

GS2911

300mA CMOS Positive LDO Voltage Regulator

Product Description

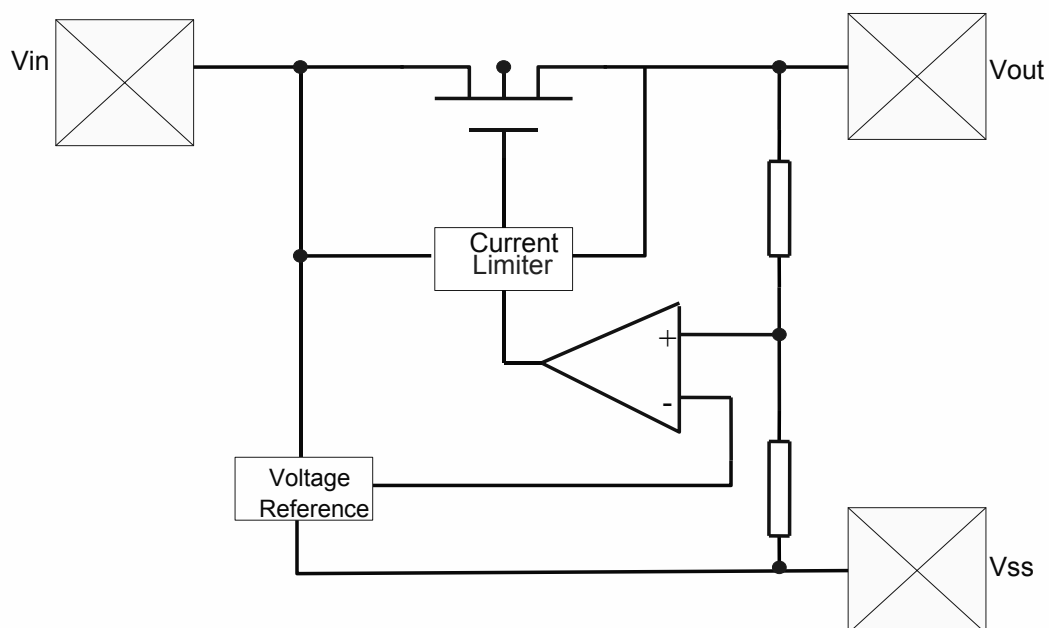
The GS2911 is a positive voltage output, three-pin regulator that provides a high current even when the input/output voltage differential is small. Low power consumption and high accuracy is achieved through CMOS and laser trimming technologies.

The GS2911 consists of a high-precision voltage reference, an error correction circuit, and a current limited output driver. Transient response to load variations has improved in comparison to the existing series.

TO-92 and SOT-89 packages are available.

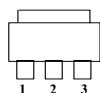
Features	Applications
- Maximum output current: 250mA (within the maximum power dissipation, $V_{OUT}=5.0V$) - Output voltage: 2.0V to 6.0V in 0.1V increments (1.1V to 1.9V for custom products) - Highly accurate: Output voltage $\pm 2\%$ ($\pm 1\%$ for semi-custom products) - Low power consumption: Typ. 2.0μA at $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ - Output voltage temperature coefficient 0.1%/V: Typ. $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$ - Input stability: Typ. 2.0%/V - Small input/output differential: $I_{OUT} = 100mA$ at $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ with a 0.12V differential. - SOT-89 and TO-92 packages are available	- Wireless Communication Systems - Battery Powered Systems - Palmtops - Portable Cameras and Video Recorders - Voltage Regulator for Microprocessor - Voltage Regulator for CD-ROM Drivers, LAN Cards, 56K Modem

Block Diagram



Package and Pin Assignments

GS2911YXX (SOT-89)

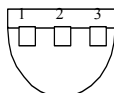


Pin1 = GND

Pin2 = V_{IN}

Pin3 = V_{OUT}

GS2911NXX (TO-92)



Pin1 = GND

Pin2 = V_{IN}

Pin3 = V_{OUT}

Ordering Information

SOT-89	TO-92	Output
GS2911Y15	GS2911N15	1.5V
GS2911Y18	GS2911N18	1.8V
GS2911Y20	GS2911N20	2.0V
GS2911Y25	GS2911N25	2.5V
GS2911Y33	GS2911N33	3.3V
GS2911Y50	GS2911N50	5.0V

*For additional available fixed voltages contact factory.

