



## DESCRIPTION

The A6303D series are highly precise, low noise positive voltage LDO regulators manufactured using CMOS processes. The A6303D achieves high ripple rejection and low dropout and consists of a voltage reference, an error amplifier, a current limiter and a phase compensation circuit plus a driver transistor.

The A603D is also compatible with low ESR ceramic capacitors which give added output stability. This stability can be maintained even during load fluctuations due to the excellent transient response of the series. The current limiter's foldback circuit also operates as a short protect for the output current limiter and the output pin. The EN function enables the output to be turned off, resulting in greatly reduced power consumption.

The A6303D is available in SOT-25, SC-70-5 and DFN4 (1x1) packages.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Package Type	Part Number	
SOT-25 SPQ: 3,000pcs/Reel	E5	A6303DE5R-XX
		A6303DE5VR-XX
SC70-5 SPQ: 3,000pcs/Reel	C5	A6303DC5R-XX
		A6303DC5VR-XX
DFN4(1x1) SPQ: 5,000pcs/Reel	J4	A6303DJ4R-XX
		A6303DJ4VR-XX
Note	XX: Output Voltage 10=1.0V, 33=3.3V V: Halogen free Package R: Tape & Reel	
AiT provides all RoHS products		

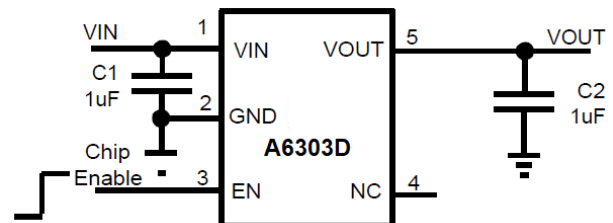
## FEATURES

- Maximum Output Current: 300mA
- Low Dropout: 140mV@300mA ( $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )
- Wide Operating Voltage Ranges: 1.8V to 5.5V
- Ultra-low Noise
- Ultra-Fast Transient Response
- High PSRR: -87dB @ 217Hz  
-83dB @ 1kHz  
-54dB @ 1MHz
- 0.1µA Standby Current When Shutdown
- Current Limiting and Short Circuit Current Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Only 1µF Output Capacitor Required for Stability
- Fast output discharge
- Available in SOT-25, SC70-5 and DFN4(1x1) packages

## APPLICATION

- Smart Phones, Mobile Phones, Cordless Phones
- Wireless communication equipment
- Portable games, Portable AV equipment
- Camera and Machine Vision Modules
- Battery-Powered Equipment
- Laptop, Palmtops, Notebook Computers
- Reference Voltage

## TYPICAL APPLICATION





**PIN DESCRIPTION**

<p style="text-align: center;">Top View</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Top View</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Top View</p>	
Pin #		Symbol	Function		
SOT-25, SC70-5	DFN4(1x1)				
1	4	V <sub>IN</sub>	Power Input Voltage		
2	2	GND	Ground		
3	3	EN	Chip Enable Pin, This pin has an internal pull-down resistor		
4	-	NC	No Connection		
5	1	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage		
-	Exposed Pad	-	The exposed pad should be connected to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance.		



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

$V_{IN}$ , Input Supply Voltage	-0.3V ~ +6V
EN Pin Input Voltage	-0.3V ~ $+V_{IN}$
Output Voltages	-0.3V ~ $V_{IN}+0.3V$
Output Current	300mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	150°C
Operating Temperature Range <sup>NOTE1</sup>	-40°C ~ 85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C ~ 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	300°C

Stresses beyond may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the Electrical Characteristics are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE1: The A6303D is guaranteed to meet performance specifications from 0°C to 70°C. Specifications over the -40°C to 85°C operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

## THERMAL RESISTANCE<sup>NOTE2</sup>

Package	$\theta_{JA}$	$\theta_{JC}$
SOT-25	250°C/W	130°C/W
SC70-5	333°C/W	170°C/W

NOTE2: Thermal Resistance is specified with approximately 1 square of 1 oz copper.



