

Note :

- $V_{OUT}(T)$: Specified Output Voltage
- $V_{OUT}(E)$: Effective Output Voltage (i.e. The output voltage when " $V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$ " is provided at the V_{in} pin while maintaining a certain I_{out} value.)
- $V_{DIF} : V_{IN1} - V_{OUT}(E)$
 V_{IN1} : The input voltage when $V_{OUT}(E)$ appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.
 $V_{OUT}(E)$: A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I_{out} { $V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$ } is input.
- I_{OUTMAX} : Due to restrictions on the package power dissipation, this value may not be satisfied. Attention should be paid to the power dissipation of the package when the output current is large. This specification is guaranteed by design.

Operation

1. Basic operation

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the ME6217 Series.

The error amplifier compares the reference voltage (V_{ref}) with V_{fb} , which is the output voltage resistance-divided by feedback resistors R_s and R_f . It supplies the output transistor with the gate voltage necessary to ensure a certain output voltage free of any fluctuations of input voltage and temperature.

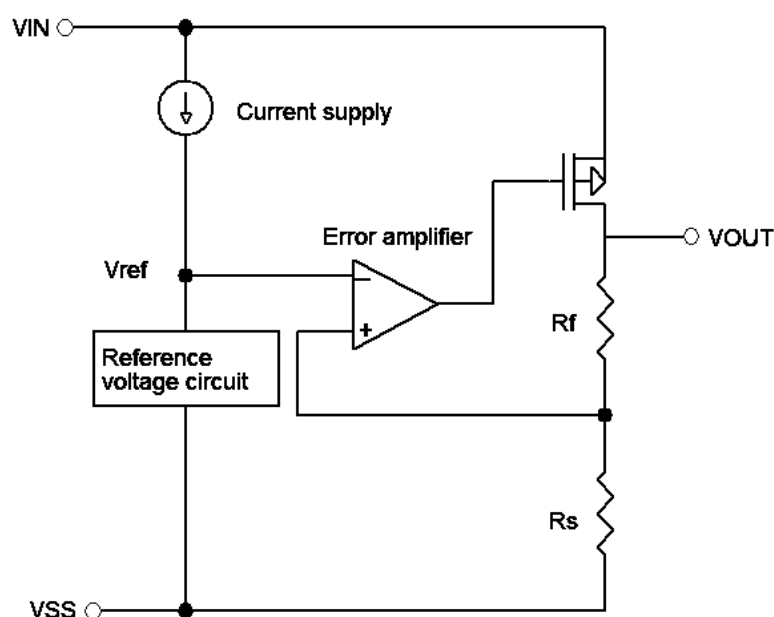


Figure 1

2. Output transistor

The ME6217 Series uses a low on-resistance P-channel MOS FET as the output transistor. Be sure that VOUT does not exceed $V_{IN} + 0.3\text{ V}$ to prevent the voltage regulator from being damaged due to inverse current flowing from VOUT pin through a parasitic diode to VIN pin.

3. Shutdown pin (CE pin)

This pin starts and stops the regulator.

When the CE pin is set to the shutdown level, the operation of all internal circuits stops, and the built-in P-channel MOS FET output transistor between the VIN pin and VOUT pin is turned off to substantially reduce the current consumption. The VOUT pin becomes the VSS level due to the internally divided resistance of several hundreds k Ω between the VOUT pin and VSS pin. Since the CE pin is neither pulled down nor pulled up internally, do not use it in the floating state. In addition, note that the current consumption increases if a voltage of 0.3 V to $V_{IN} - 0.3\text{ V}$ is applied to the CE pin.

Table 1

CE Pin	Internal Circuits	VOUT Pin Voltage	Current Consumption
"H" Power on	Operating	Set value	I_{SS1}
"L" Power off	Stopped	Vss level	I_{SS2}

Precautions

1. Wiring patterns for the VIN, VOUT and GND pins should be designed so that the impedance is low. When mounting an output capacitor between the VOUT and VSS pins (CL) and a capacitor for stabilizing the input between VIN and VSS pins (CIN), the distance from the capacitors to these pins should be as short as possible.
2. Note that the output voltage may increase when a series regulator is used at low load current (1.0 mA or less).
3. Generally a series regulator may cause oscillation, depending on the selection of external parts. The following conditions are recommended for this IC. However, be sure to perform sufficient evaluation under the actual usage conditions for selection, including evaluation of temperature characteristics.

Input capacitor (CIN): 4.7 μ F or more

Output capacitor (CL): 4.7 μ F or more

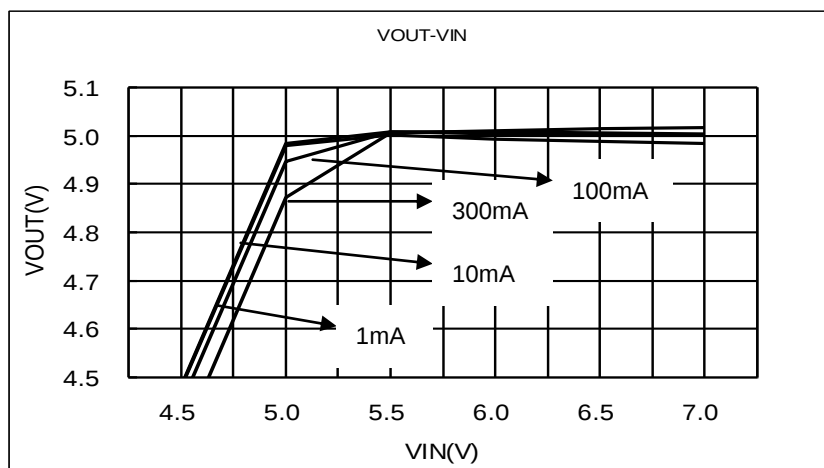
Equivalent series resistance (ESR): 0.5 Ω or less

4. The voltage regulator may oscillate when the impedance of the power supply is high and the input capacitor is small or an input capacitor is not connected.
5. The application conditions for the input voltage, output voltage, and load current should not exceed the package power dissipation.
6. Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
7. SII claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products including this IC of patents owned by a third party.

Type Characteristics

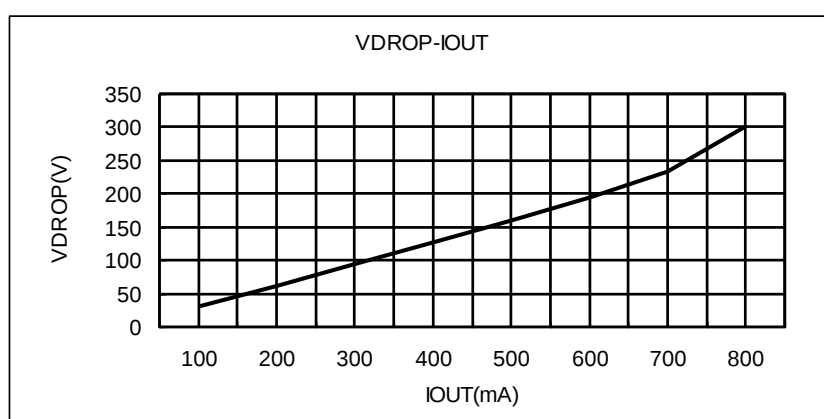
- (1) Input Voltage VS. Output Voltage ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

ME6217C50P5G



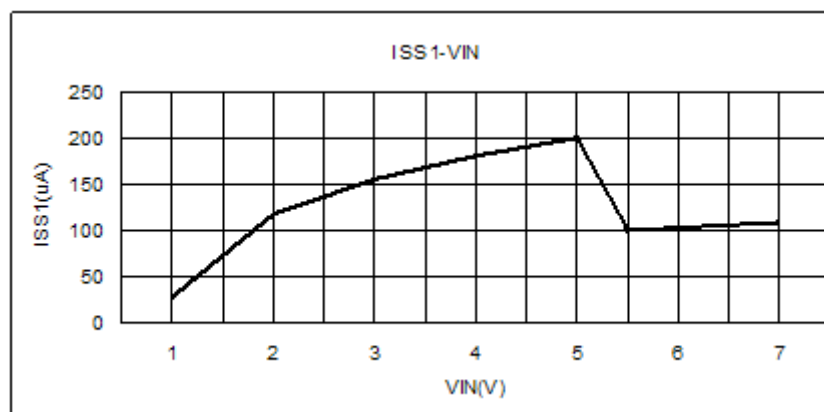
- (2) Output Current VS. Dropout Voltage ($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} (T) + 1.0V, T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

ME6217C50P5G



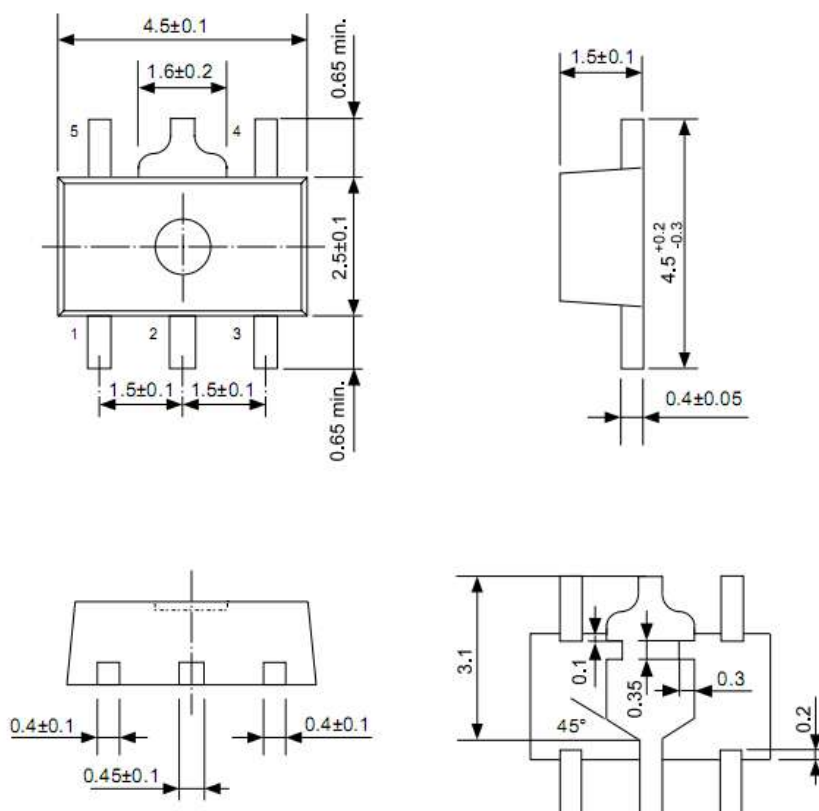
- (3) Input Voltage VS. Current Consumption ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

ME6217C50P5G

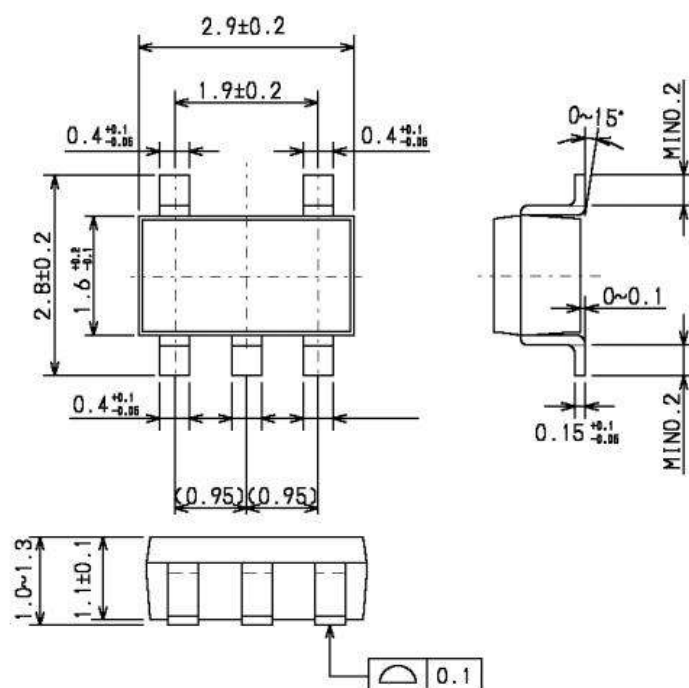


Package Information:

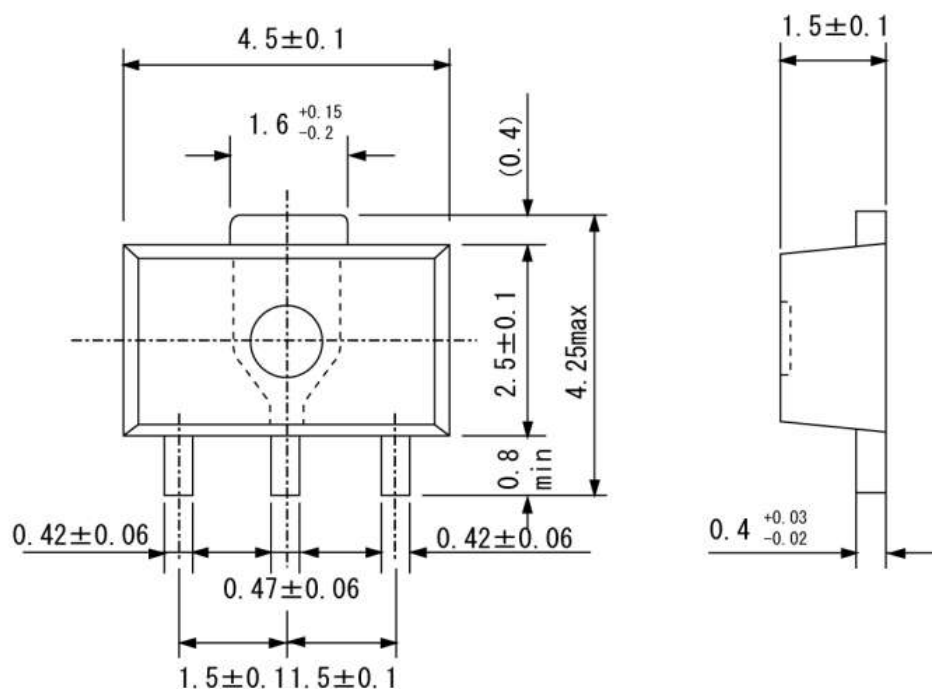
SOT89-5



SOT23-5



SOT89-3



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150 mA, high input voltage LDO Linear Regulators ME6208 Series

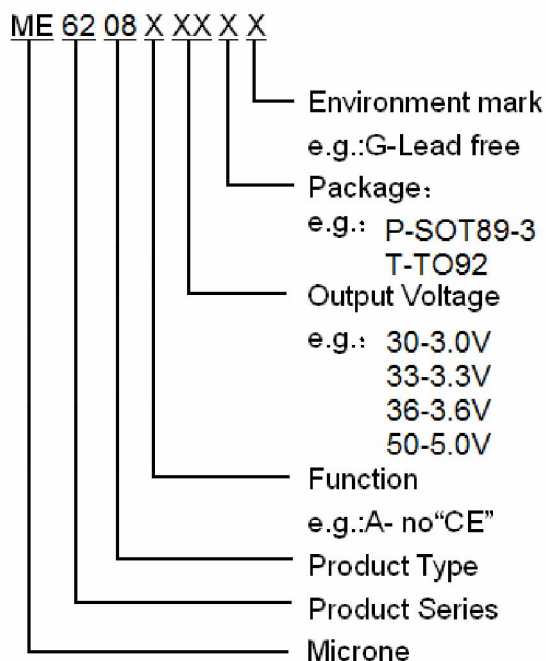
General Description

ME6208 series are low-dropout linear voltage regulators with a built-in voltage reference module, error correction module and phase compensation module. ME6208 series are based on the CMOS process and allow high voltage input with low quiescent current. This series has the function of internal feedback resistor setting from 3V to 5V. The output accuracy is $\pm 2\%$.

