# 600mA Low Dropout Linear Regulator

### **Description**

The FP6130 is a low dropout and positive linear regulator with very low quiescent current. The FP6130 can supply 600mA output current with a low dropout voltage at about 600mV.

The FP6130 regulator is able to operate with output capacitors as small as  $1\mu F$  for stability. The FP6130 also offers on chip thermal shutdown feature to provide protection against overload or any condition when the ambient temperature exceeds the junction temperature.

The FP6130 is available in space-saving SOT-223 package.

### **Features**

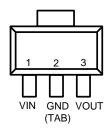
- Low Dropout Voltage of 600mV at 600mA
- Guaranteed 600mA Output Current
- Very Low Quiescent Current at about 30µA
- Max. ± 2%Output Accuracy
- Needs Only 1µF Capacitor for Stability
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Current Limit Protection
- Low-ESR Ceramic Capacitor for Output Stability
- RoHS Compliant

### **Applications**

- DVD/CD-ROM, CD/RW
- Wireless Device
- LCD Module
- Battery Power System
- Card Reader
- XDSL Router

## **Pin Assignments**

IR3 Package (SOT-223)



GR3 Package (SOT-223)

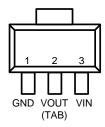
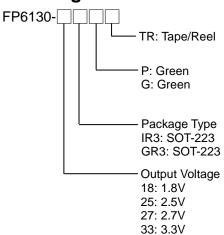


Figure 1. Pin Assignment of FP6130

## **Ordering Information**



Note 1 : Please consult Fitipower sales office or authorized distributor for availability of special output voltages.

# **Typical Application Circuit**

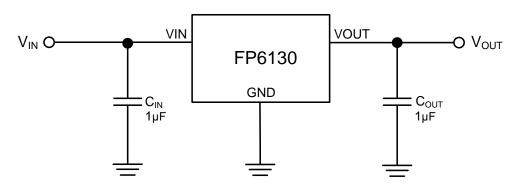


Figure 2. Typical Application Circuit of FP6130

Note 2 : To prevent oscillation, it is recommended to use minimum  $1\mu F$  X7R or X5R dielectric capacitors if ceramics are used as input/output capacitors.

## **Functional Pin Description**

| Pin Name | Pin Function   |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| VIN      | Power is supplied to this device from this pin which requires an input filter capacitor. In general, the input capacitor in the range of $1\mu\text{F}$ to $10\mu\text{F}$ is sufficient.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VOUT     | The output supplies power to loads. The output capacitor is required to prevent output voltage unstable. The FP6130 is stable with an output capacitor 1µF or greater. The larger output capacitor will be required for application with large transit load to limit peak voltage transits. Besides, it could reduce output noise, improve stability and PSRR. |  |  |  |  |  |
| GND      | Common ground pin  |  |  |  |  |  |

## **Block Diagram**

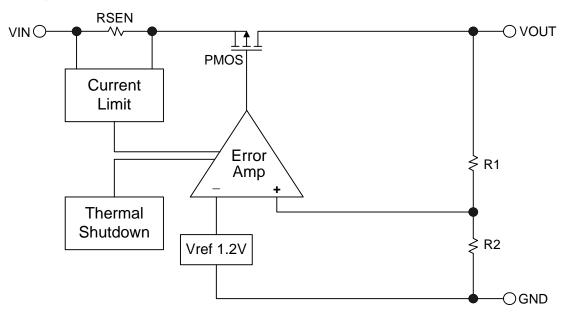


Figure 3. Block Diagram of FP6130

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

- Supply Input Voltage (V<sub>IN</sub>) ------+6V
- Power Dissipation @25°C, SOT-223 (P<sub>D</sub>) ------+0.74W
- ullet Package Thermal Resistance, SOT-223 ( $eta_{JA}$ ) ------+135°C/W
- Maximum Junction Temperature (T<sub>J</sub>) ------+150°C
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.) (T<sub>LEAD</sub>) ------ +260°C