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>NOTE3</sup>

$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ ,  $EN=V_{IN}$ ,  $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Input Voltage		$V_{IN}$		1.8	-	5.5	V
Output Voltage Accuracy		$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ , $I_{OUT}=1mA$	-2	-	+2	%
Current Limit		$I_{LIM}$	$R_{LOAD}=1\Omega$	350	-	-	mA
Short Circuit Current		$I_{SHORT}$	$V_{OUT}=0V$	-	180	-	mA
Quiescent Current		$I_Q$	$V_{EN}>1.2V$ , $I_{OUT}=0mA$	-	45	70	$\mu A$
Dropout Voltage		$V_{DROP}$	$I_{OUT}=300mA$ , $V_{OUT}=3.3V$	-	130	200	mV
			$I_{OUT}=300mA$ , $V_{OUT}=2.8V$	-	140	210	
			$I_{OUT}=300mA$ , $V_{OUT}=1.8V$	-	210	300	
			$I_{OUT}=300mA$ , $V_{OUT}=1.0V$	-	450	650	
Line Regulation <sup>NOTE4</sup>		$\Delta V_{LINE}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$ to 5.5V $I_{OUT}=1mA$	-	0.03	0.17	%/V
Load Regulation <sup>NOTE5</sup>		$\Delta V_{LOAD}$	$1mA < I_{OUT} < 300mA$ $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V$	-	0.002	-	%mA
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient <sup>NOTE6</sup>		$TC_{VOUT}$	$I_{OUT}=1mA$	-	$\pm 60$	-	ppm/ $^\circ C$
Standby Current		$I_{STBY}$	$V_{EN}=GND$ , Shutdown	-	0.1	1	$\mu A$
EN Input Bias Current		$I_{IBSD}$	$V_{EN}=GND$ or $V_{IN}$	-	0.1	1	$\mu A$
EN Input Threshold	Logic Low	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IN}=3V$ to 5.5V, Shutdown	-	-	0.4	V
	Logic High	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IN}=3V$ to 5.5V, Start up	1.2	-	-	
Output Noise Voltage		$e_{NO}$	10 to 100kHz; $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ $I_{OUT}=100mA$ ; $V_{OUT}=2.8V$	-	50	-	$\mu V_{RMS}$
			10 to 100kHz; $C_{OUT}=1\mu F$ $I_{OUT}=100mA$ ; $V_{OUT}=1.8V$	-	38	-	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	f=217Hz	PSRR	$I_{OUT}=10mA$ $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ $V_{IN}=2.8V$	-	-87	-	dB
	f=1kHz			-	-83	-	
	f=10kHz			-	-72	-	
	f=1MHz			-	-54	-	
Thermal Shutdown Temperature		$T_{SD}$	Shutdown, Temp increasing	-	170	-	$^\circ C$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis		$T_{SDHY}$		-	25	-	$^\circ C$

NOTE3: Production test at +25 $^\circ C$ . Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.

NOTE4: Line regulation is calculated by  $\Delta V_{LINE} = [(V_{OUT1}-V_{OUT2})/(\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT(normal)})] \times 100$

Where  $V_{OUT1}$  is the output voltage when  $V_{IN}=5.5V$ , and  $V_{OUT2}$  is the output voltage when  $V_{IN}=4.3V$ ,  $\Delta V_{IN}=1.2V$ .  $V_{OUT(normal)}=3.3V$

NOTE5: Load regulation is calculated by  $\Delta V_{LOAD} = [(V_{OUT1}-V_{OUT2})/(\Delta I_{OUT} \times V_{OUT(normal)})] \times 100$

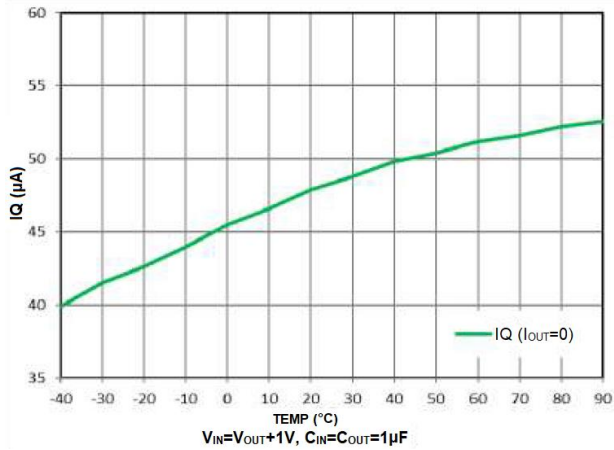
Where  $V_{OUT1}$  is the output voltage when  $I_{OUT}=1mA$ , and  $V_{OUT2}$  is the output voltage when  $I_{OUT}=300mA$ .  $\Delta I_{OUT}=299mA$ ,  $V_{OUT(normal)}=2.8V$ .