Features

- | High output accuracy : $\pm 2\%$
- | Input voltage : up to 18 V
- | Output voltage : 2.0 V ~ 12.0V
- | Ultra-low quiescent current (Typ. = 3 μ A)
- | Output Current : $I_{out} = 200\text{mA}$
(When $V_{in} = 7\text{V}$ and $V_{out} = 5\text{V}$)
- | Importation good stability : Typ. 0.05% / V
- | Low temperature coefficient
- | Ceramic capacitor can be used
- | Package : SOT89-3、TO92

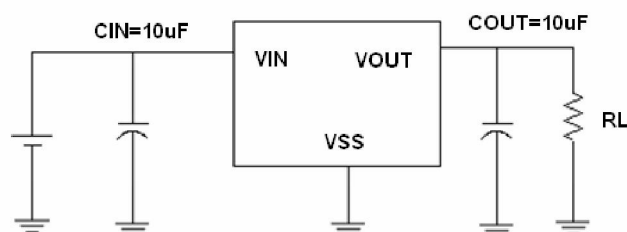
Selection Guide



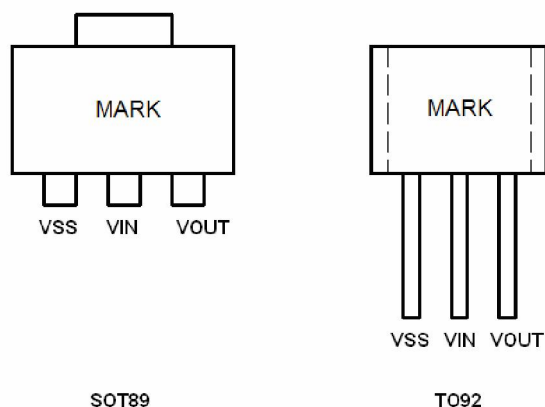
Typical Application

- | Electronic weighbridge
- | SCM
- | Phones, cordless phones
- | Security Products
- | Water meters, power meters

Typical Application Circuit



Pin Configuration



Pin Assignment

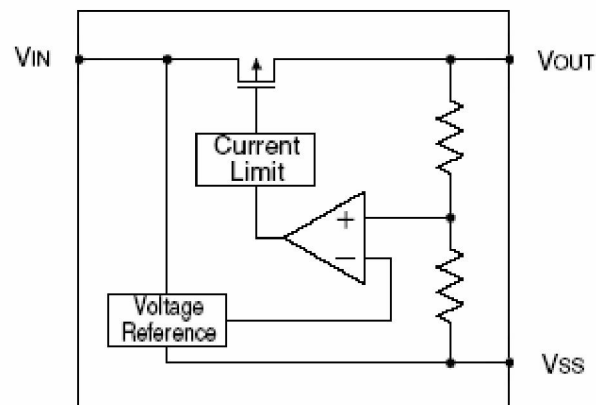
ME6208AXX

Pin Number		Pin Name	Functions
SOT89-3	TO92		
1	1	V _{SS}	Ground
2	2	V _{IN}	Power Input
3	3	V _{OUT}	Output

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	18	V
Output Current	I _{OUT}	250	mA
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
Power Dissipation	SOT89-3	P _D	500
	TO92		500
Operating Temperature Range	T _{OPR}	- 25 ~ + 85	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	- 40 ~ + 125	
Lead Temperature		260 , 10sec	

Block Diagram



Electrical Characteristics

ME6208A

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2.0V$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 10\mu F$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$	$\times 0.98$	$V_{OUT}(T)$ (Note 1)	$\times 1.02$	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}				18	V
Maximum Output Voltage	I_{OUT_max}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$	150			mA
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$, $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$		10		mV
Dropout Voltage (Note 3)	V_{dif1}	$I_{OUT} = 50mA$		250		mV
	V_{dif2}	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$		500		mV
	V_{dif3}	$I_{OUT} = 200mA$		1000		mV
Supply Current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2V$		3		μA
Line Regulations	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $V_{OUT} + 2V \leq V_{IN} \leq 18V$		0.05		%/V

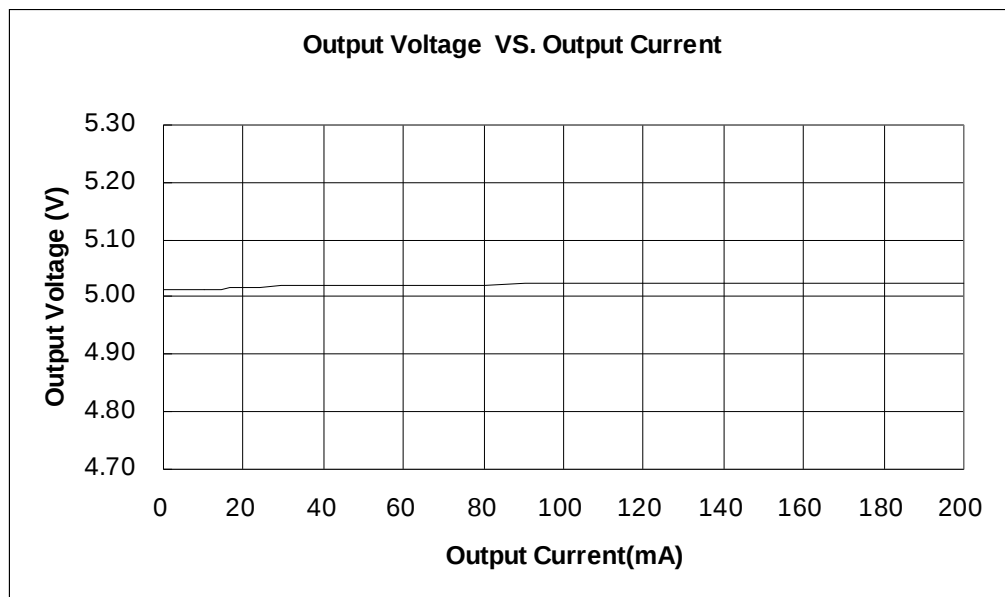
Note :

- $V_{OUT}(T)$: Specified Output Voltage
- $V_{OUT}(E)$: Effective Output Voltage (ie. The output voltage when " $V_{OUT}(T) + 2.0V$ " is provided at the Vin pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value.)
- V_{DIF} : $V_{IN1} - V_{OUT}(E)'$
 V_{IN1} : The input voltage when $V_{OUT}(E)'$ appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.
 $V_{OUT}(E)'$: A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I_{OUT} and $\{V_{OUT}(T) + 2.0V\}$ is input.

Type Characteristics

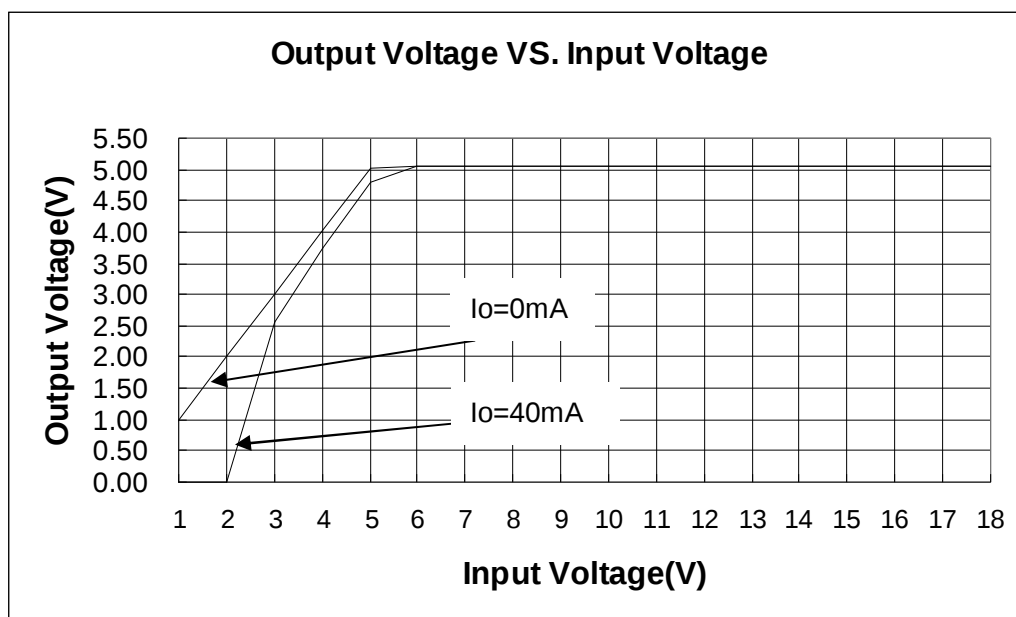
(1) Output Current VS. Output Voltage ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

ME6208A50



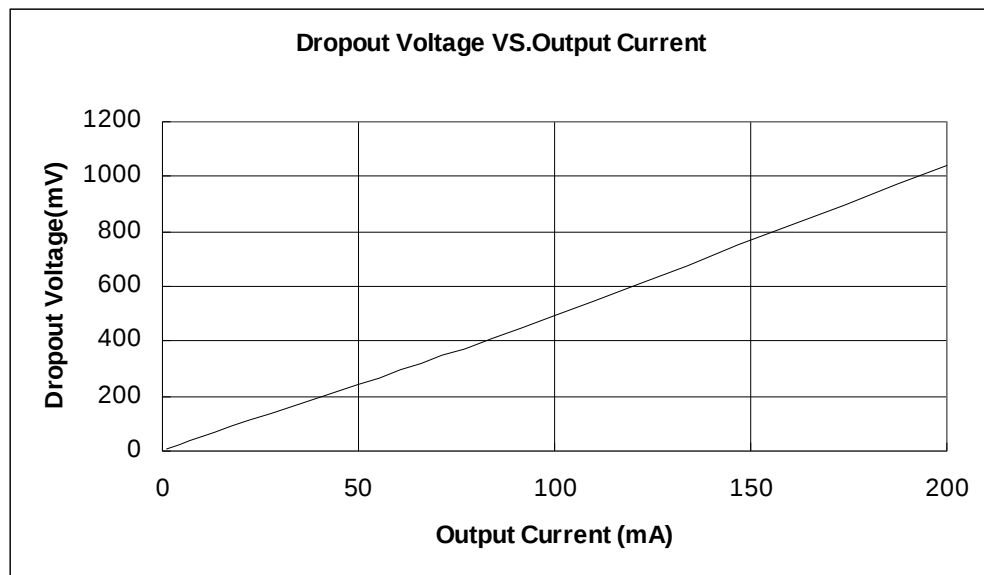
(2) Input Voltage VS. Output Voltage ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

ME6208A50



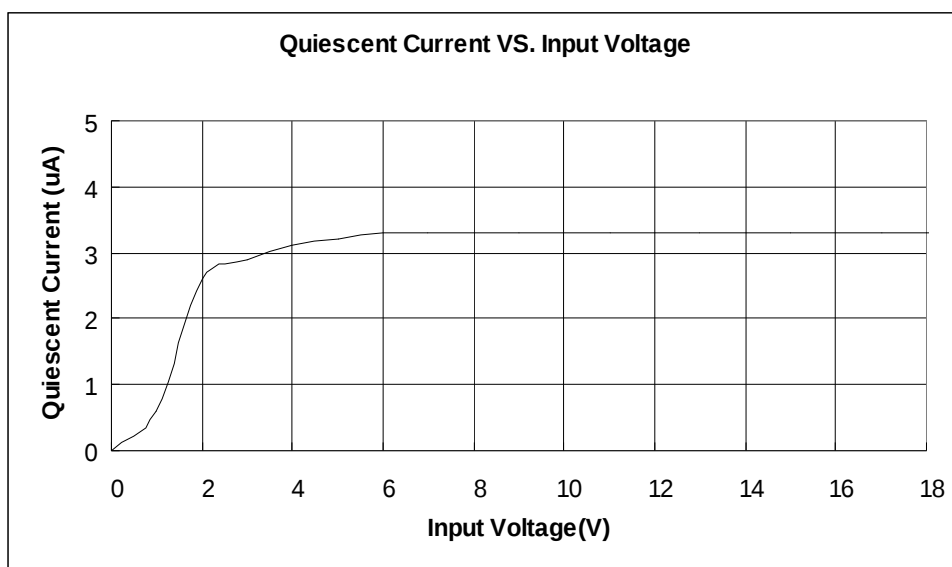
(3) Output Current VS. Dropout Voltage ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