*Add "F" means lead free part.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	12V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	500 mA
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{SS}-0.3$ to $V_{IN}+0.3$
Continuous Total Power Dissipation TO-92 SOT-89	P_D	500 mW 550 mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{opr}	0°C to 80°C
Storage temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40°C to 125°C
Lead Temperature (10 sec)	T_{LEAD}	260°C

Electrical Characteristics $V_{OUT}(T) = 2.0$ (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltages	V_{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $V_{IN} = 3.0V$	1.960	2.000	2.040	V
Maximum output current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN} = 3.0V$ $V_{OUT}(E) \geq 1.8V$	100			mA
Load stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = 3.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 60mA$		45	90	mV
Input-Output	V_{dif}	$I_{OUT} = 60mA$		180	360	mV
Voltage differential (Note 3)		$I_{OUT} = 120mA$		400	700	mV
Supply current	I_{SS}	$V_{IN} = 3.0V$		1.0	100	μA
Line regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} * \Delta V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $3.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V
Input voltage	V_{IN}				10	V
Output voltage Temperature characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} * \Delta V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $-40^\circ C \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^\circ C$		± 100		ppm/°C

Electrical Characteristics $V_{OUT(T)} = 2.5V$ (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltages	V_{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $V_{IN} = 3.5V$	2.450	2.500	2.550	V
Maximum output current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$ $V_{OUT(E)} \geq 2.25V$	150			mA
Load stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 80mA$		45	90	mV
Input-Output Voltage differential (Note 3)	V_{dif}	$I_{OUT}=80mA$		180	360	mV
		$I_{OUT}=160mA$		400	700	mV
Supply current	I_{ss}	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$		1.0	100	μA
Line regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} * \Delta V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $3.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V
Input voltage	V_{IN}				10	V
Output voltage Temperature characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} * \Delta V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}C$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

Electrical Characteristics $V_{OUT(T)} = 3.3$ (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output voltages	V_{OUT} (E) (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $V_{IN} = 4.3V$	3.234	3.3	3.366	V
Maximum output current	$I_{OUT\ max}$	$V_{IN} = 4.3V$ $V_{OUT(E)} \geq 2.97V$	165			mA
Load stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = 4.3V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 80mA$		45	90	mV
Input-Output Voltage differential (Note 3)	V_{dif}	$V_{IN} = 4.3V$				
		$I_{OUT}=160mA$		400	700	mV
Supply current	I_{ss}	$V_{IN} = 4.3V$		1.0	100	μA
Line regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} * \Delta V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$ $4.3V \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0V$		0.2	0.3	%/V
Input voltage	V_{IN}				10	V
Output voltage	ΔV_{OUT}	$I_{OUT} = 40mA$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

Temperature characteristics	$\Delta T_{opr} \cdot \Delta V_{OUT}$	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				
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Electrical Characteristics $V_{OUT}(T) \approx 5.0$ (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output voltages	$V_{OUT}(E)$ (Note 2)	$I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$ $V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$	4.900	5.000	5.100	V
Maximum output current	$I_{OUT \max}$	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ $V_{OUT}(E) \geq 5.0\text{V}$	165			mA
Load stability	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ $1\text{mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 80\text{mA}$		45	90	mV
Input-Output Voltage differential (Note 3)	V_{dif}	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$ $I_{OUT} = 200\text{mA}$		380	600	mV
Supply current	I_{ss}	$V_{IN} = 6.0\text{V}$		1.0	100	μA
Line regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot \Delta V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$ $4.3\text{V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 10.0\text{V}$		0.2	0.3	%/V
Input voltage	V_{IN}				10	V
Output voltage Temperature characteristics	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot \Delta V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 40\text{mA}$ $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 100		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note1. $V_{OUT}(T)$ = Specified output voltage.