NOTE6: The temperature coefficient is calculated by  $TC_{VOUT} = \Delta V_{OUT} / (\Delta T \times V_{OUT})$

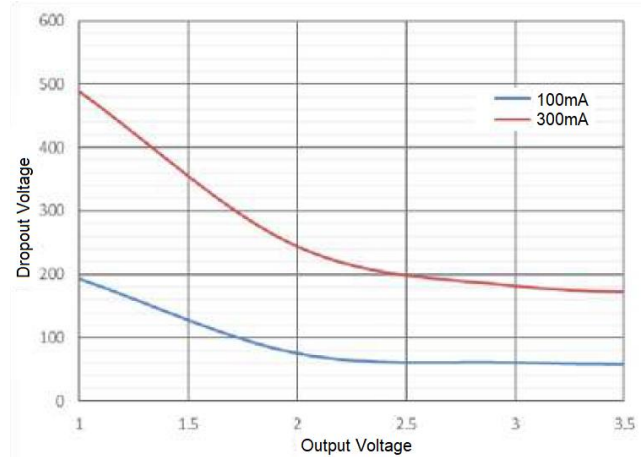


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

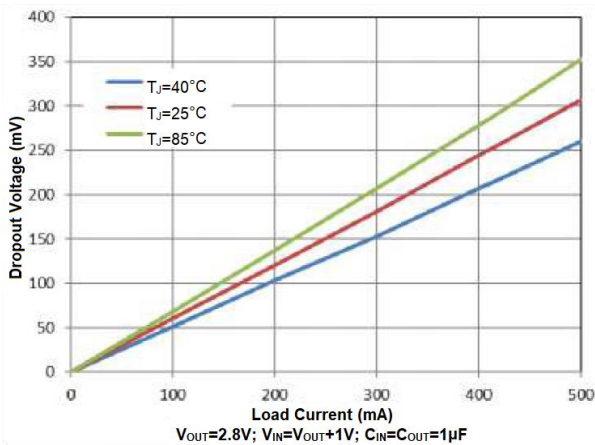
1. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature



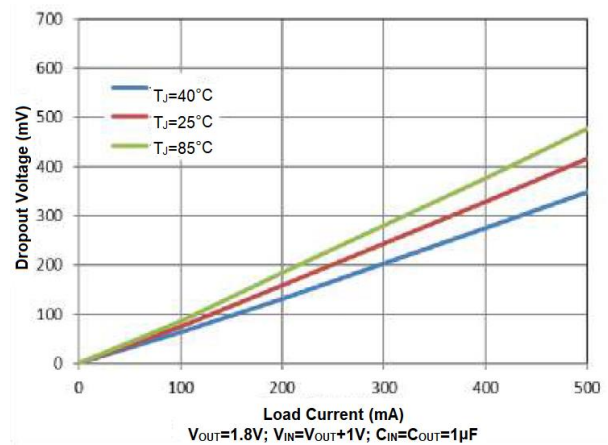
2. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Voltage



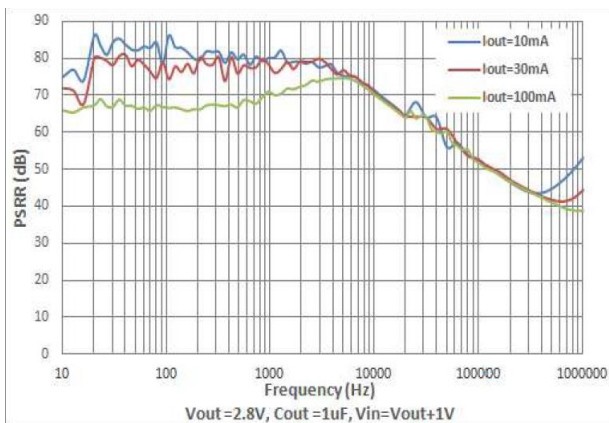
3. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current ( $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )



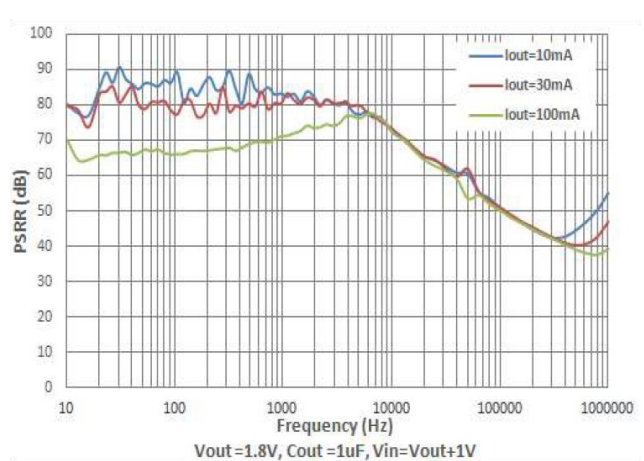
4. Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current ( $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ )



5. Power-Supply Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ( $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )

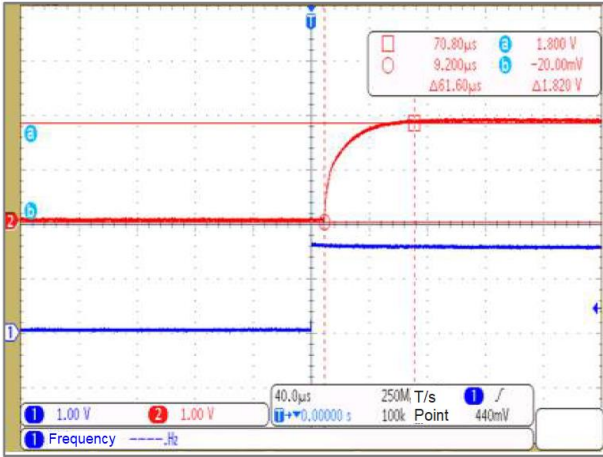


6. Power-Supply Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency ( $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ )

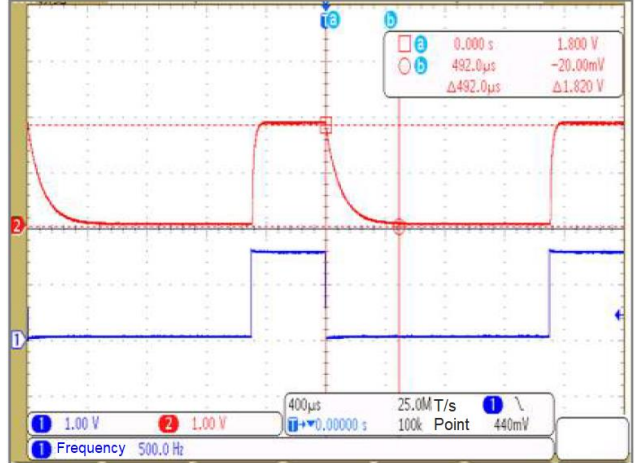




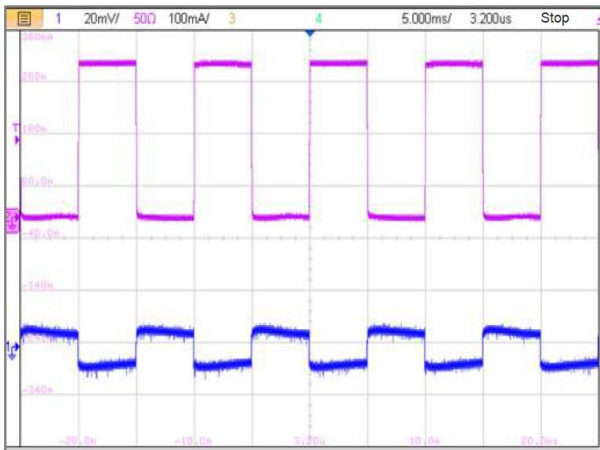
7. EN Start ( $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ )



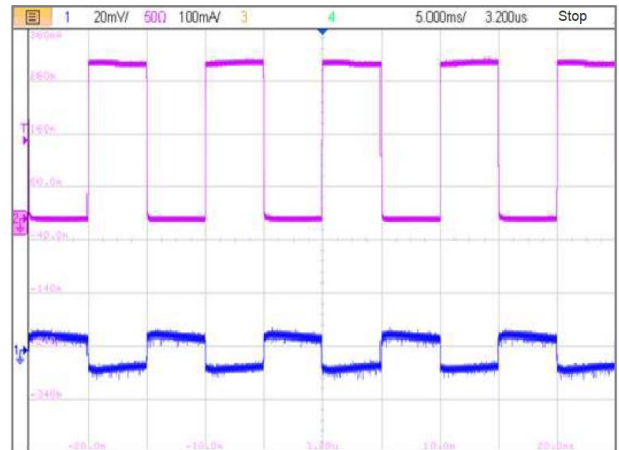
8. EN Shutdown ( $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ )



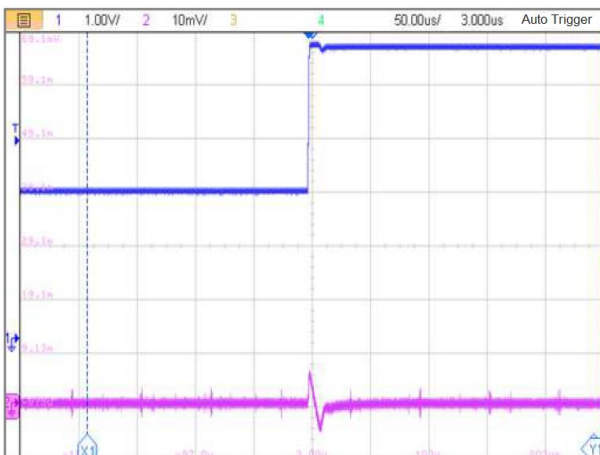
9. Load Trans 1mA~300mA ( $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ )



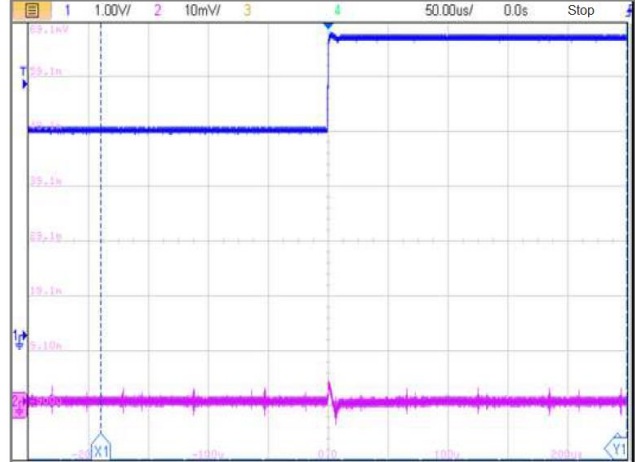
10. Load Trans 1mA~300mA ( $V_{OUT}=2.8V$ )



11. Line Trans 2.8V~5.5V ( $V_{OUT}=1.8V, I_{OUT}=1mA$ )

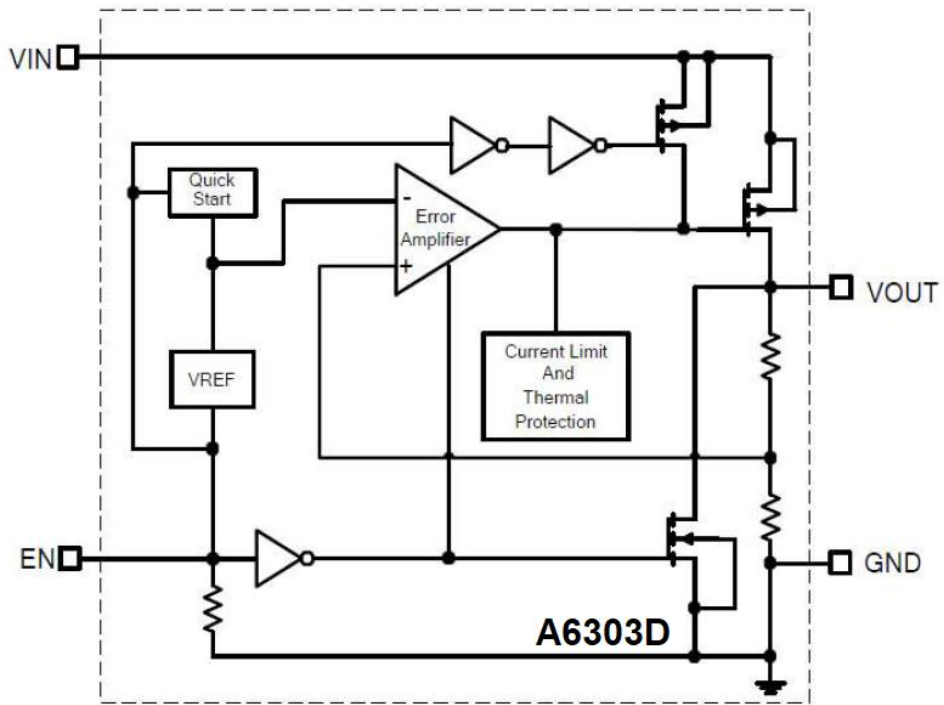


12. Line Trans 3.8V~5.5V ( $V_{OUT}=2.8V, I_{OUT}=1mA$ )





**BLOCK DIAGRAM**







## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Like any low-dropout regulator, the external capacitors used with the A6303D must be carefully selected for regulator stability and performance. Using a capacitor whose value is  $> 1\mu\text{F}$  on the A6303D input and the amount of capacitance can be increased without limit. The input capacitor must be located a distance of not more than 0.5 inch from the input pin of the IC and returned to a clean analog ground.