ME6208A50



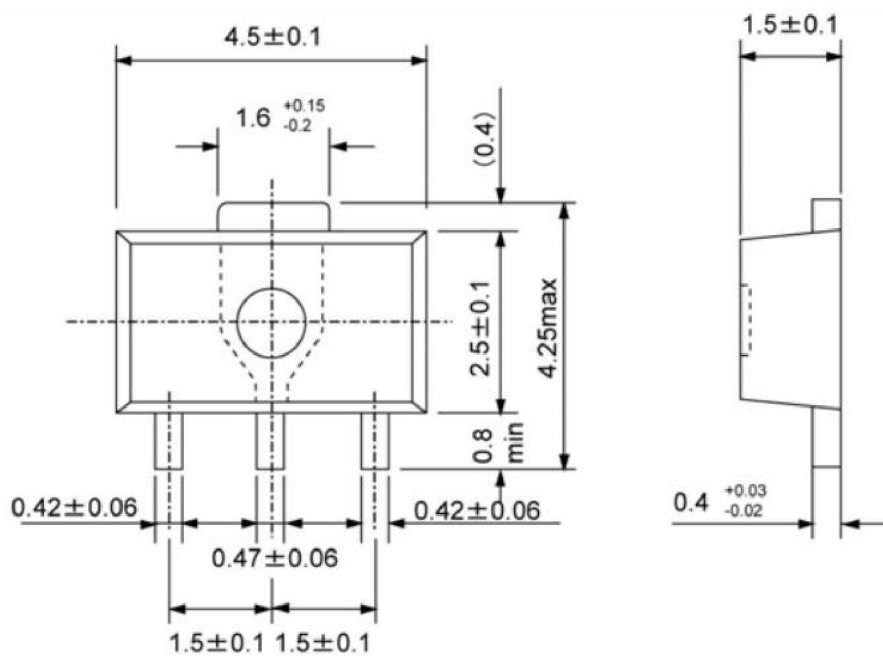
(4) Input Voltage VS. Supply Current ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

ME6208A50

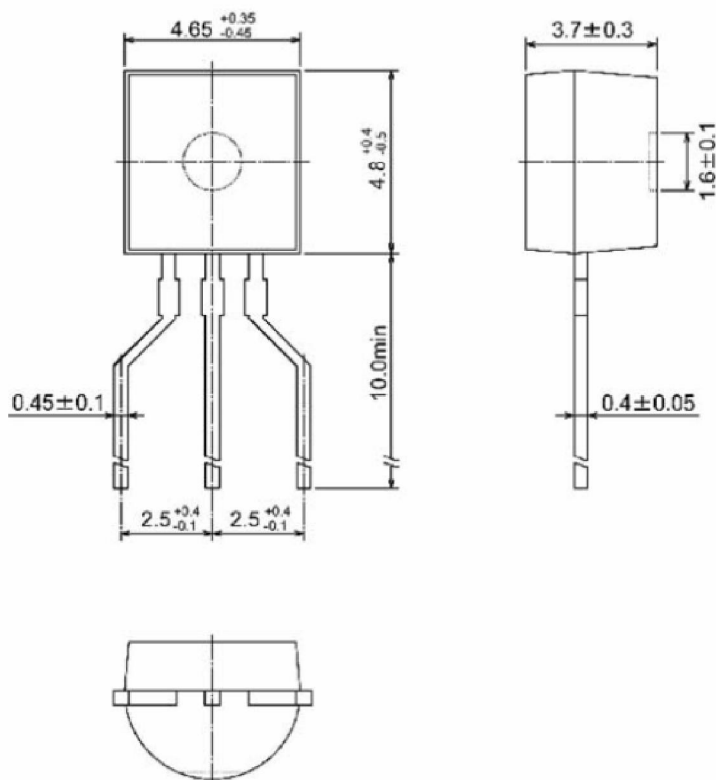


Packaging Information

- SOT89-3



- TO-92



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High Output Current LDO Regulator , High PSRR , Low Dropout, ME6207 Series

General Description

The ME6207 Series is a positive voltage regulator with a low dropout voltage, high output voltage accuracy, and low current consumption developed based on CMOS technology.

A built-in low on-resistance transistor provides a low dropout voltage and large output current, a built-in overcurrent protector prevents the load current from exceeding the current capacitance of the output transistor. An ON/OFF circuit ensures a long battery life. Compared with the voltage regulators using the conventional CMOS process, a larger variety of capacitors are available, including small ceramic capacitors.

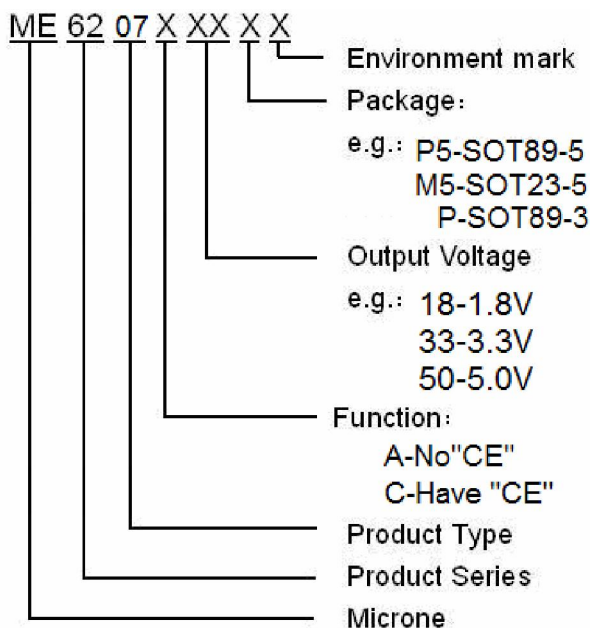
Features

- | Maximum Output Current: 800 mA
($V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$)
- | Dropout Voltage:
100mV@ $I_{OUT} = 300mA, V_{OUT} = 5.0V$
- | Operating Voltage Range: 2V ~ 6.5V
- | Highly Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$
- | Low Current Consumption:
During Operation: 82uA (TYP.)
During Shutdown: 0.1uA (TYP.)
- | High Ripple Rejection: 65dB@1KHz (ME6207C50)
- | Line Regulation: 0.05% (TYP.)
- | Small Packages: SOT-89-5, SOT23-5, SOT89-3

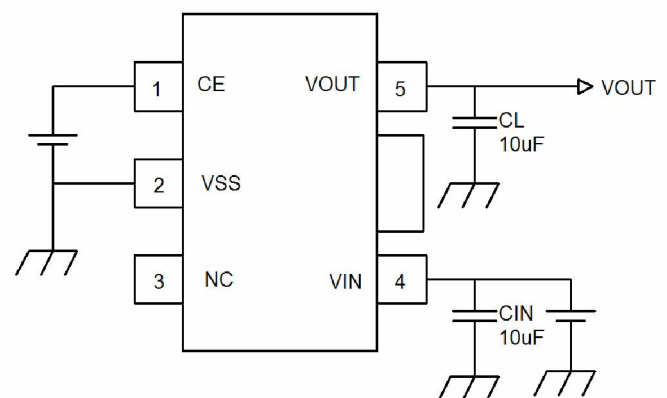
Typical Application

- | Power supply for DVD and CD-ROM drives
- | Power supply for personal communication device
- | Power supply for battery-powered devices
- | Power supply for note PCs

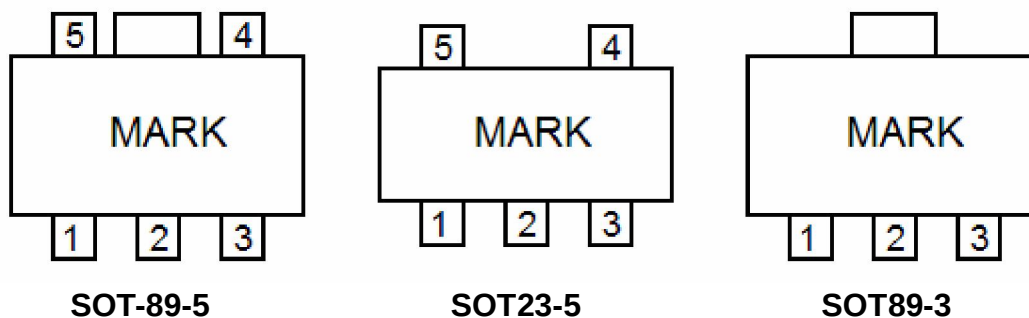
Selection Guide



Typical Application Circuit



Pin Configuration



Pin Assignment

ME6207AXX

Pin Number	Pin Name	Functions
SOT89-3		
1	V _{SS}	Ground
2	V _{IN}	Input Voltage
3	V _{OUT}	Output Voltage

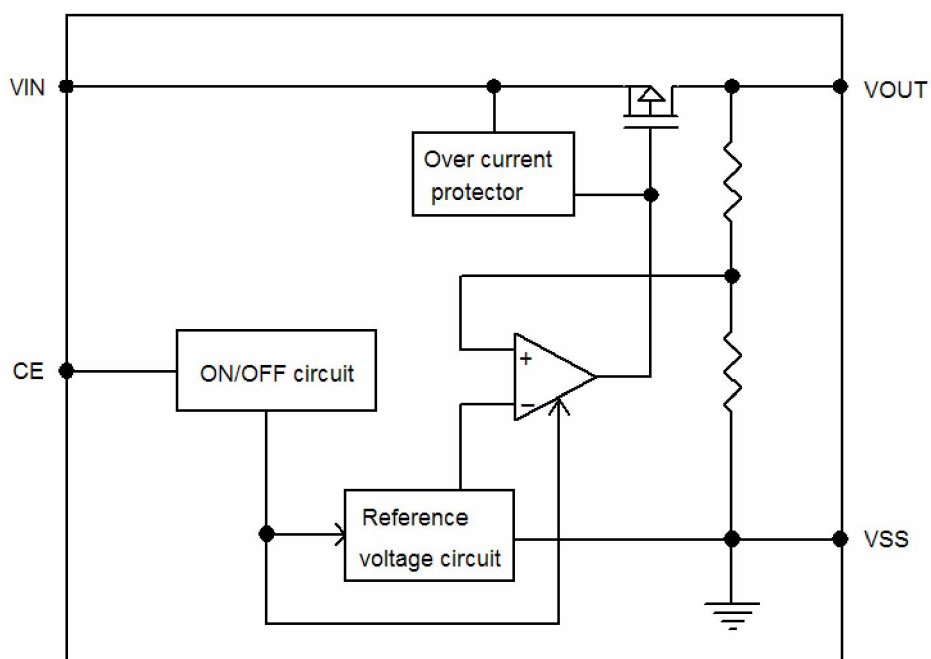
ME6207CXX

Pin Number		Pin Name	Functions
SOT-89-5	SOT23-5		
1	3	CE	ON / OFF Control
2	2	V _{SS}	Ground
3	4	NC	No Connect
4	1	V _{IN}	Input Voltage
5	5	V _{OUT}	Output Voltage

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	7.0	V
Output Current	I _{OUT}	800	mA
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
CE Pin Voltage	V _{CE}	V _{SS} -0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	1000	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{OPR}	- 40 ~ + 85	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	- 40 ~ + 125	

Block Diagram



Electrical Characteristics

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 10\mu F$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$	$\times 0.99$	$V_{OUT}(T)$ (Note 1)	$\times 1.01$	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	-	2.0	-	6.5	V
Maximum Output Current	I_{OUTMAX} (Note 4)	$V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$	-	800	-	mA
Load Regulation	ΔV_{OUT}	$1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 300mA$	-	10	100	mV
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$ $V_{OUT}(T) + 0.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5V$	-	0.05	0.3	%/V
Dropout Voltage	V_{DIF} (Note 3)	$I_{OUT} = 300mA$	$1.8V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 2.0V$	-	200	mV
			$3.0V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 5.5V$	-	100	
Current consumption during operation	I_{SS1}	CE pin = ON, no load	-	82	160	μA
Current consumption during shutdown	I_{SS2}	CE pin = OFF, no load	-	0.1	1.0	μA
CE "High" Voltage	V_{CEH}	Start up, $R_L = 1.0K\Omega$	1.5	-	-	V
CE "Low" Voltage	V_{CEL}	Shut down, $R_L = 1.0K\Omega$	-	-	0.3	V
CE "High" Current	I_{CEH}	$V_{IN} = 6.5V, V_{CE} = 6.5V$	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
CE "Low" Current	I_{CEL}	$V_{IN} = 6.5V, V_{CE} = 0V$	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
Ripple Rejection Rate	RR	$V_{IN} = 6V$, $V_{rip} = 0.5V_{rms}$, $I_{OUT} = 100mA$, $f = 1kHz$	$1.8V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 2.0V$	-	70	dB
			$3.0V \leq V_{OUT}(T) \leq 5.5V$	-	65	
Short-circuit current	I_{short}	CE pin = ON, $V_{OUT} = 0V$	-	350	-	mA

Note :

- $V_{OUT}(T)$: Specified Output Voltage
- $V_{OUT}(E)$: Effective Output Voltage (i.e. The output voltage when " $V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$ " is provided at the Vin pin while maintaining a certain Iout value.)
- $V_{DIF} : V_{IN1} - V_{OUT}(E)'$
 V_{IN1} : The input voltage when $V_{OUT}(E)'$ appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.
 $V_{OUT}(E)'$: A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized Iout { $V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$ } is input.
- I_{OUTMAX} : Due to restrictions on the package power dissipation, this value may not be satisfied. Attention should be paid to the power dissipation of the package when the output current is large. This specification is guaranteed by design.

Operation

1. Basic operation

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the ME6207 Series.

The error amplifier compares the reference voltage (V_{ref}) with V_{fb} , which is the output voltage resistance-divided by feedback resistors R_s and R_f . It supplies the output transistor with the gate voltage necessary to ensure a certain output voltage free of any fluctuations of input voltage and temperature.