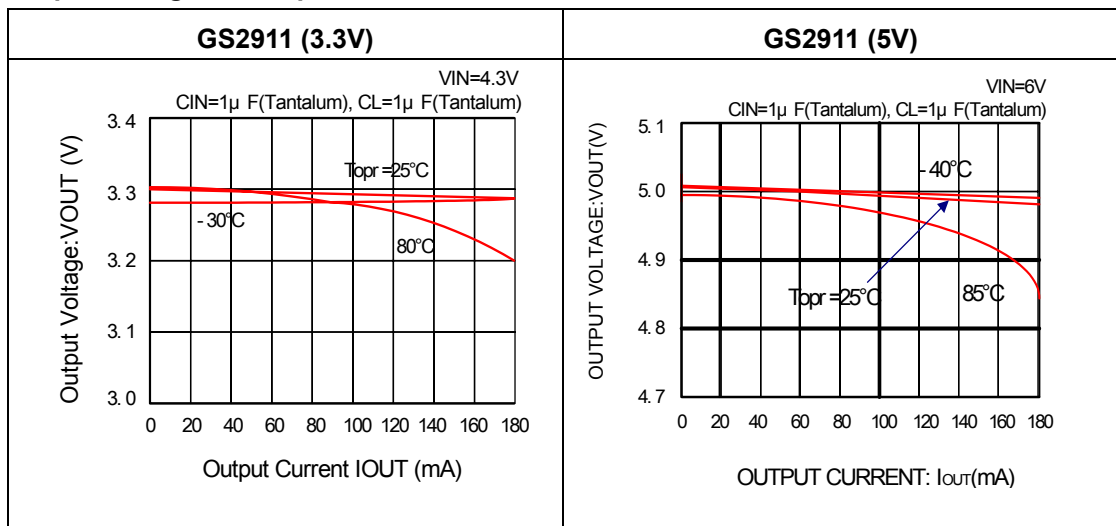
Note2. $V_{OUT}(E)$ = Effective output voltage (i.e. the output voltage when “ $V_{OUT}(T)+1.0\text{V}$ ” is provided at the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value.)

Note3. $V_{dif} = (V_{IN1} \text{ (Note 4)} - V_{OUT}(E))$

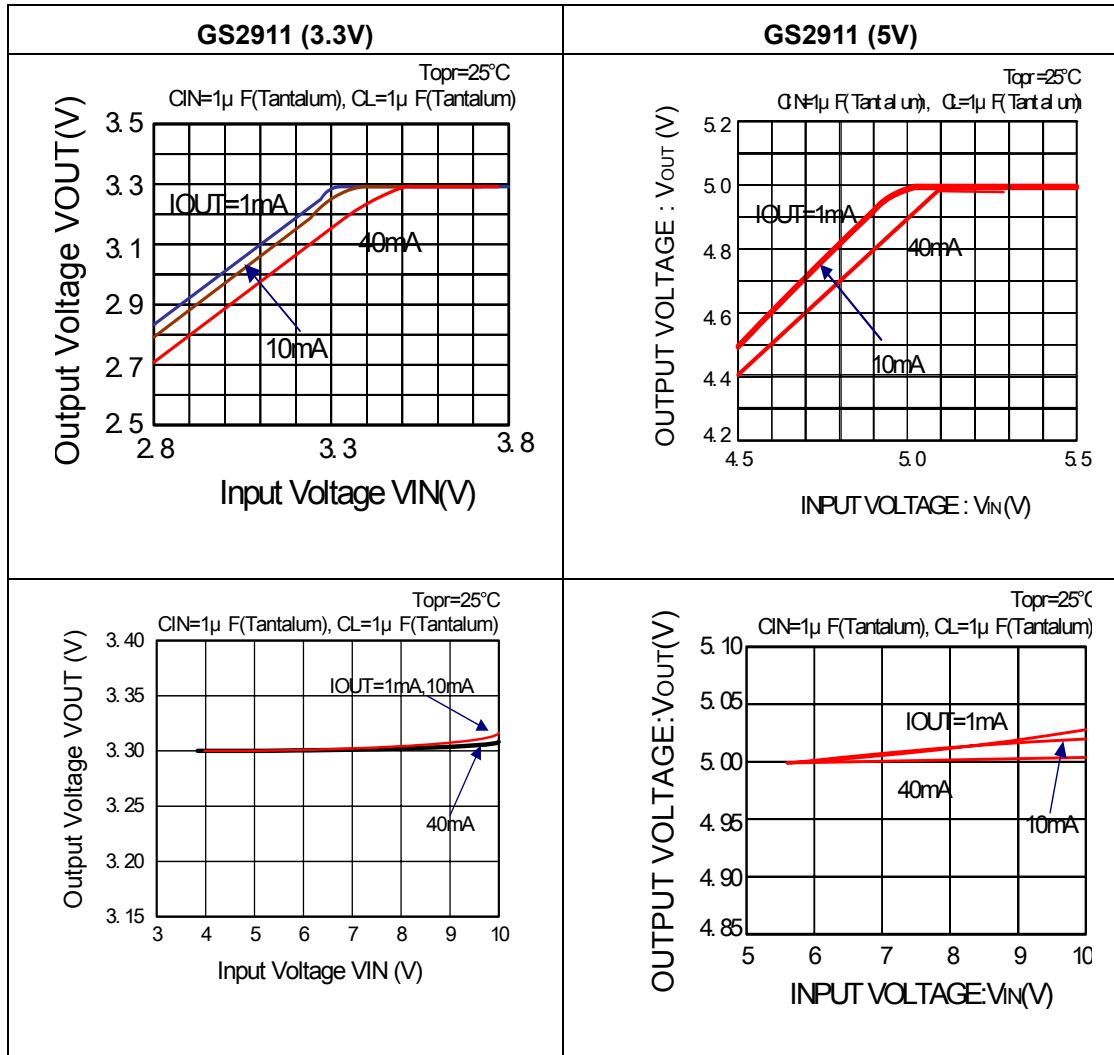
Note4. V_{IN1} = The input voltage at the time 98% of $V_{OUT}(E)$ is output (input voltage has been gradually reduced).