Any good quality ceramic or tantalum can be used for this capacitor. The capacitor with larger value and lower ESR (equivalent series resistance) provides better PSRR and line-transient response. The output capacitor must meet both requirements for minimum amount of capacitance and ESR in all LDOs application. Generally,  $1.0\text{-}\mu\text{F}$  X7R-type ceramic capacitors are recommended because these capacitors have minimal variation in value and equivalent series resistance (ESR) over temperature. Output capacitor of larger capacitance can reduce noise and improve load transient response, stability, and PSRR. The output capacitor should be located not more than 0.5 inch from the  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  pin of the A6303D and returned to a clean analog ground.

### Enable Function

The A6303D features an LDO regulator enable/disable function. To assure the LDO regulator will switch on; the EN turn on control level must be greater than 1.2 volts. The LDO regulator will go into the shutdown mode when the voltage on the EN pin falls below 0.4 volts. For to protect the system, the A6303D have a quick discharge function. If the enable function is not needed in a specific application, it may be tied to  $V_{\text{IN}}$  to keep the LDO regulator in a continuously on state.

### Thermal Considerations

Thermal protection limits power dissipation in A6303D. When the operation junction temperature exceeds  $170^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the OTP circuit starts the thermal shutdown function turn the pass element off. The pass element turns on again after the junction temperature cools by  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For continue operation, do not exceed absolute maximum operation junction temperature  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The power dissipation definition in device is:

$$P_{\text{D(MAX)}} = (T_{\text{J(MAX)}} - T_{\text{A}}) / \theta_{\text{JA}}$$

Where  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}$  is the maximum operation junction temperature  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $T_{\text{A}}$  is the ambient temperature and the  $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  is the junction to ambient thermal resistance. For recommended operating conditions specification of A6303D, where  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}$  is the maximum junction temperature of the die ( $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and  $T_{\text{A}}$  is the maximum ambient temperature. The junction to ambient thermal resistance ( $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  is layout dependent) for SOT-25 package is  $250^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ , on standard JEDEC 51-3 thermal test board. The maximum power dissipation at





$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  can be calculated by following formula:

$$P_{D(\text{MAX})} = (125^{\circ}\text{C}-25^{\circ}\text{C})/250 = 400\text{mW (SOT-25)}$$

The maximum power dissipation depends on operating ambient temperature for fixed  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}$  and thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$ . It is also useful to calculate the junction of temperature of the A6303D under a set of specific conditions. In this example let the Input voltage  $V_{IN}=3.3\text{V}$ , the output current  $I_O=300\text{mA}$  and the case temperature  $T_A=40^{\circ}\text{C}$  measured by a thermal couple during operation. The power dissipation for the  $V_{OUT}=2.8\text{V}$  version of the A6303D can be calculated as:

$$P_D = (3.3\text{V}-2.8\text{V}) \times 300\text{mA} + 3.6\text{V} \times 100\mu\text{A} = 150\text{mW}$$

And the junction temperature,  $T_J$ , can be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} T_J &= T_A + P_D \times \theta_{JA} = 40^{\circ}\text{C} + 0.15\text{W} \times 250^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W} \\ &= 40^{\circ}\text{C} + 37.5^{\circ}\text{C} = 77.5^{\circ}\text{C} < T_{J(\text{MAX})} = 125^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

For this operating condition,  $T_J$  is lower than the absolute maximum operating junction temperature,  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ , so it is safe to use the A6303D in this configuration.