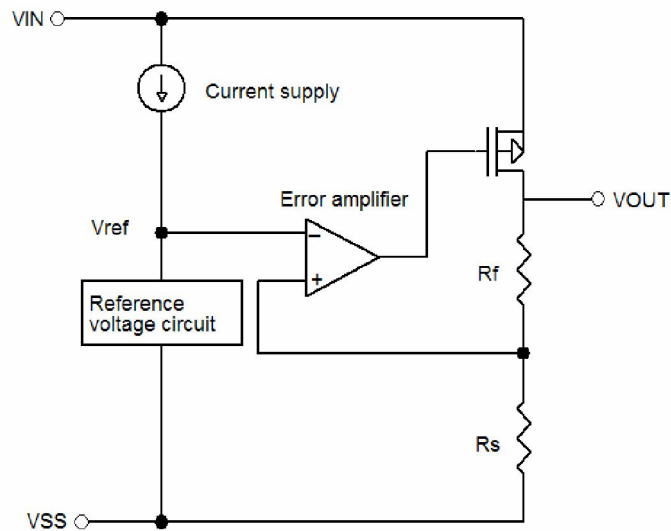


Figure 1

2. Output transistor

The ME6207 Series uses a low on-resistance P-channel MOS FET as the output transistor. Be sure that VOUT does not exceed $V_{IN} + 0.3\text{ V}$ to prevent the voltage regulator from being damaged due to inverse current flowing from VOUT pin through a parasitic diode to VIN pin.

3. Shutdown pin (CE pin)

This pin starts and stops the regulator.

When the CE pin is set to the shutdown level, the operation of all internal circuits stops, and the built-in P-channel MOS FET output transistor between the VIN pin and VOUT pin is turned off to substantially reduce the current consumption. The VOUT pin becomes the VSS level due to the internally divided resistance of several hundreds $k\Omega$ between the VOUT pin and VSS pin. Since the CE pin is neither pulled down nor pulled up internally, do not use it in the floating state. In addition, note that the current consumption increases if a voltage of 0.3 V to $V_{IN} - 0.3\text{ V}$ is applied to the CE pin.

Table 1

CE Pin	Internal Circuits	VOUT Pin Voltage	Current Consumption
"H" Power on	Operating	Set value	I_{SS1}
"L" Power off	Stopped	Vss level	I_{SS2}

Precautions

1. Wiring patterns for the VIN, VOUT and GND pins should be designed so that the impedance is low. When mounting an output capacitor between the VOUT and VSS pins (CL) and a capacitor for stabilizing the input between VIN and VSS pins (CIN), the distance from the capacitors to these pins should be as short as possible.
2. Note that the output voltage may increase when a series regulator is used at low load current (1.0 mA or less).
3. Generally a series regulator may cause oscillation, depending on the selection of external parts. The following conditions are recommended for this IC. However, be sure to perform sufficient evaluation under the actual usage conditions for selection, including evaluation of temperature characteristics.

Input capacitor (CIN): 4.7 μ F or more

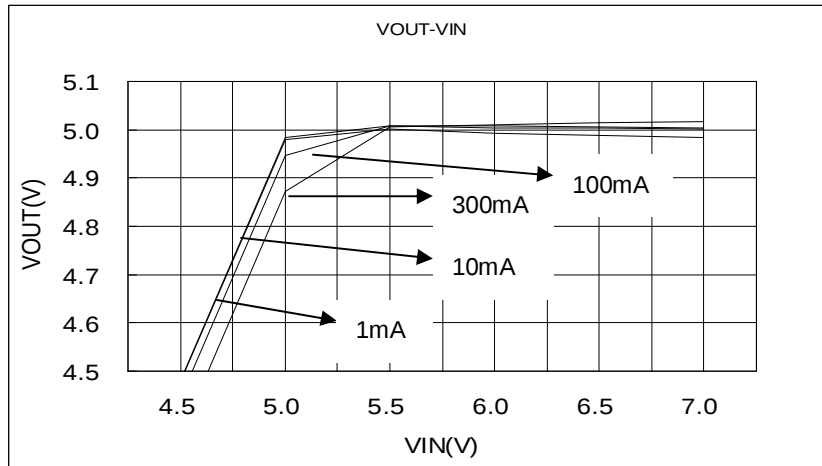
Output capacitor (CL): 4.7 μ F or more

Equivalent series resistance (ESR): 0.5 Ω or less

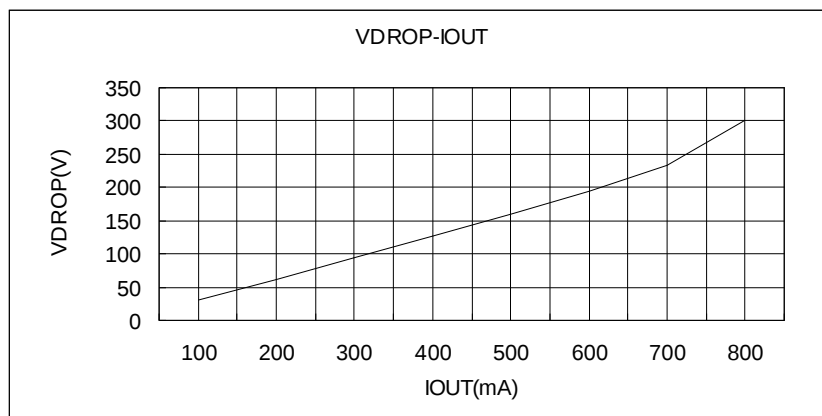
4. The voltage regulator may oscillate when the impedance of the power supply is high and the input capacitor is small or an input capacitor is not connected.
5. The application conditions for the input voltage, output voltage, and load current should not exceed the package power dissipation.
6. Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
7. SII claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products including this IC of patents owned by a third party.

Type Characteristics

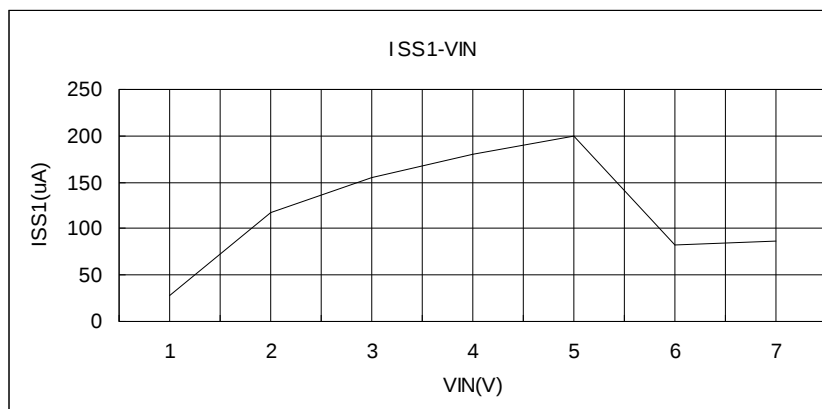
- (1) Input Voltage VS. Output Voltage ($T_a = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)
ME6207C50P5G



- (2) Output Current VS. Dropout Voltage ($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} (T) + 1.0V, T_a = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)
ME6207C50P5G

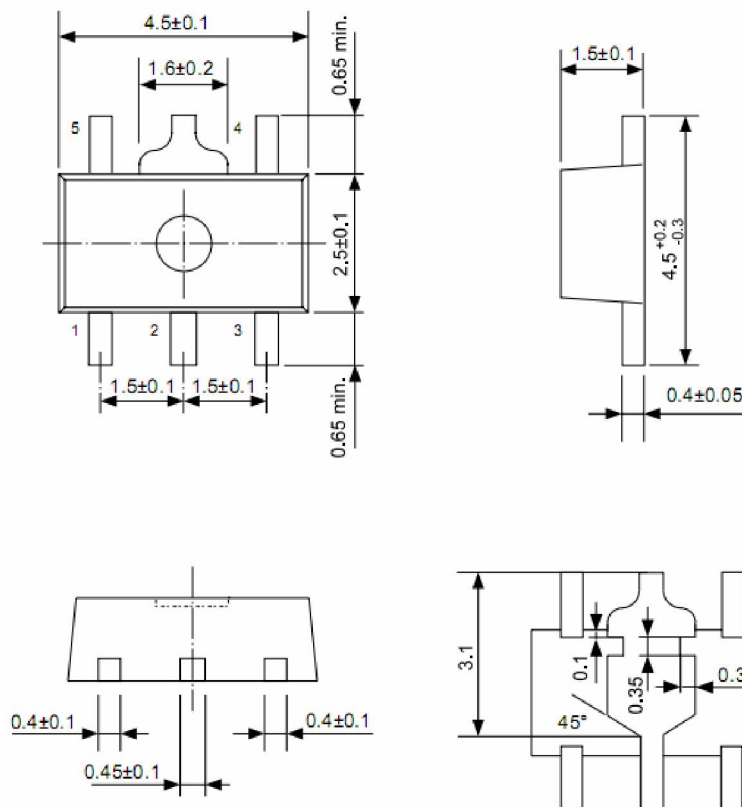


- (3) Input Voltage VS. Current Consumption ($T_a = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)
ME6207C50P5G

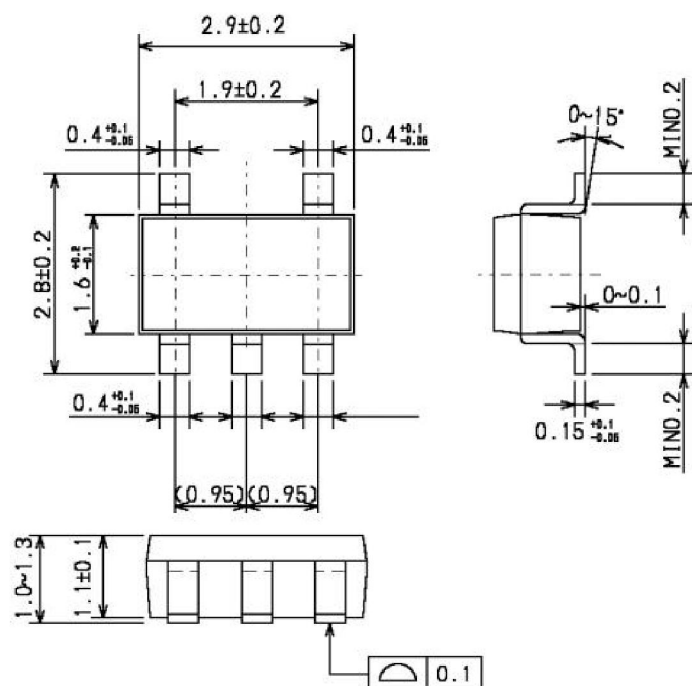


Package Information:

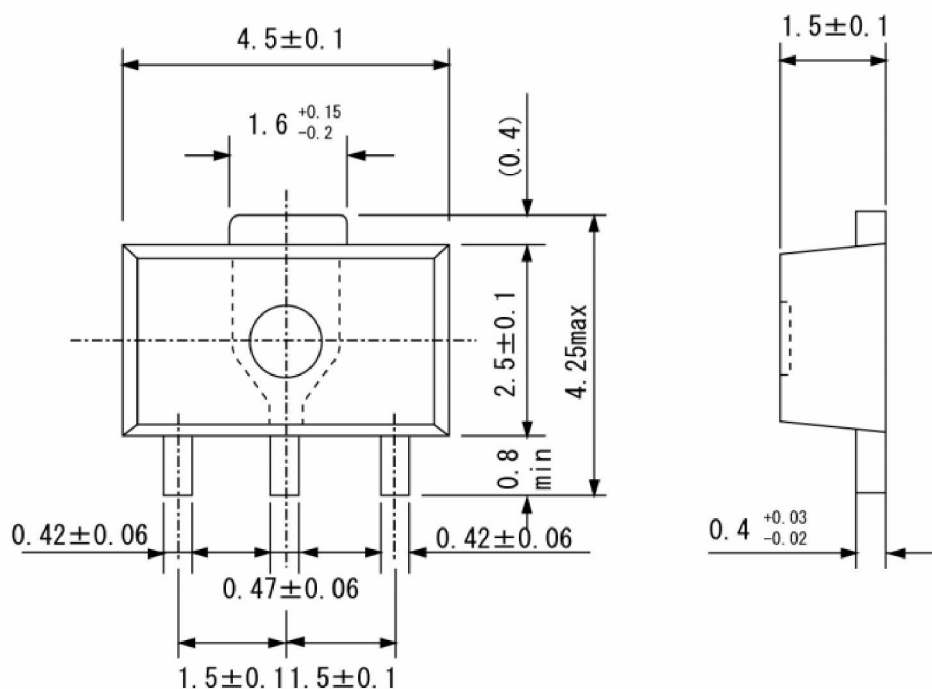
SOT89-5



SOT23-5



SOT89-3



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高精度、高纹波抑制比、低噪声、超快响应 LDO

描述:

ME6211 系列是以 CMOS 工艺制造的高精度, 高纹波抑制比, 低噪音, 超快响应低压差线性稳压器。ME6211 系列稳压器稳压器内置固定的参考电压源, 误差修正电路, 限流电路, 相位补偿电路以及低内阻的 MOSFET, 达到高纹波抑制, 低输出噪音, 超快响应低压差的性能。

ME6211 系列兼容体积比钽电容更小的陶瓷电容, 而且不需使用 $0.1\mu F$ 的 By-pass 电容, 更能节省空间。

ME6211 系列的高速响应特性能应付负载电流的波动, 所以特别适用于手持及射频产品上。通过控制芯片上的 CE 脚可将输出关断, 在关断后的功耗只有 $1\mu A$ 以下。