Typical Performance Characteristics

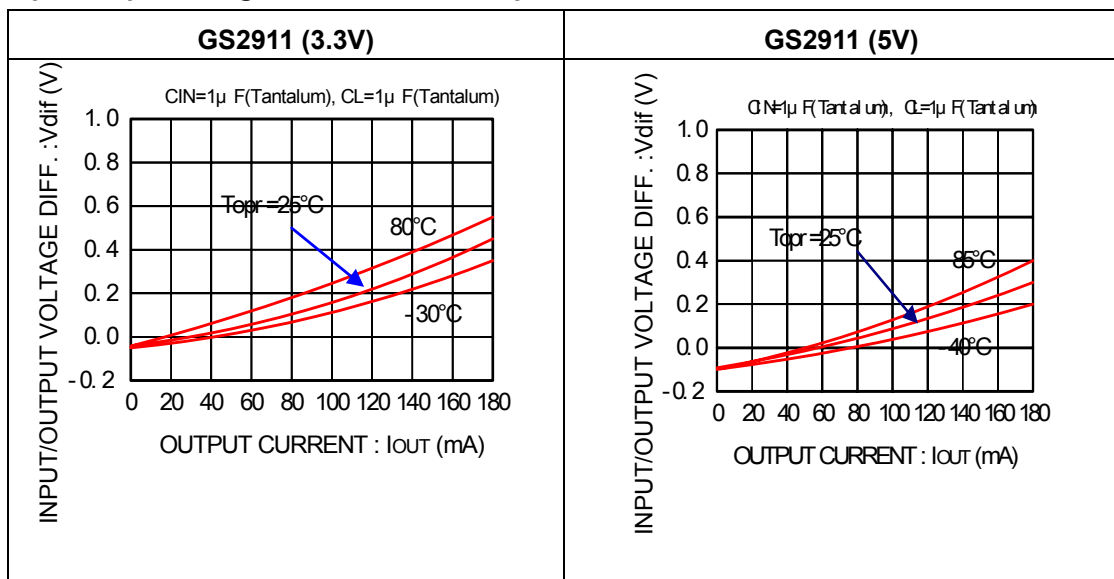
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