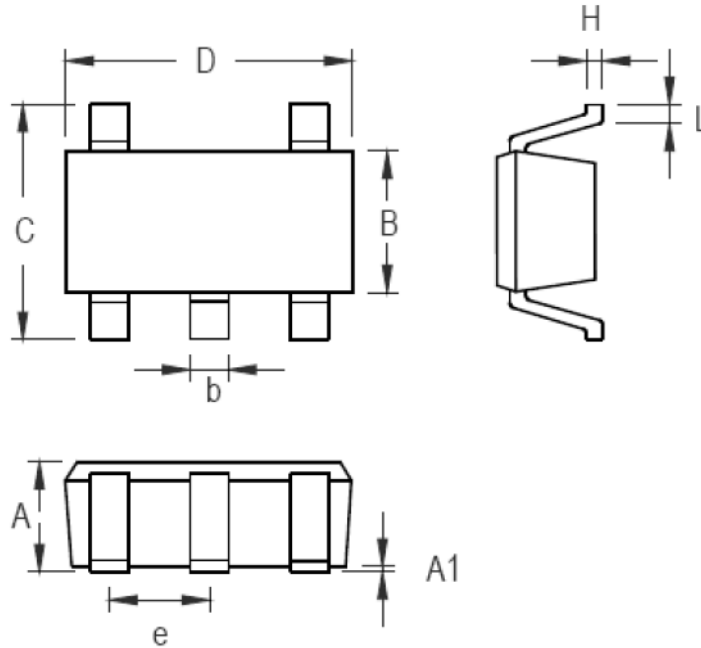
### Layout considerations

To improve ac performance such as PSRR, output noise, and transient response, it is recommended that the PCB be designed with separate ground planes for  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$ , with each ground plane connected only at the GND pin of the device.



## PACKAGE INFORMATION

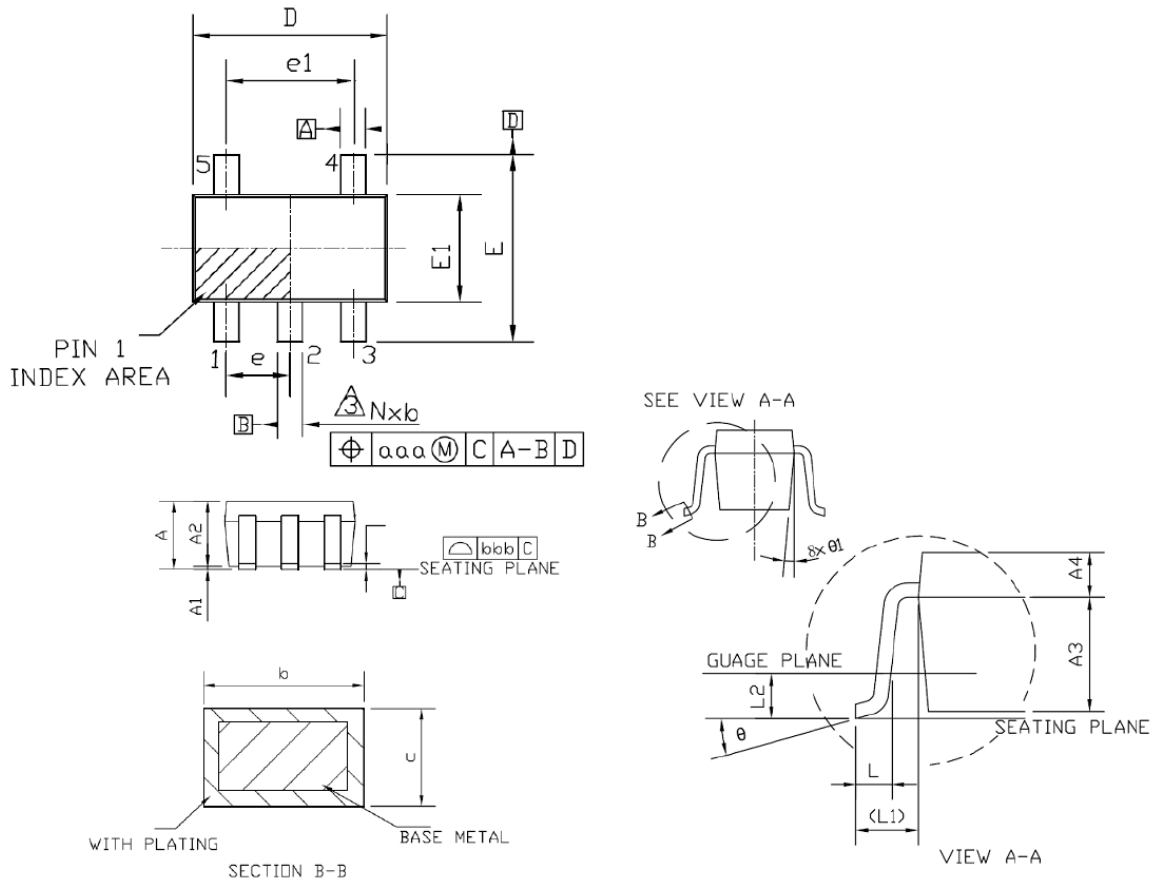
Dimension in SOT-25 (Unit: mm)