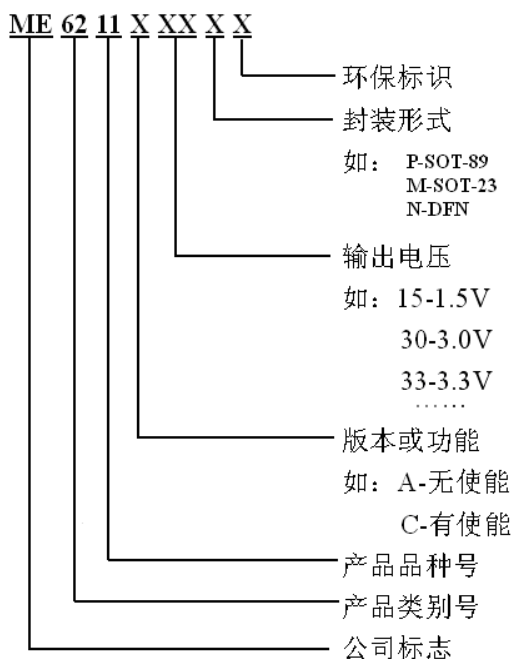
特点:

- 最大输出电流: $500mA$ ($V_{IN}=5V$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$)
- 低压差: $100mV@I_{OUT}=100mA$
- 工作电压范围: $2V\sim6.0V$
- 输出电压范围: $1.2V\sim5.0V$ (步长 $0.1V$)
- 高输出精度: $\pm 2\%$
- 低静态电流: $50\mu A$ (TYP.)
- 关断电流: $0.1\mu A$ (TPY.)
- 高纹波抑制比: $70dB@1KHz$ (ME6211C33)
- 低输出噪声: $50\mu V_{rms}$
- 输入稳定性好: 0.05% (TYP.)
- 封装形式: SOT-89-3, SOT-23-3, SOT-23-5, DFN-6, SOT-353

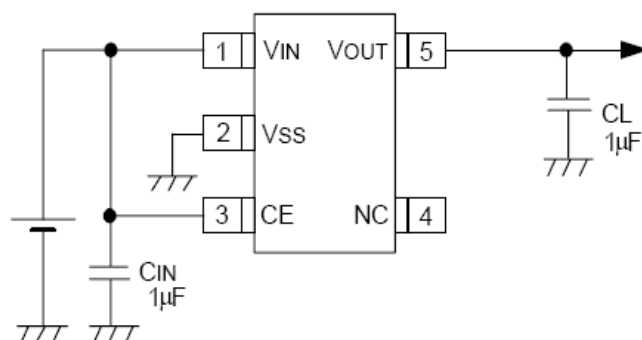
典型应用:

- 手机
- 无绳电话设备
- 照相机
- 蓝牙及其他射频产品
- 基准电压源

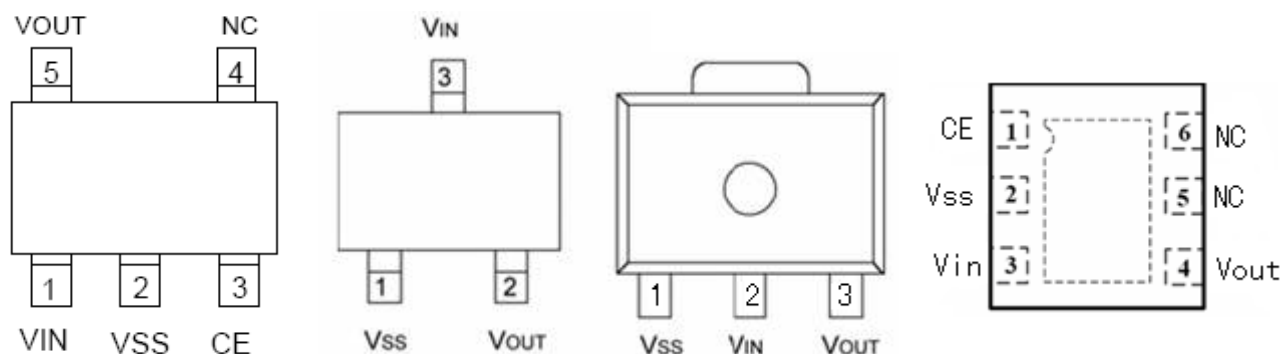
选型指南:



典型电路:



引脚排列图:



SOT-23-5/SOT-353

SOT-23-3

SOT-89-3

DFN6L

引脚分配:

ME6211AXX

引脚号		符号	引脚描述
SOT-23-3	SOT-89-3		
1	1	V_{SS}	接地引脚
2	3	V_{OUT}	电压输出端
3	2	V_{IN}	电压输入端

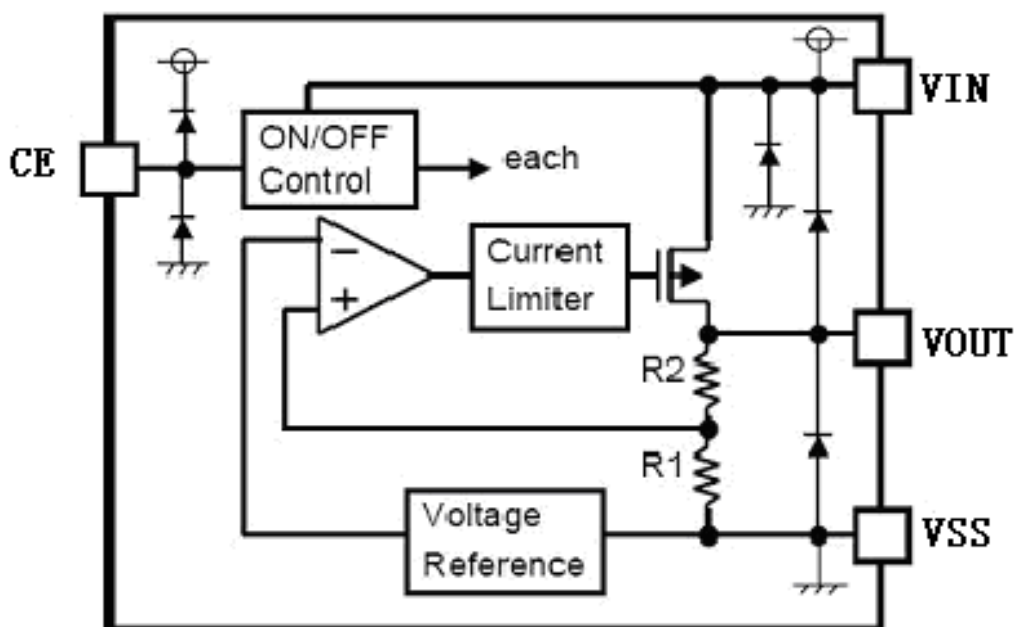
ME6211CXX

引脚号		符号	引脚描述
SOT-23-5/SOT-353	DFN-6		
1	3	V_{IN}	电压输入端
2	2	V_{SS}	接地引脚
3	1	CE	使能端
4	5,6	NC	空
5	4	V_{OUT}	电压输出端

极限参数:

参数		符号	极限值	单位
输入脚电压		V_{IN}	6.5	V
输出脚电流		I_{OUT}	600	mA
输出脚电压		V_{OUT}	$V_{SS}-0.3 \sim V_{IN}+0.3$	V
CE 脚电压		V_{CE}	$V_{SS}-0.3 \sim V_{IN}+0.3$	V
允许最大功率	SOT-23	P_D	250	mW
	SOT-353		250	
	DFN		300	
	SOT-89		500	
工作温度		T_{OPR}	$-40 \sim +85$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
存储温度		T_{STG}	$-40 \sim +125$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

功能模块:



主要参数及工作特性

ME6211C12

($V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$, $V_{CE}=V_{IN}$, $C_{IN}=C_L=1\mu F$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$,除特别指定)

特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	$V_{OUT(E)}$ (Note 2)	$I_{OUT}=30mA$, $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$	X 0.98	$V_{OUT(T)}$ (Note 1)	X 1.02	V
最大输出电流	I_{OUTMAX}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$		300		mA
负载特性	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$, $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$		8		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V_{DIF1}	$I_{OUT}=100mA$		280		mV
	V_{DIF2}	$I_{OUT}=200mA$		500		mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$		40		μA
关断电流	I_{CEL}	$V_{CE}=0V$		0.1		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT}=40mA$ $V_{OUT}+1V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5V$		0.03		%/V
CE 端“高”电平	V_{CEH}	Start up	1.0			V
CE 端“低”电平	V_{CEL}	Shut down			0.7	V
输出噪声	EN	$I_{OUT}=40mA$, 300Hz~50kHz		50		μV_{rms}
纹波抑制比	PSRR	$V_{IN}=[V_{OUT}+1]V+1V_{p-p}$ AC	$I_{OUT}=10mA, 1kHz$	70		dB
			$I_{OUT}=100mA, 10kHz$	62		

ME6211C18

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, 除特别指定)

特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 30mA$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$	X 0.98	$V_{OUT}(T)$ (Note 1)	X 1.02	V
最大输出电流	I_{OUTMAX}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$		300		mA
负载特性	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$		9		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V_{DIF1}	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$		200		mV
	V_{DIF2}	$I_{OUT} = 200mA$		400		mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$		45		μA
关断电流	I_{CEL}	$V_{CE} = 0V$		0.1		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $V_{OUT} + 1V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5V$		0.05		%/V
CE 端“高”电平	V_{CEH}	Start up	1.0			V
CE 端“低”电平	V_{CEL}	Shut down			0.7	V
输出噪声	EN	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$, 300Hz~50kHz		50		μV_{rms}
纹波抑制比	PSRR	$V_{IN} = [V_{OUT} + 1]V + 1V_{p-pAC}$ $I_{OUT} = 10mA, 1kHz$		70		dB
		$I_{OUT} = 100mA, 10kHz$		62		
短路电流	I_{SHORT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$		200		mA

ME6211C28

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, 除特别指定)

特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 30mA$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$	X 0.98	$V_{OUT}(T)$ (Note 1)	X 1.02	V
最大输出电流	I_{OUTMAX}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$		450		mA
负载特性	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$		7		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V_{DIF1}	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$		110		mV
	V_{DIF2}	$I_{OUT} = 200mA$		220		mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$		55		μA
关断电流	I_{CEL}	$V_{CE} = 0V$		0		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $V_{OUT} + 1V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.5V$		0.04		%/V
CE 端“高”电平	V_{CEH}	Start up	1.0			V
CE 端“低”电平	V_{CEL}	Shut down			0.7	V
输出噪声	EN	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$, 300Hz~50kHz		50		μV_{rms}
纹波抑制比	PSRR	$V_{IN} = [V_{OUT} + 1]V + 1V_{p-pAC}$ $I_{OUT} = 10mA, 1kHz$		70		dB
		$I_{OUT} = 100mA, 10kHz$		62		
		$I_{OUT} = 200mA, 10kHz$		62		
短路电流	I_{SHORT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$		120		mA

ME6211C30

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, 除特别指定)

特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V _{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V	X 0.98	V _{OUT} (T) (Note 1)	X 1.02	V
最大输出电流	I _{OUTMAX}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V		500		mA
负载特性	ΔV _{OUT}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V , 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤100mA		8		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V _{DIF1}	I _{OUT} =100mA		100		mV
	V _{DIF2}	I _{OUT} =200mA		210		mV
静态电流	I _{SS}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V		60		μA
关断电流	I _{CEL}	V _{CE} =0V		0		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I _{OUT} =40mA V _{OUT} +1V ≤V _{IN} ≤6.5V		0.05		%/V
CE 端“高”电平	V _{CEH}	Start up	1.0			V
CE 端“低”电平	V _{CEL}	Shut down			0.7	V
输出噪声	EN	I _{OUT} =40mA, 300Hz~50kHz		50		uVrms
纹波抑制比	PSRR	V _{IN} = [V _{OUT} +1]V+1Vp-p AC	I _{OUT} =10mA,1kHz	70		dB
		I _{OUT} =100mA,10kHz	62			
		I _{OUT} =200mA,10kHz	62			
短路电流	I _{SHORT}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V, V _{CE} =V _{IN} , V _{OUT} =0V		120		mA

ME6211C33

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, 除特别指定)

特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V _{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V	X 0.98	V _{OUT} (T) (Note 1)	X 1.02	V
最大输出电流	I _{OUTMAX}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V		500		mA
负载特性	ΔV _{OUT}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V , 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤100mA		9		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V _{DIF1}	I _{OUT} =100mA		120		mV
	V _{DIF2}	I _{OUT} =200mA		260		mV
静态电流	I _{SS}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V		55		μA
关断电流	I _{CEL}	V _{CE} =0V		0.1		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I _{OUT} =40mA V _{OUT} +1V ≤V _{IN} ≤6.5V		0.05		%/V
CE 端“高”电平	V _{CEH}	Start up	1.0			V
CE 端“低”电平	V _{CEL}	Shut down			0.7	V
输出噪声	EN	I _{OUT} =40mA, 300Hz~50kHz		50		uVrms
纹波抑制比	PSRR	V _{IN} = [V _{OUT} +1]V +1Vp-pAC	I _{OUT} =10mA,1kHz	70		dB
			I _{OUT} =100mA,10kHz	62		
			I _{OUT} =200mA,10kHz	62		
短路电流	I _{SHORT}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V, V _{CE} =V _{IN} , V _{OUT} =0V		150		mA

ME6211A33

($V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{CE} = V_{IN}$, $C_{IN} = C_L = 1\mu F$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$, 除特别指定)