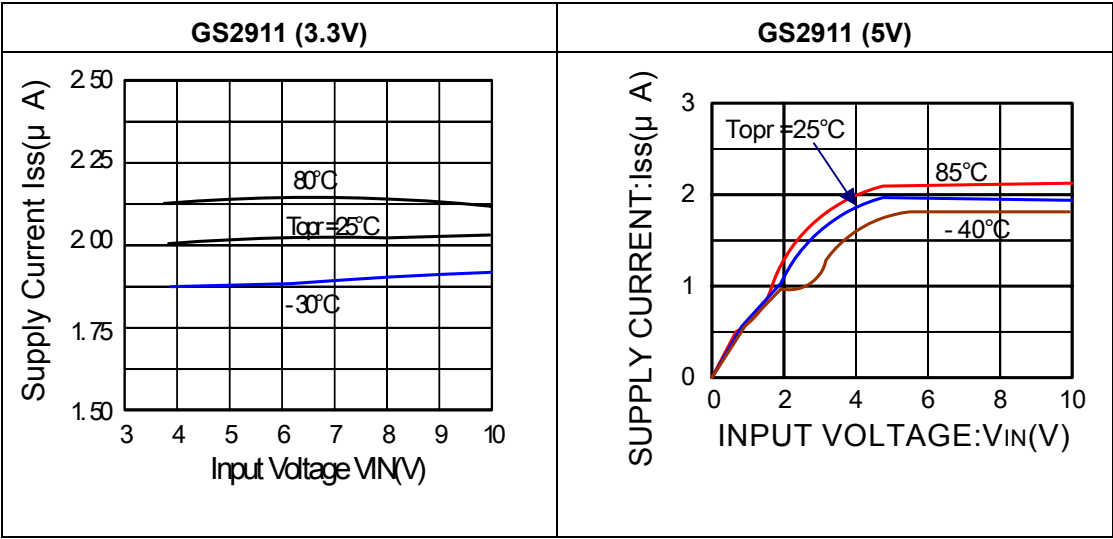
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



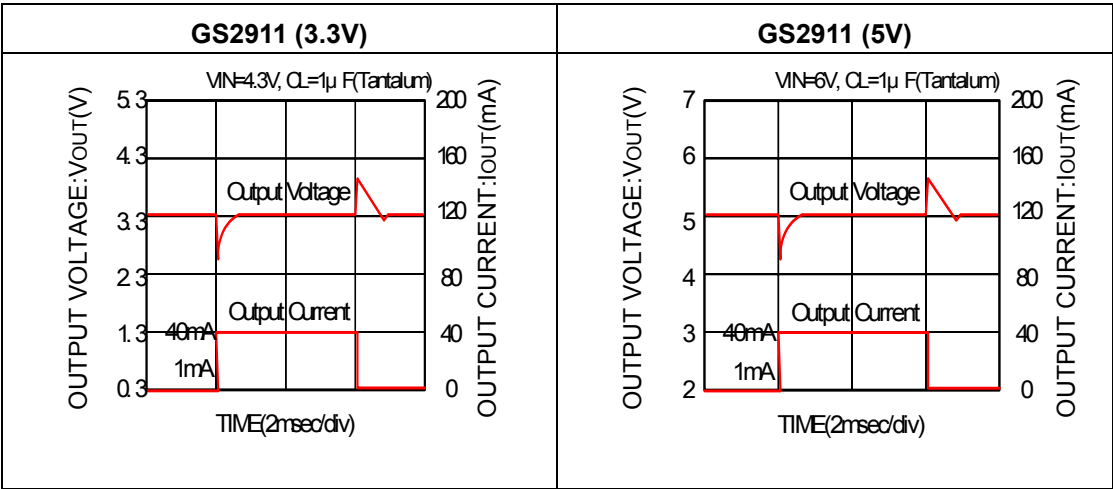
Input/Output Voltage Differential vs. Output Current



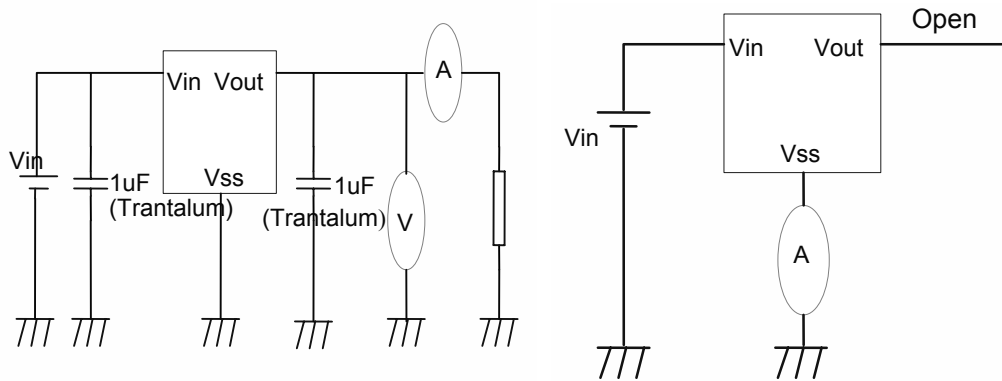
Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