Symbol	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.889	1.295	0.035	0.051
A1	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.006
B	1.397	1.803	0.055	0.071
b	0.356	0.559	0.014	0.022
C	2.591	2.997	0.102	0.118
D	2.692	3.099	0.106	0.122
e	0.838	1.041	0.033	0.041
H	0.080	0.254	0.003	0.010
L	0.300	0.610	0.012	0.024



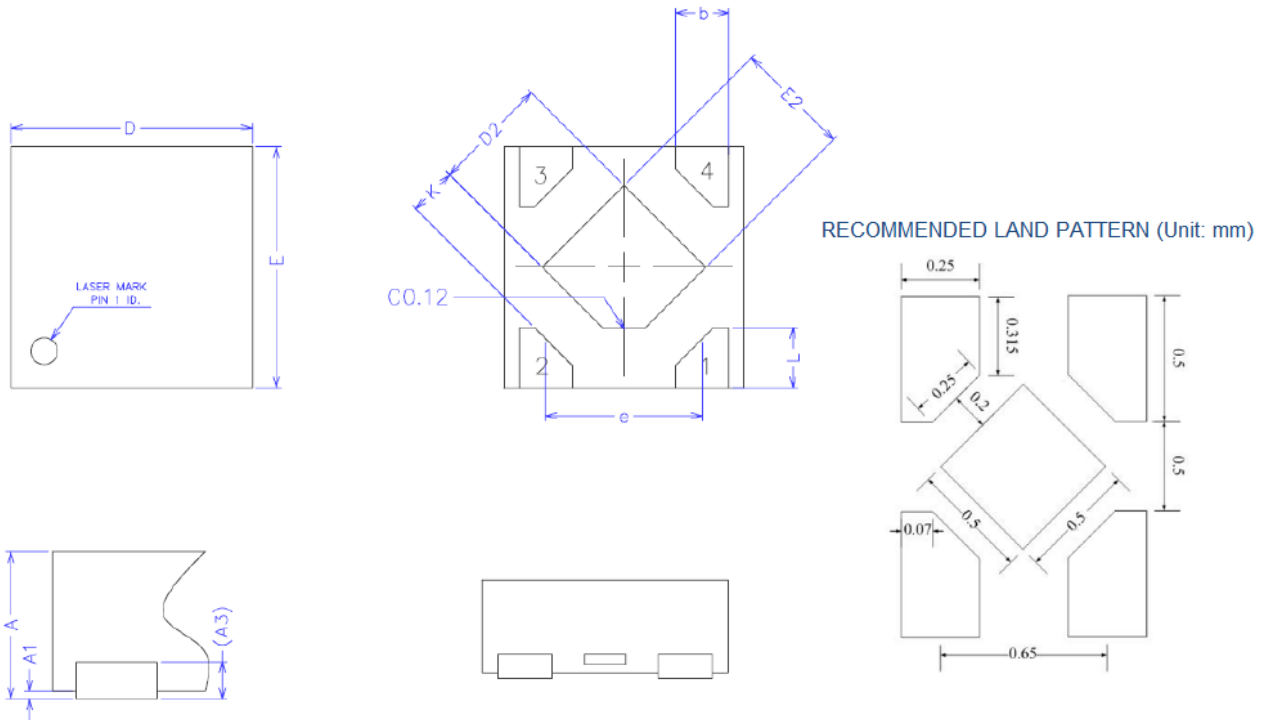
Dimension in SC70-5 (Unit: mm)



Symbol	Min	Max	Symbol	Min	Max
A	0.80	1.10	E	1.80	2.40
A1	0	0.10	E1	1.15	1.35
A2	0.80	1.00	L	0.10	0.45
A3	0.47	0.57	L1	0.42 REF.	
A4	0.33	0.43	L2	0.20 BSC	
b	0.15	0.30	$\theta$	0°	30°
c	0.10	0.25	$\theta_1$	4°	12°
D	1.85	2.20	aaa	0.10	
e	0.65 BSC		bbb	0.10	
e1	1.30 BSC				



Dimension in DFN4(1x1) (Unit: mm)



Symbol	Min	Max
A	0.34	0.40
A1	0.00	0.05
A3	0.100 REF	
b	0.17	0.27
D	0.95	1.05
E	0.95	1.05
D2	0.43	0.53
E2	0.43	0.53
L	0.20	0.30
e	0.65	
K	0.15	-



## IMPORTANT NOTICE

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