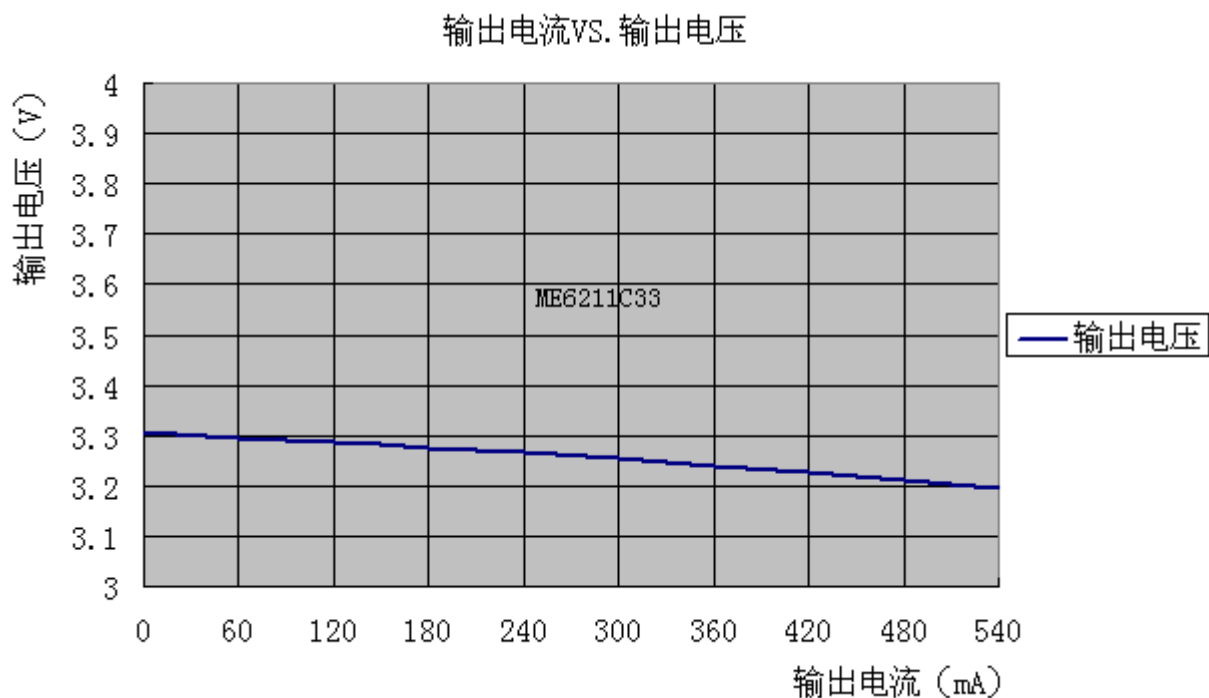
特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V _{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	I _{OUT} =30mA, V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V	X 0.98	V _{OUT} (T) (Note 1)	X 1.02	V
最大输出电流	I _{OUTMAX}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V		500		mA
负载特性	ΔV _{OUT}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V , 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤100mA		9		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V _{DIF1}	I _{OUT} =100mA		120		mV
	V _{DIF2}	I _{OUT} =200mA		260		mV
静态电流	I _{SS}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V		55		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I _{OUT} =40mA V _{OUT} +1V ≤V _{IN} ≤6.5V		0.05		%/V
输出噪声	EN	I _{OUT} =40mA, 300Hz~50kHz		50		uVrms
纹波抑制比	PSRR	V _{IN} = [V _{OUT} +1]V+1Vp-p	I _{OUT} =10mA,1kHz	70		dB
		AC	I _{OUT} =100mA,10kHz	62		
		I _{OUT} =200mA,10kHz	62			
短路电流	I _{SHORT}	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V, V _{OUT} =0V		150		mA

注：

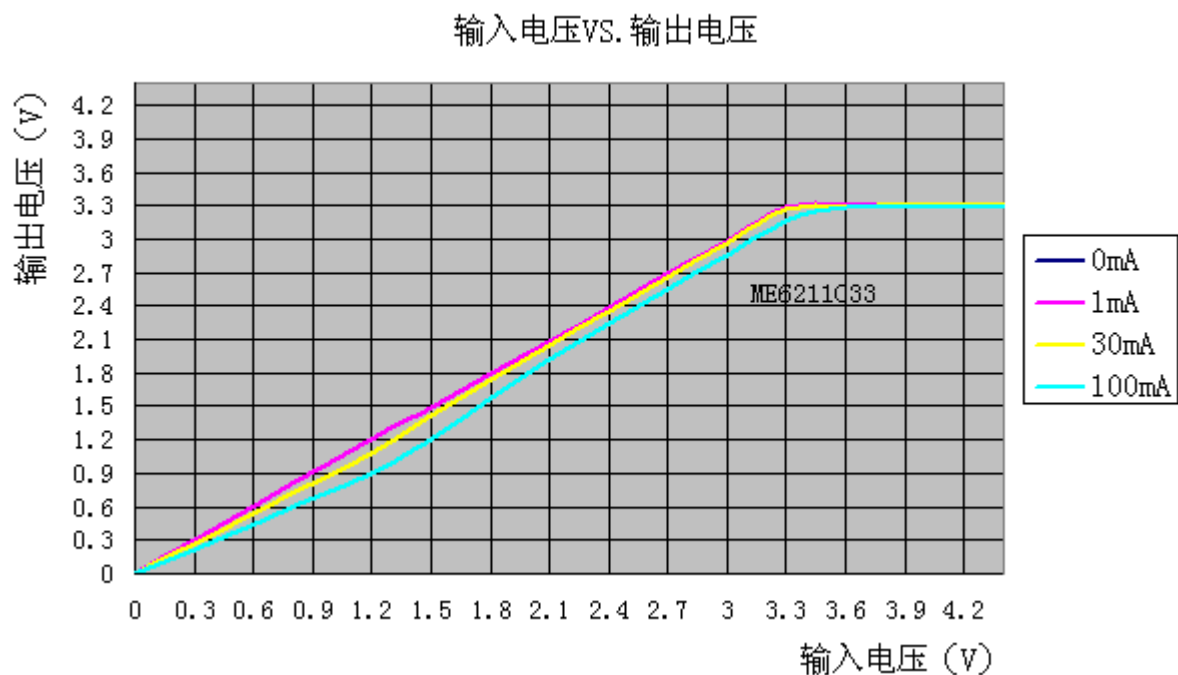
1. $V_{OUT(T)}$ ：规定的输出电压
2. $V_{OUT(E)}$ ：有效输出电压（即当 I_{OUT} 保持一定数值， $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT(T)} + 1.0V)$ 时的输出电压。
3. V_{dif} ： $V_{IN1} - V_{OUT(E)}$
 V_{IN1} ：逐渐减小输入电压，当输出电压降为 $V_{OUT(E)}$ 的 98% 时的输入电压。
 $V_{OUT(E)}' = V_{OUT(E)} * 98\%$

工作特性曲线:

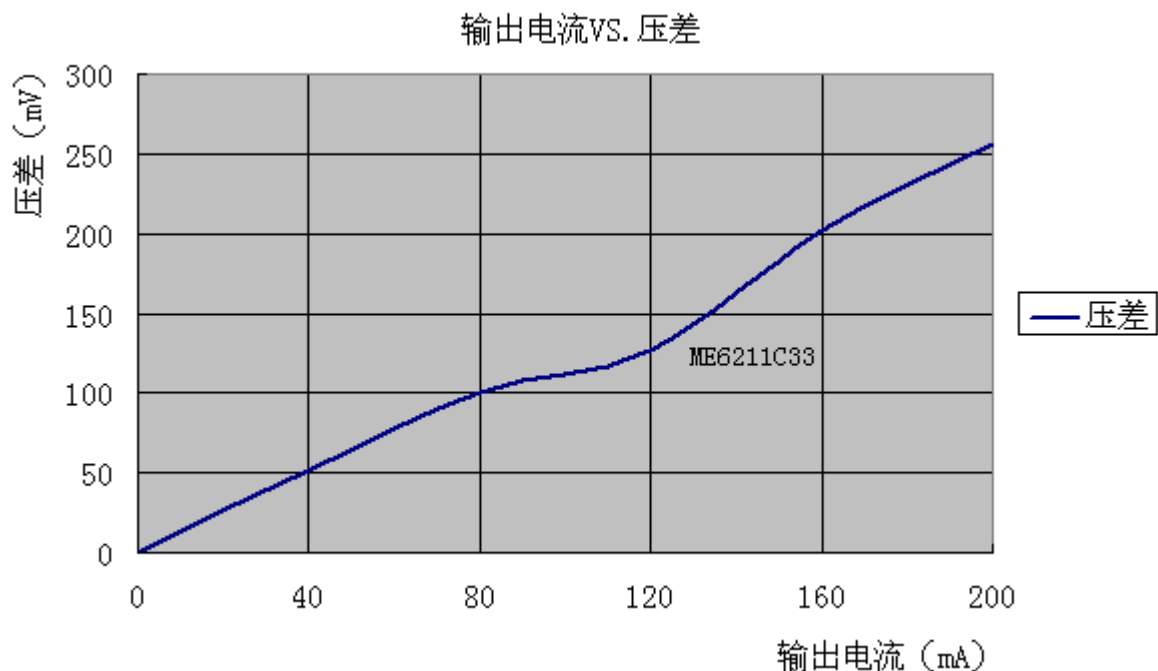
(1) 输出电压—输出电流: ($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)



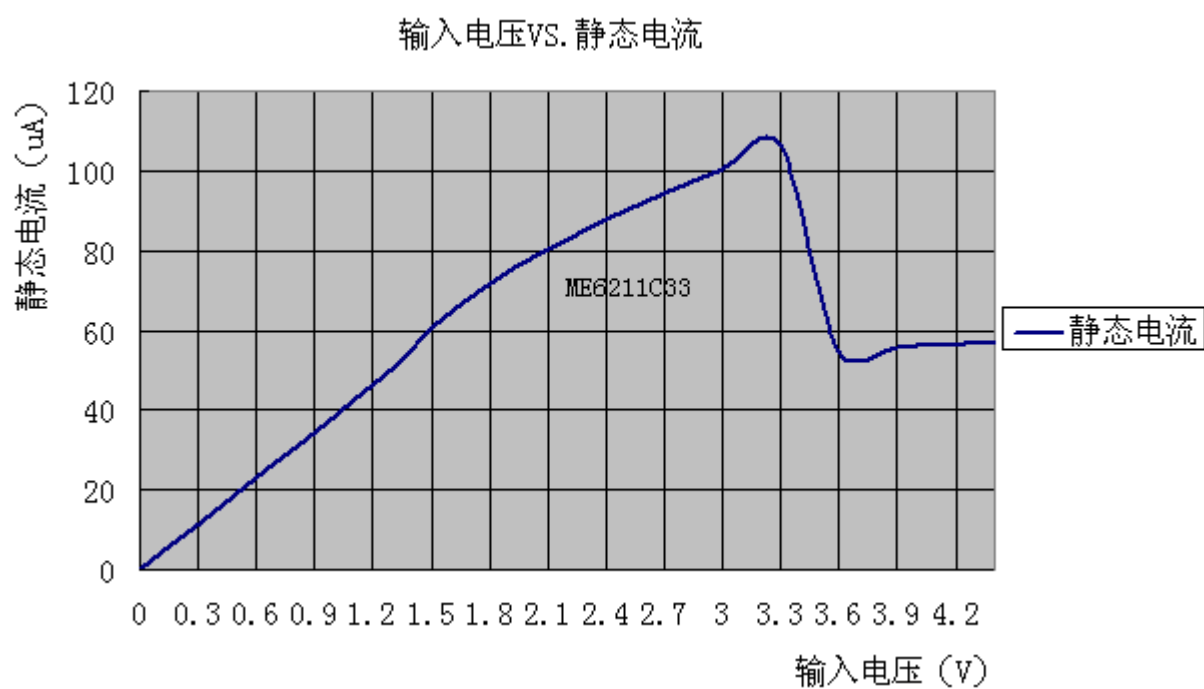
(2) 输出电压—输入电压:



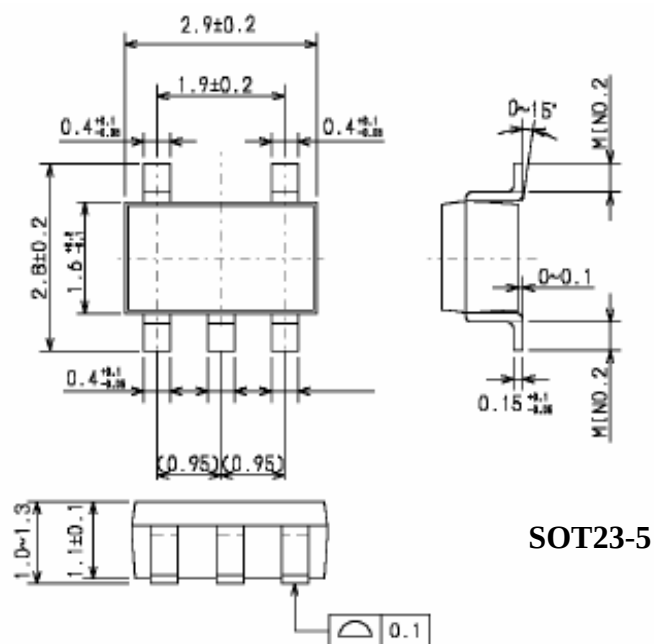
(3) 压差—输出电流:



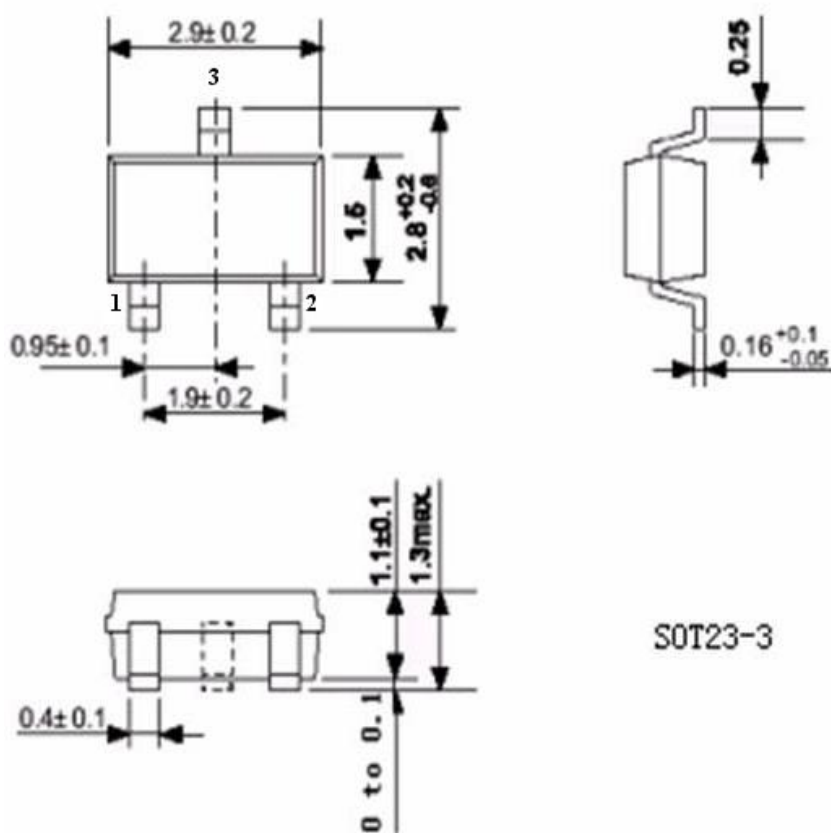
(4) 静态电流—输入电压:



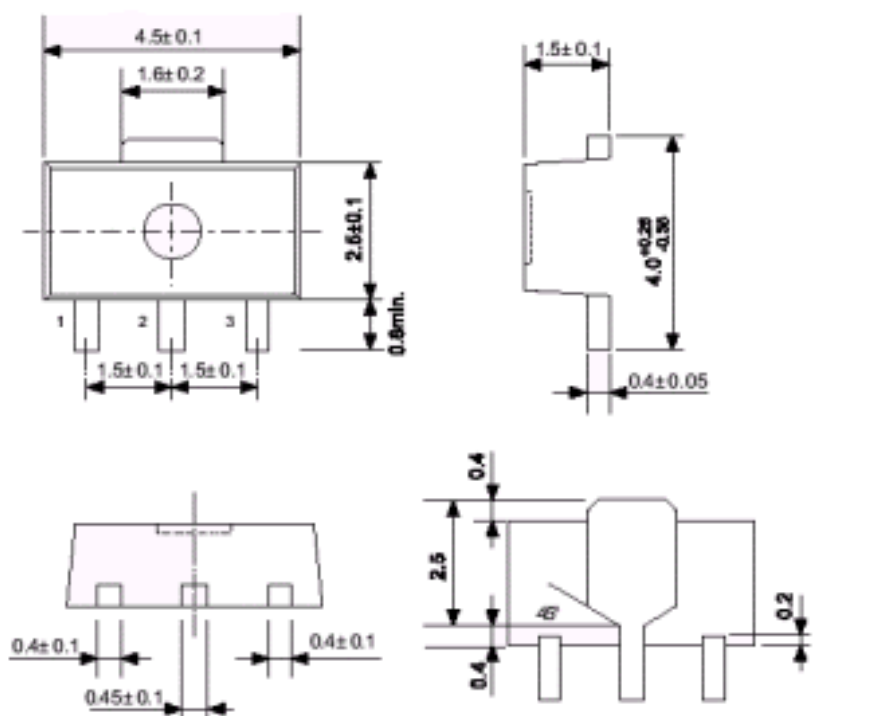
封装尺寸:



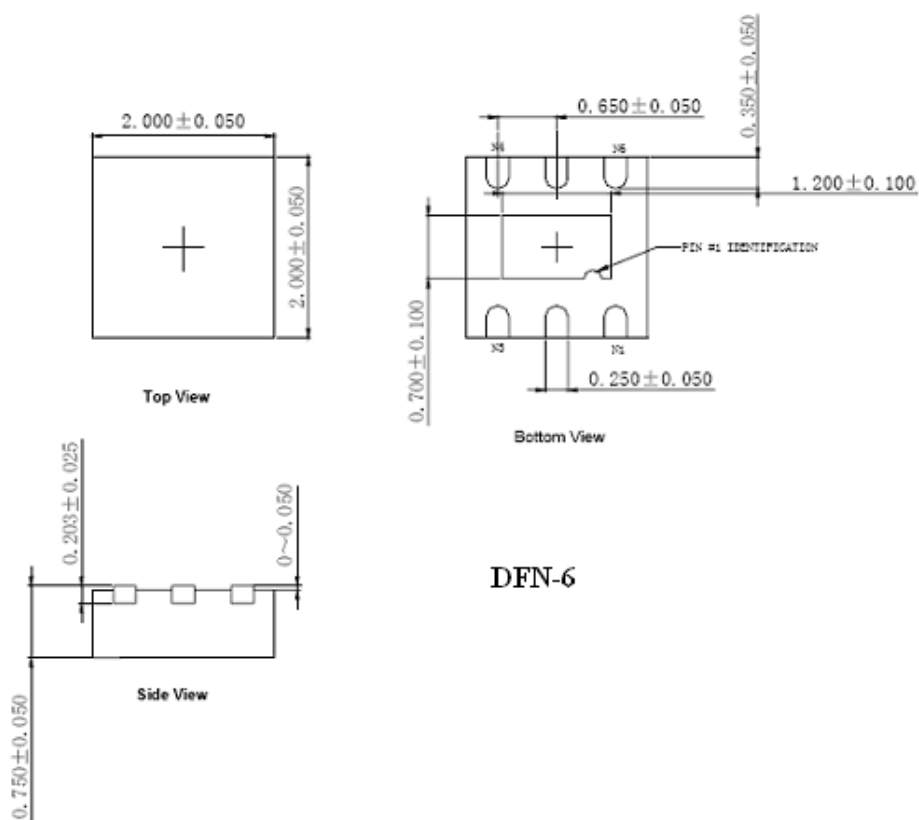
SOT23-5



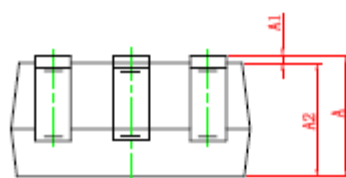
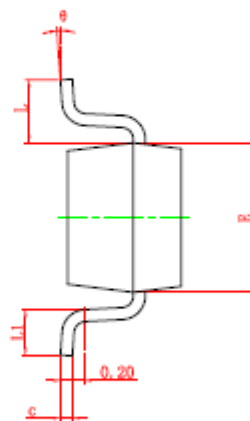
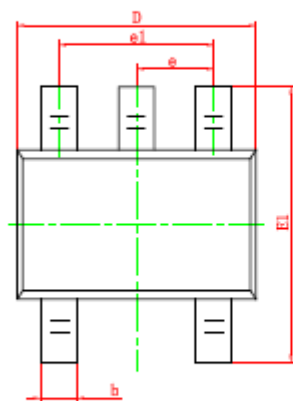
SOT23-3



SOT89-3



DFN-6



SOT-353

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039
b	0.150	0.350	0.006	0.014
c	0.080	0.150	0.003	0.006
D	2.000	2.200	0.079	0.087
E	1.150	1.350	0.045	0.053
E1	2.150	2.450	0.085	0.096
e	0.650 TYP		0.026 TYP	
e1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
L	0.525 REF		0.021 REF	
L1	0.260	0.460	0.010	0.018
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

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- 尽管本公司一向致力于提高质量与可靠性，但是半导体产品有可能按照某种概率发生故障或错误工作。为防止因故障或错误动作而产生人身事故、火灾事故、社会性损害等，请充分留心冗余设计、火势蔓延对策设计、防止错误动作设计等安全设计。

100mA，高输入电压线性稳压器

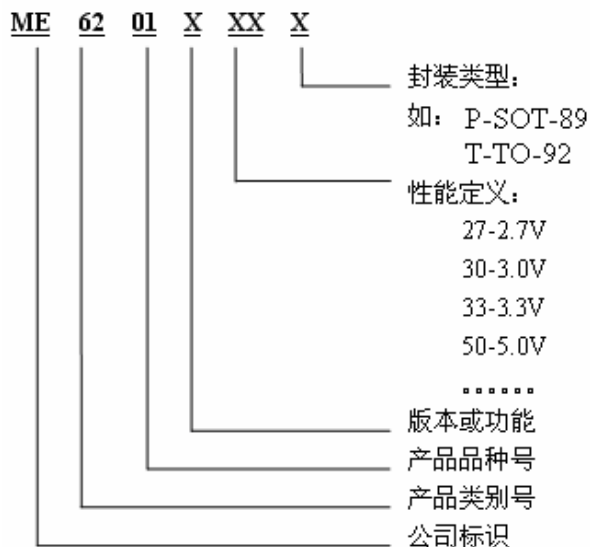
描述：

ME6201 系列 是以 CMOS 工艺制造的可高电压输入，低功耗，低压差线性稳压器。本系列的稳压器内置固定的参考电压源，误差修正电路及相位补偿电路，内置短路保护电路。输出电压是以内部反馈电阻设定，可设定在 3.0—5.0V 之间，输出精度为 $\pm 2.5\%$ 。

特点：

- 最大工作电压：16V
- 输出电压范围：3.0V~5.0V(步长 0.1V)
- 高精度： $\pm 2.5\%$
- 极低的静态电流(Typ.=3 μ A)
- 带载能力强：当 $V_{in}=5.3V$ 且 $V_{out}=3.3V$ 时 $I_{out}=100mA$ (典型值)
- 输入稳定性好：Typ. 0.1%/V
- 超小型封装：SOT-89-3、TO-92
- 短路保护限制电流：30mA(典型值)
- 低的温度调整系数
- 兼容陶瓷电容

选型指南：

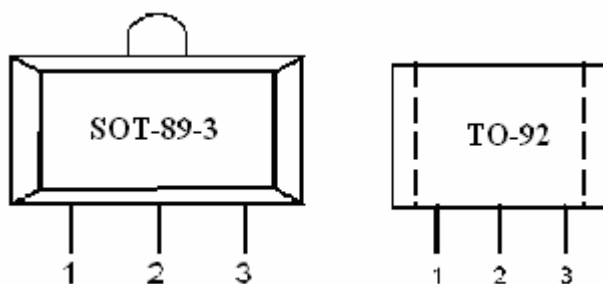


应用：

- 移动电话
- 无绳电话、无线通信设备
- 数码相机、录像机
- 便携式游戏机
- 便携式 AV 设备
- 参考电压
- 电池供电设备

型号	后缀	封装	CE 端	特点
ME6201Axx	P	SOT-89-3	No	
	T	TO-92		

引脚排列图:

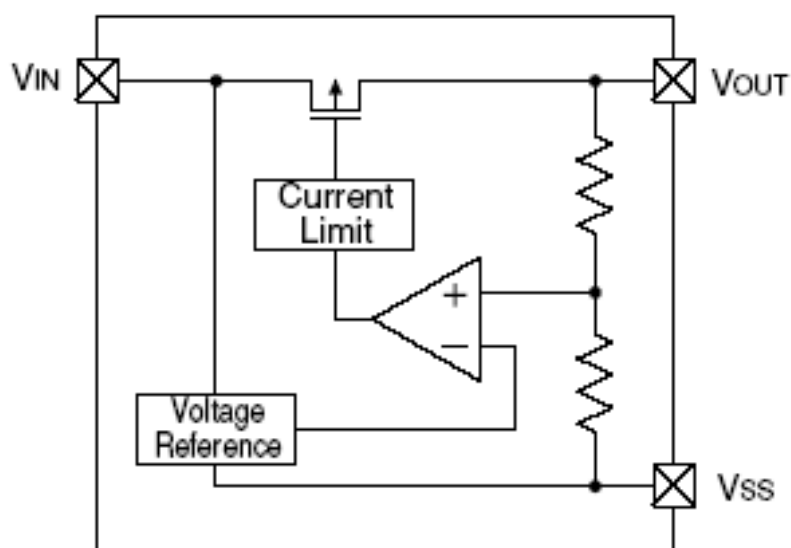


引脚分配:

ME6201Axx

引脚号		符号	引脚描述
SOT-89-3	TO-92		
1	1	Gnd	接地引脚
2	2	Vin	电压输入端
3	3	Vout	电压输出端

功能块框图:



极限参数:

参数	符号	极限值	单位
V _{in} 脚电压	V _{IN}	18.0	V
V _{out} 脚电流	I _{out}	200	mA
V _{out} 脚电压	V _{out}	V _{ss} -0.3 ~ V _{out} +0.3	V
允许最大 功耗	SOT-89-3	P _d	500
	TO-92	P _d	300
工作温度	T _{Opr}	-25 ~ +85	°C
贮存温度	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125	°C
焊接温度和时间	T _{solder}	260°C, 10s	

注意：极限参数是指在任何条件下都不能超过的额定值。万一超过该值，有可能会造成产品恶化等物理性损伤。

主要参数及工作特性:

ME6201A30

(V_{in}=V_{out}+2V, C_{in}=C_{out}=10uF, T_a=25°C 除特别指定)

特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V _{OUT(E)} (Note 2)	I _{OUT} =10mA, V _{IN} =V _{out} +2V	X 0.975	V _{OUT (T)}	X 1.025	V
输入电压	V _{IN}		3		16	V
最大输出电流	I _{OUT (max)}	V _{IN} =V _{out} +2V		100 (Note 4)		mA
负载特性	ΔV _{OUT}	V _{IN} =V _{out} +2V, 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤80mA		40		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V _{dif1}	I _{OUT} =10mA		170		mV
	V _{dif2}	I _{OUT} =50mA		800		mV
静态电流	I _{SS}	V _{IN} =V _{out} +2V		3		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I _{OUT} =30mA V _{out} +2V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 16V		0.1		%/V

ME6201A33

(V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10μ, T_A=25°C 除特别指定)

特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V _{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	I _{OUT} =10mA, V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V	X 0.975	V _{OUT} (T)	X 1.025	V
输入电压	V _{IN}		3.3		16	V
最大输出电流	I _{OUT} (max)	V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V		100 (Note 4)		mA
负载特性	ΔV _{OUT}	V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V, 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤80mA		40		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V _{dif1}	I _{OUT} =10mA		150		mV
	V _{dif2}	I _{OUT} =50mA		700		mV
静态电流	I _{SS}	V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V		3		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I _{OUT} =30mA V _{OUT} +2V ≤V _{IN} ≤16V		0.1		%/V

ME6201A50

(V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=10μ, T_A=25°C 除特别指定)