Note 3: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

- Input Voltage (V<sub>IN</sub>) ------+2.8V to +5.5V

### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V \text{ or } V_{IN} = 2.8V \text{ whichever is greater, } C_{IN} = 1 \mu F, \ C_{OUT} = 1 \mu F, \ T_A = 25^{\circ}C, \ unless \text{ otherwise specified)}$ 

| Parameter  | Symbol             | Conditions   |                        | Min | Тур  | Max  | Unit   |
|--|--------------------|--|------------------------|-----|------|------|--------|
| Output Voltage Accuracy  | $\Delta V_{OUT}$   | I <sub>O</sub> = 1mA   |                        | -2  |      | +2   | %      |
| Current Limit  | I <sub>LIMIT</sub> | R <sub>Load</sub> =1Ω  |                        | 600 |      |      | mA     |
| Quiescent Current  | ΙQ                 | I <sub>O</sub> = 0mA   |                        |     | 30   | 50   | μA     |
|  | VDROP              | I <sub>O</sub> =600mA  | V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.5V |     | 1550 | 1690 | mV     |
|  |                    |  | V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.8V |     | 1300 | 1420 |        |
| Dropout Voltage (Note4)  |                    |  | V <sub>OUT</sub> =2.5V |     | 800  | 900  |        |
|  |                    |  | V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.0V |     | 650  | 730  |        |
|  |                    |  | V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.3V |     | 600  | 670  |        |
| Line Regulation  | $\Delta V_{LINE}$  | I <sub>O</sub> =1mA, V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>OUT</sub> +1V to 5V |                        |     | 1    | 5    | mV     |
| Load Regulation (Note5)  | $\Delta V_{LOAD}$  | I <sub>O</sub> =0mA to 600mA                                     |                        |     | 13   | 50   | mV     |
| Ripple Rejection (Note6) PSRR $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$<br>$f_{RIPPLE}=120$ Hz, $C_{OUT}=1\mu$ F |                    |  |                        | 60  |      | dB   |        |
| Temperature Coefficient (Note6)  | T.C.               | I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V                     |                        |     | 50   |      | ppm/ºC |
| Thermal Shutdown Temperature   | T <sub>SD</sub>    |  |                        |     | 160  |      | °C     |
| (Note6)  | $\DeltaT_{SD}$     | Hysteresis   |                        |     | 25   |      | °C     |

Note 4: The dropout voltage is defined as V<sub>IN</sub>-V<sub>OUT</sub>, which is measured when V<sub>OUT</sub> drops 2% of its normal value with the specified output current

Note 6 : Guarantee by design.

Note 5: Load regulation and dropout voltage are measured at a constant junction temperature by using a 40ms low duty cycle current pulse.

