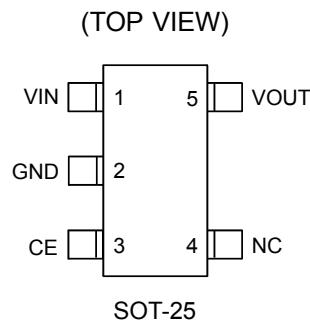


DESCRIPTION

The KA6217 series are highly precise, low noise, positive voltage LDO regulators manufactured using CMOS processes. The series achieves high ripple rejection and low dropout and consists of a standard voltage source, an error correction, current limiter and a phase compensation circuit plus a driver transistor. Output voltage is selectable in 100mV increments within a range of 2.0V ~ 5.5V. The series 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 CE function enables the output to be turned off, resulting in greatly reduced power consumption.

Pin Configurations



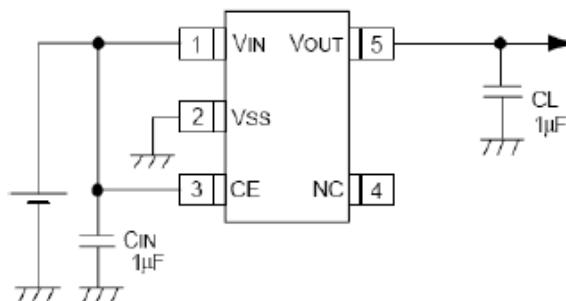
FEATURES

- Output Voltage Range 2.0V to 5.5V (selectable in 100mV steps)
- Highly Accurate $\pm 2\%$
- Dropout Voltage 300mV @ 100mA (3.0V type)
- High Ripple Rejection 70dB (10 kHz)
- Low Power Consumption 70 μ A (TYP)
- Maximum Output Current 500mA
- Standby Current less than 2 μ A
- Internal protector current limiter and short protector
- Small packages SOT-25

APPLICATIONS

- Mobile phones
- Cordless phones
- Cameras, Video cameras
- Portable games
- Portable AV equipment
- Reference voltage
- Battery powered equipment

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Order Information

Pd-Free Package	Temperature	Order Part Number	Quantity/Reel	Marking
SOT23-5	-40°C to 85 °C	KA6217	3000PCS	In kind, whichever

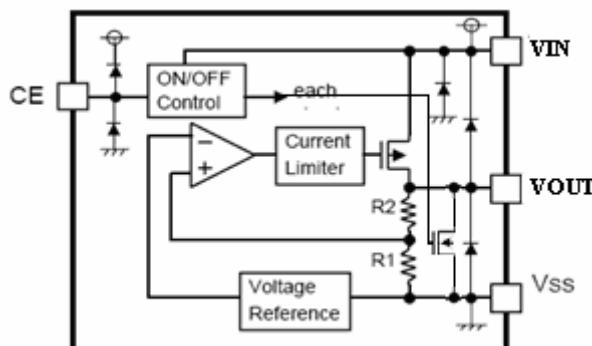
BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	V _{SS} -0.3~V _{SS} +8	V
	V _{ON/OFF}	V _{SS} -0.3~V _{IN} +0.3	
Output Current	V _{OUT}	V _{SS} -0.3~V _{IN} +0.3	
Power Dissipation	P _D	250	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	KA6217 _{Topr}	-40~+85	°C
	T _{stg}	-40~+125	

Caution: The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any conditions.

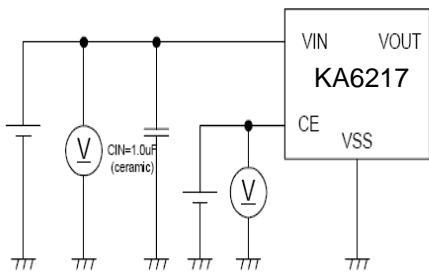
Electrical Characteristics

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CIRCUIT
Output Voltage	V _{OUT(E)}	V _{IN} =V _{OUT(S)} +1.0 V, I _{OUT} =30 mA	V _{OUT(S)} ×0.98	V _{OUT(S)}	V _{OUT(S)} ×1.02	V	1
Output Current	I _{OUT}	V _{IN} ≥V _{OUT(S)} +1.0 V	450	500	—	mA	1
Dropout Voltage	V _{drop}	I _{OUT} =50 mA	—	0.12	0.20	V	1
		I _{OUT} =100 mA	—	0.30	0.45		
Line Regulations	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT1}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$	V _{OUT(S)} +0.5 V ≤ V _{IN} ≤8 V I _{OUT} =30 mA	—	0.10	0.2	%/V	1
Load Regulation	ΔV _{OUT2}	V _{IN} =V _{OUT(S)} +1.0 V 1.0 mA ≤ I _{OUT} ≤100 mA	—	50	100	mV	
Output Voltage Temperature	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_a \cdot V_{OUT}}$	V _{IN} =V _{OUT(S)} +1.0 V, I _{OUT} =10 mA	—	±100	—	ppm/°C	