Load Transient Response

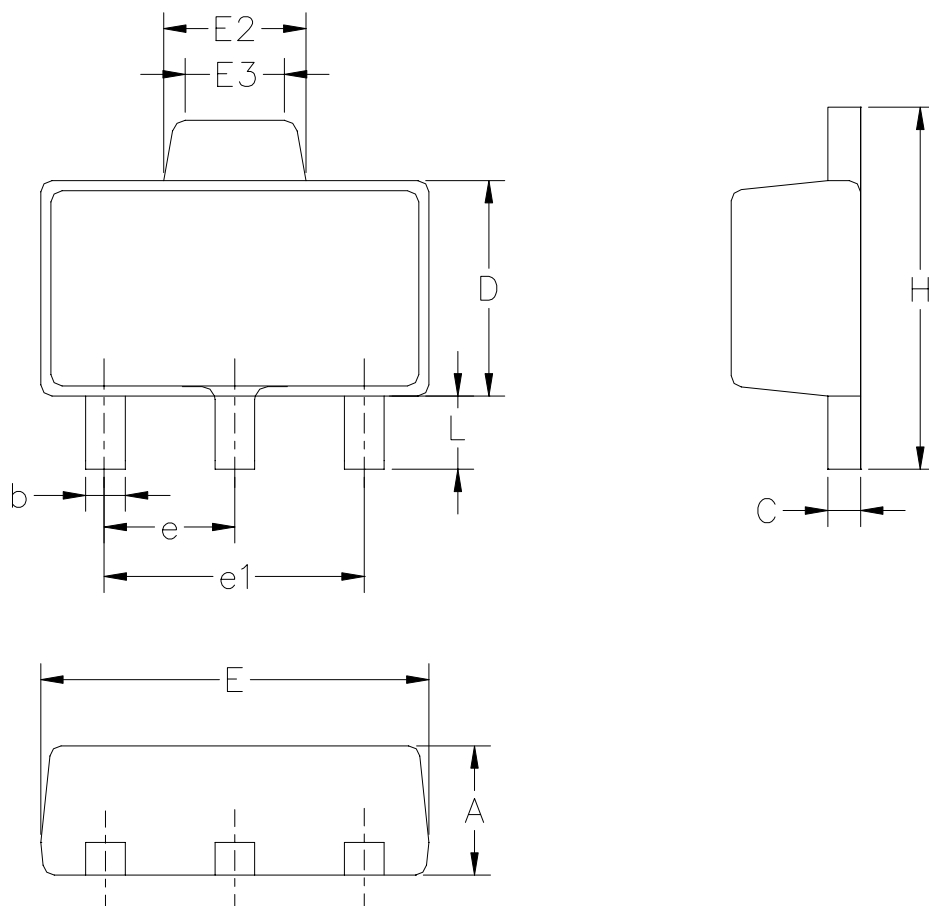


Typical Application Circuits

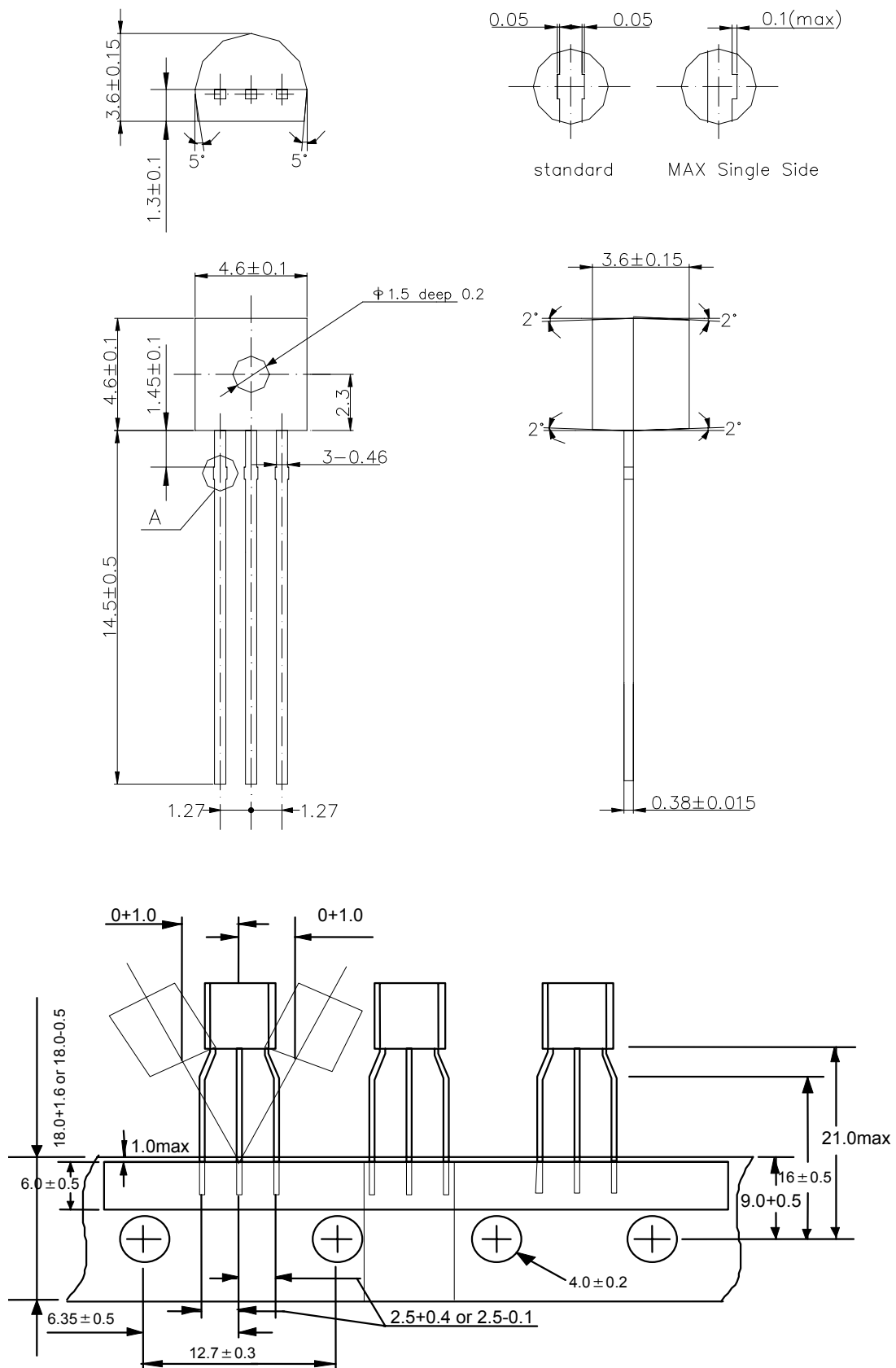


Notes on Use

1. There is a possibility that oscillation may occur as a result of the impedance present between the power supply and the IC's input. Where impedance is 10Ω or more, please use a capacitor (C_{IN}) of at least $1\mu F$. With a large output current, operations can be stabilised by increasing capacitor size (C_{IN}). If C_{IN} is small and capacitor size (CL) is increased, there is a possibility of oscillation due to input impedance. In such cases, either increasing the size of C_{IN} or decreasing the size of CL can stabilize operations.
2. Please ensure that output current (I_{OUT}) is less than $P_D + (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ and does not exceed the stipulated Continuous Total Power Dissipation value (P_D).
3. Should you wish to increase output current (I_{OUT}) and/or have the capability to exceed the stipulated P_D value, using a current boost circuit (similar to the one shown below) is likely to lead to oscillation. With such applications, we recommend use of a boost type voltage regulator, such as the GS2911 series.

Package Dimension**SOT-89 PLASTIC PACKAGE**

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Min
A	1.450	1.550	0.570	0.061
b	0.440	0.480	0.017	0.019
C	0.360	0.400	0.014	0.016
E	4.450	4.550	0.175	0.179
E2	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E3	1.400Ref		0.055Ref	
e	1.500BSC		0.059BSC	
e1	3.000BSC		0.118BSC	
H	4.150	4.250	0.163	0.167
D	2.450	2.550	0.096	0.100
L	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043

TO-92 PLASTIC PACKAGE

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