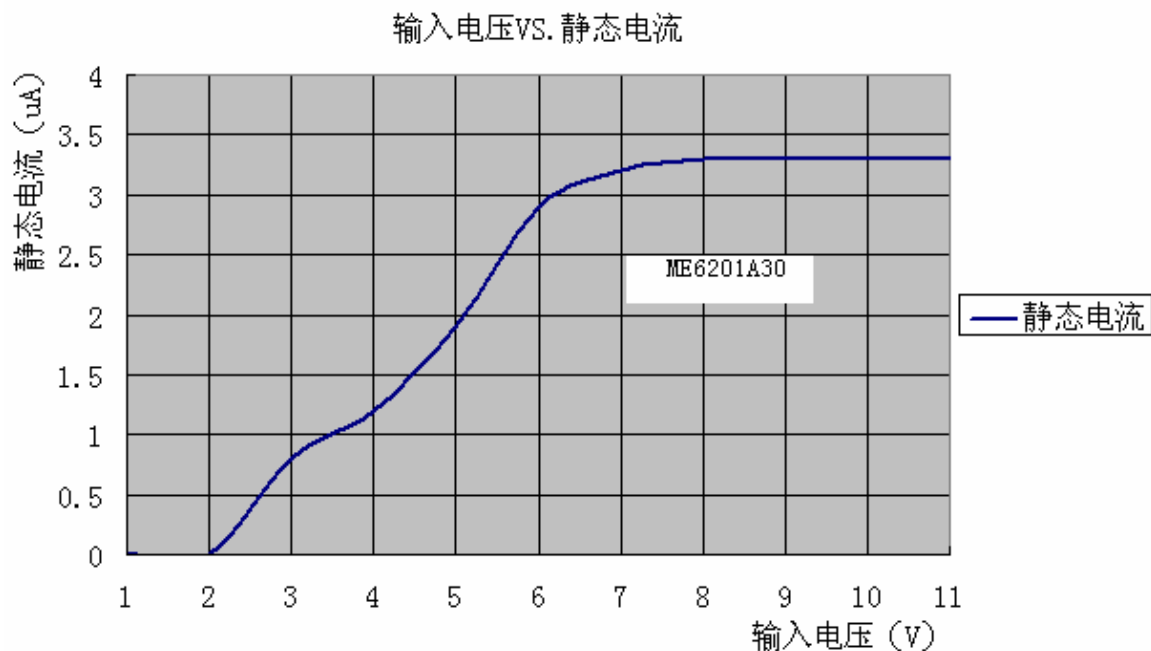
特性	符号	条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V _{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	I _{OUT} =10mA, V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V	X 0.975	V _{OUT} (T)	X 1.025	V
输入电压	V _{IN}		5		16	V
最大输出电流	I _{OUT} (max)	V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V		100 (Note 4)		mA
负载特性	ΔV _{OUT}	V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V, 1mA≤I _{OUT} ≤80mA		60		mV
压差 (Note 3)	V _{dif1}	I _{OUT} =10mA		90		mV
	V _{dif2}	I _{OUT} =50mA		500		mV
静态电流	I _{SS}	V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +2V		4		μA
电源电压调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	I _{OUT} =30mA V _{OUT} +2V ≤V _{IN} ≤16V		0.1		%/V

注:

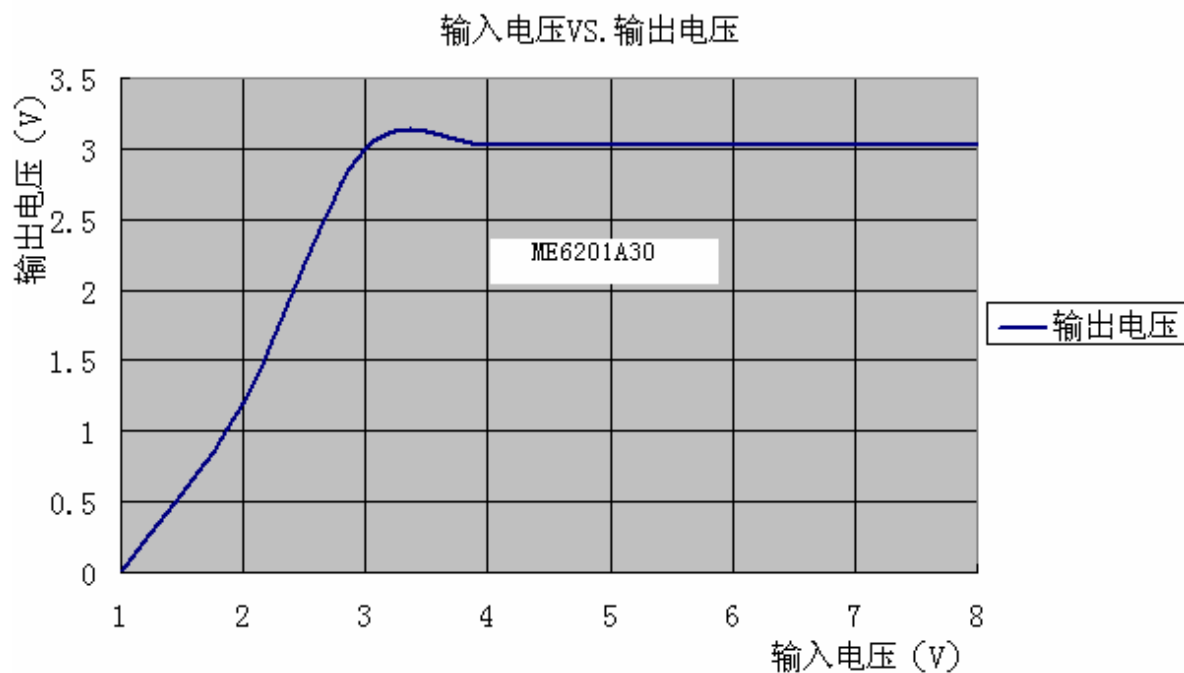
- V_{OUT} (T) : 规定的输出电压
- V_{OUT} (E) : 有效输出电压 (即当 I_{OUT} 保持一定数值, V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} (T)+2.0V)时的输出电压
- V_{dif} : V_{IN1} -V_{OUT} (E)'
V_{IN1} : 逐渐减小输入电压, 当输出电压降为 V_{OUT} (E) 的 98%时的输入电压。
V_{OUT} (E)'= V_{OUT} (E)X98%
- 指能够得到此值为止的输出电流。由于封装功耗的限制,也有不能满足此值的情况发生。请注意在输出大电流时的封装容许功耗。此规格为设计保证。

工作特性曲线:

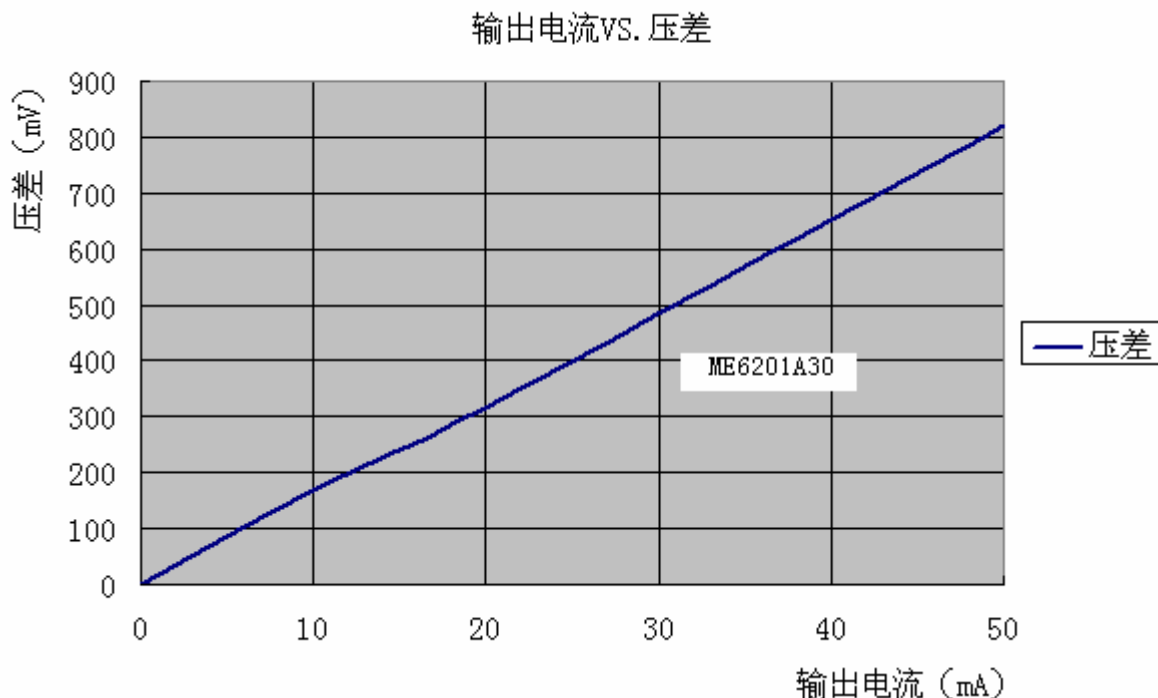
(1) 输入电压—静态电流: ($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)



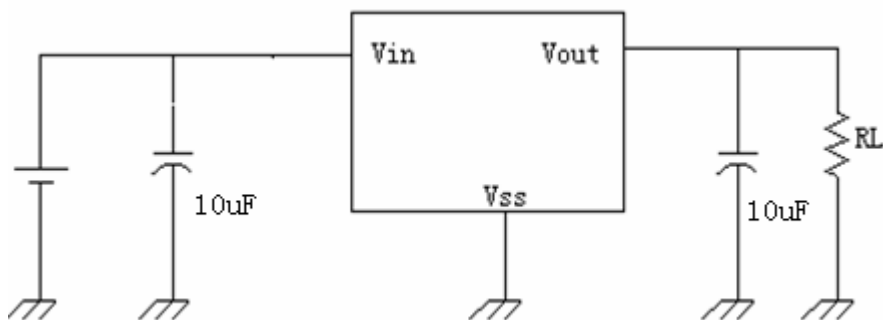
(2) 输入电压—输出电压: ($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)



(3) 压差—输出电流: ($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)



典型应用:



注意 上述连接图以及参数并不作为保证电路工作的依据。实际的应用电路请进行充分的实测基础上设定参数。

使用条件:

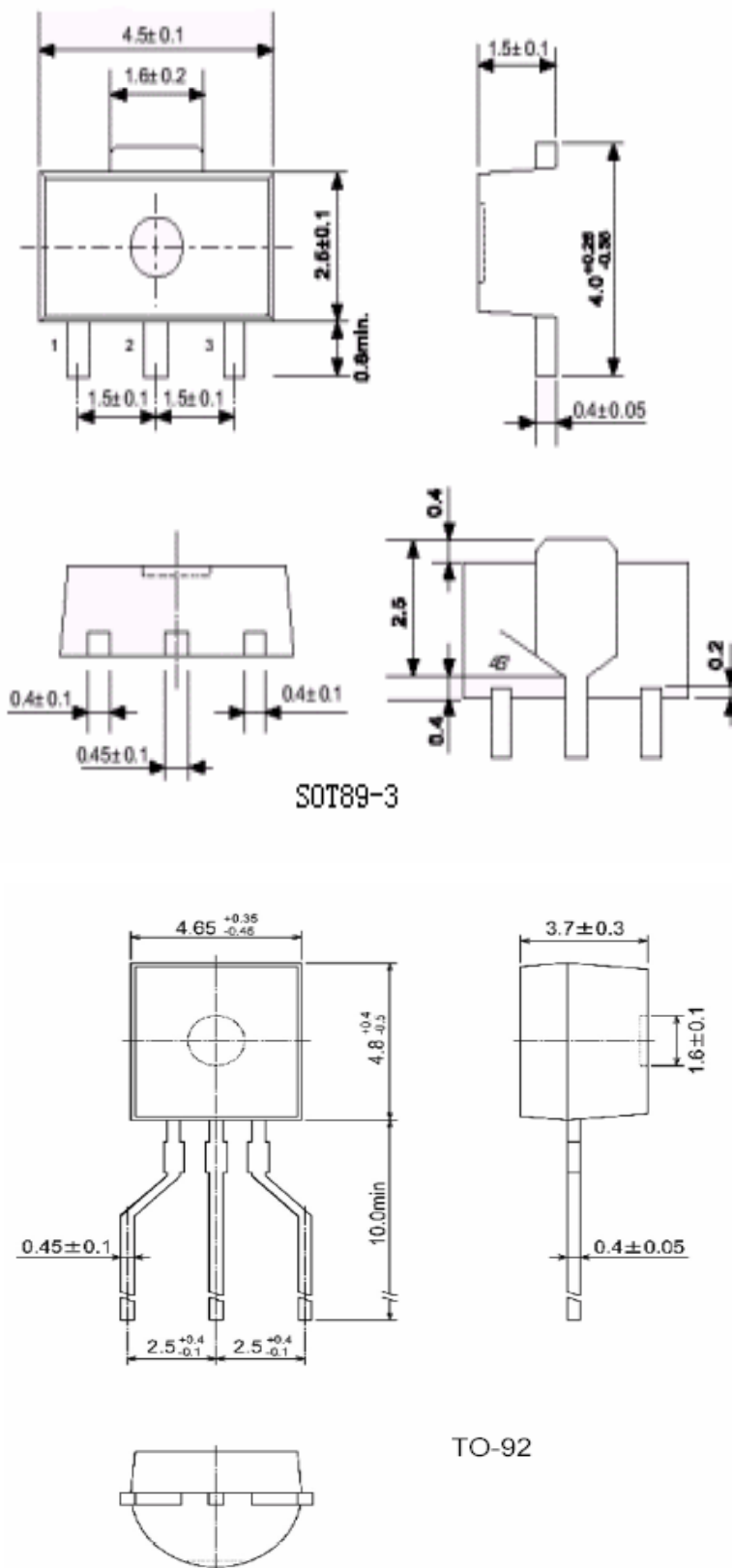
输入电容器: 10uF 以上

输出电容器: 10uF 以上

注意

实际应用中 VIN 端、VOUT 端以及 GND 的配线, 为降低阻抗, 充分注意连线方式; 请尽可能将输出电容接在接在 VOUT-VSS 端子附近, 尽可能将输入稳定电容器接在 VIN-VSS 端子附近(保证不超过 0.5cm)。

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