# **Typical Performance Curves**

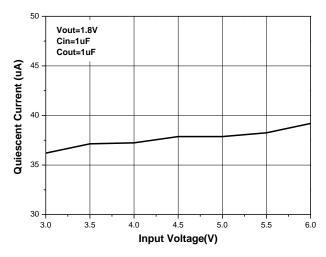


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

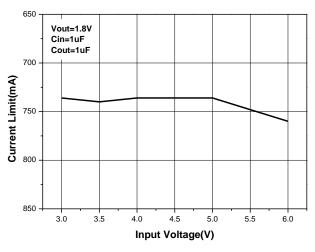


Figure 6. Current limit vs. Input Voltage

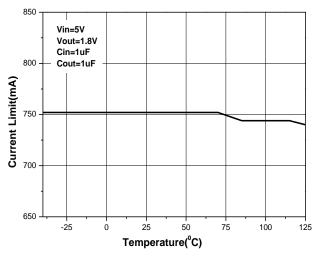


Figure 8. Current limit vs. Temperature

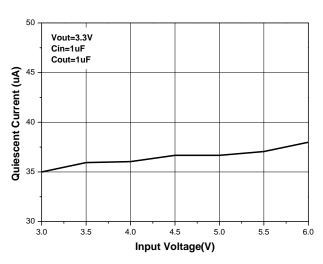


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

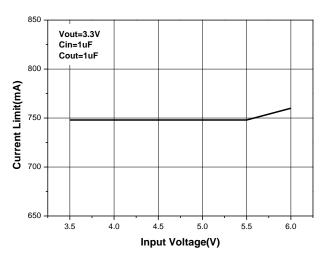


Figure 7. Current Limit vs. Input Voltage

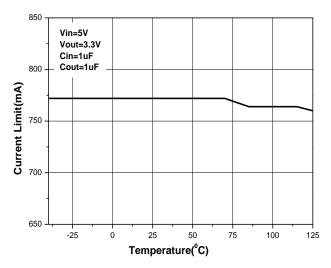


Figure 9. Current limit vs. Temperature

# **Typical Performance Curves (Continued)**

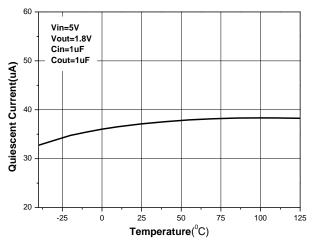


Figure 10. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

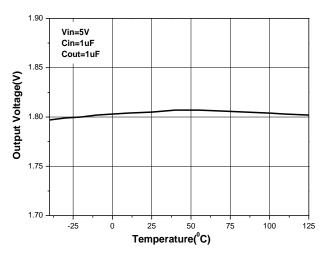


Figure 12. Temperature Stability

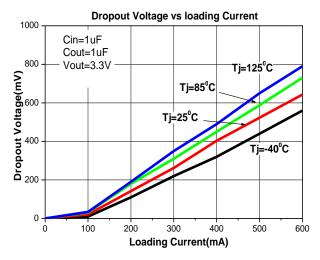


Figure 14. Dropout Voltage vs. Loading Current

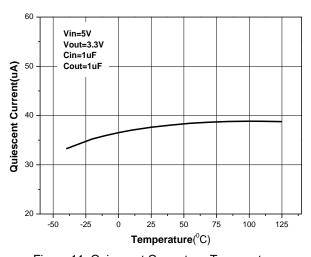


Figure 11. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

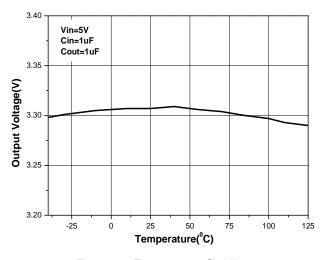


Figure 13. Temperature Stability

# **Typical Performance Curves (Continued)**

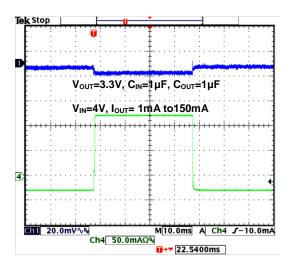


Figure 15. Load Transition Response

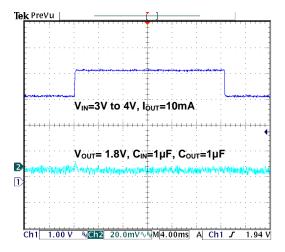


Figure 17. Line Transition Response

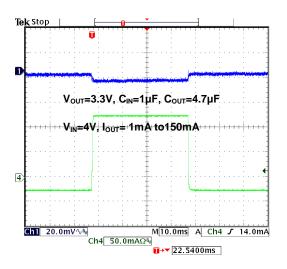


Figure 16. Load Transition Response

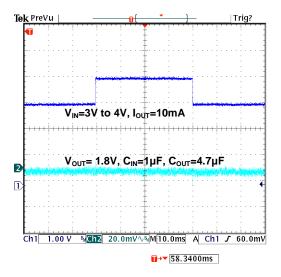


Figure 18. Line Transition Response

## **Application Information**

The FP6130 series are low dropout linear regulators which could provide 600mA output current at dropout voltage about 600mV. Besides, current limit and on chip thermal shutdown features provide protection against overload or any condition when the ambient temperature exceeds the junction temperature.

#### **Output and Input Capacitor**

The FP6130 regulator is designed to be stable with wide range of output capacitors. The ESR of the output capacitor affects stability. Larger value of the output capacitor decreases the peak deviations and improves transition response for larger current changes.

The capacitor types (aluminum, ceramic, and tantalum) have different characterizations such as temperature and voltage coefficients. All ceramic capacitors are manufactured with a variety of dielectrics, each with different behavior across temperature and applications. Common dielectrics used are X5R, X7R and Y5V. It is recommended to use  $1\mu F$  to  $10\mu F$  X5R or X7R dielectric ceramic capacitors with  $30m\Omega$  to  $50m\Omega$ ESR range between device outputs to ground for transient stability. The FP6130 is designed to be stable with low ESR ceramic capacitors and higher values of capacitors, and ESR could improve output stability.

So the ESR of output capacitor is very important because it generates a zero to provide phase lead for loop stability.

There are no requirements for the ESR on the input capacitor, but its voltage and temperature coefficient have to be considered for device application environment.

#### **Protection Feature**

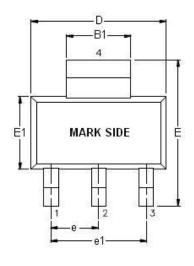
In order to prevent overloading or thermal condition from damaging device, FP6130 regulator has internal thermal and current limit functions designed to protect the device. It will rapidly shut off PMOS pass element during over temperature condition.

#### **Thermal Consideration**

The power handling capability of the device will be limited by allowable operation junction temperature (125°C). The power dissipated by the device will be estimated by  $P_{\text{D}} = I_{\text{OUT}} \times (V_{\text{IN}}\text{-}V_{\text{OUT}})$ . The power dissipation should be lower than the maximum power dissipation listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section.

# **Outline Information**

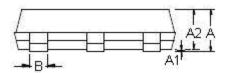
SOT-223 Package (Unit: mm)



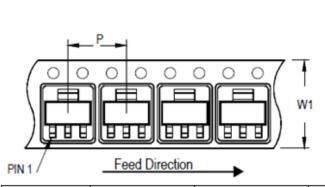


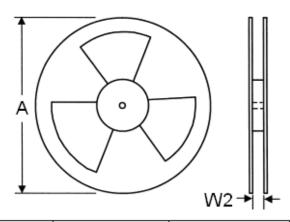
| SYMBOLS | DIMENSION IN MILLIMETER |      |  |  |  |
|---------|-------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| UNIT    | MIN                     | MAX  |  |  |  |
| Α       | 1.55                    | 1.80 |  |  |  |
| A1      | 0.05                    | 0.10 |  |  |  |
| A2      | 1.50                    | 1.70 |  |  |  |
| В       | 0.60                    | 0.84 |  |  |  |
| B1      | 2.85                    | 3.10 |  |  |  |
| D       | 6.30                    | 6.70 |  |  |  |
| E1      | 3.30                    | 3.70 |  |  |  |
| E       | 6.70                    | 7.30 |  |  |  |
| е       | 2.20                    | 2.40 |  |  |  |
| e1      | 4.50                    | 4.70 |  |  |  |
| L       | 0.75                    | 0.85 |  |  |  |

Note: Followed From JEDEC TO-261-C.



### **Carrier Dimensions**





| Tape Size | Pocket Pitch | Reel Size (A) |     | Reel Width | Empty Cavity | Units per Reel |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----|------------|--------------|----------------|
| (W1) mm   | (P) mm       | in            | mm  | (W2) mm    | Length mm    |                |
| 12        | 8            | 13            | 330 | 12.4       | 300~1000     | 3,000          |

#### Life Support Policy

Fitipower's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or other medical systems.