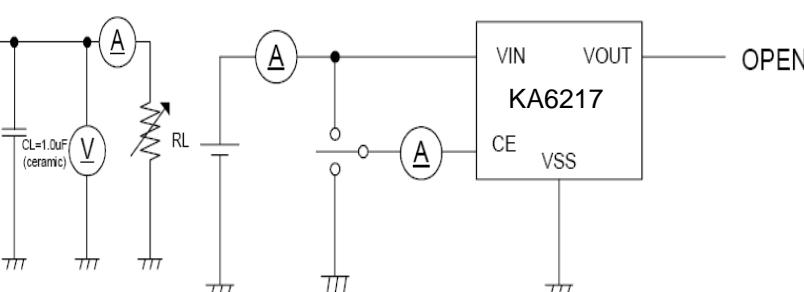
Characteristics		$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq Ta \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$					
Supply Current	I_{SS1}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(S)}+1.0\text{ V}$	—	70		$\mu\text{ A}$	2
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	—	2.0	—	8	V	—
Ripple-Rejection	$ \text{PSRR} $	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(S)}+1.0\text{ V}, f=10\text{ kHz}$ $V_{rip}=0.5\text{ Vrms}, I_{OUT}=50\text{ mA}$	—	70	—	dB	1
Short-circuit Current	I_{short}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(S)}+1.0\text{ V}, V_{CE\text{ on}}$ $V_{OUT}=\text{gnd}$	—	40	—	mA	1
CE “High” Voltage	V_{CEH}		1.6		V_{IN}	V	1
CE “Low” Voltage	V_{CEL}				0.25	V	1
CE “High” Current	I_{CEH}	$V_{IN}=V_{CE}=V_{OUT(T)}+1.0\text{ V}$	-0.1		0.1	μA	2
CE “Low” Current	I_{CEL}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT(T)}+1.0\text{ V},$ $V_{CE}=V_{SS}$	-0.1		0.1	μA	2

TEST CIRCUITS

1、



2、



Application Conditions

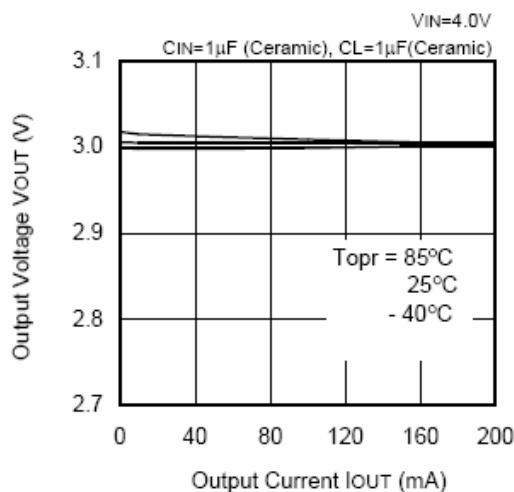
Input capacitor (C_{IN}): $1.0\mu\text{F}$ or more

Output capacitor (C_{L}): $1.0\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ or more (tantalum capacitor)

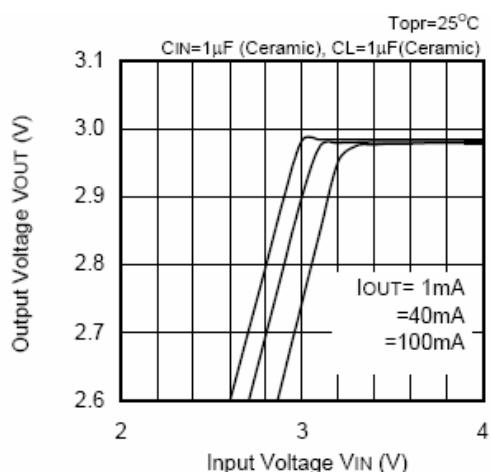
Caution A general series regulator may oscillate, depending on the external components selected. Check that no oscillation occurs with the application using the above capacitor.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (3.0V output)

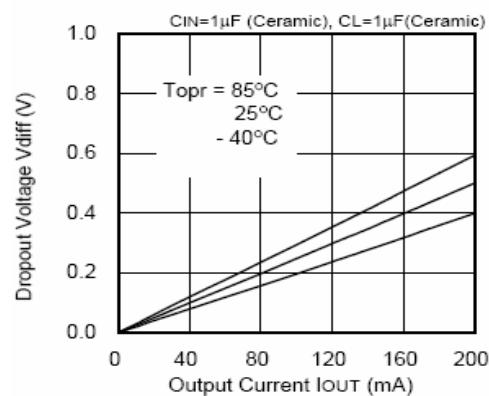
1、Output Voltage vs. Output Current



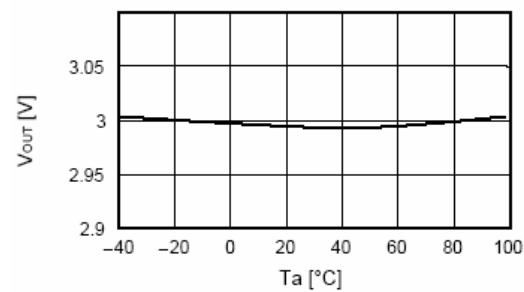
2、Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage (Contd.)



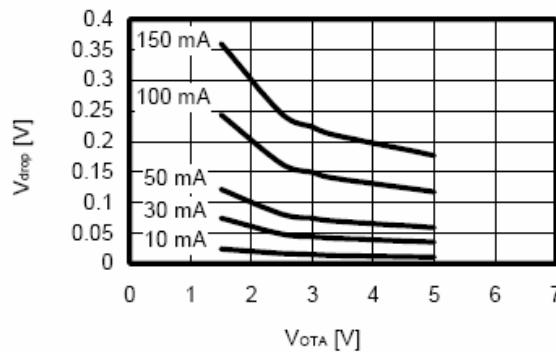
3、Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



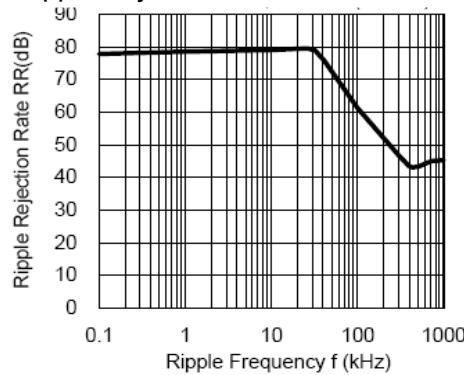
5、Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



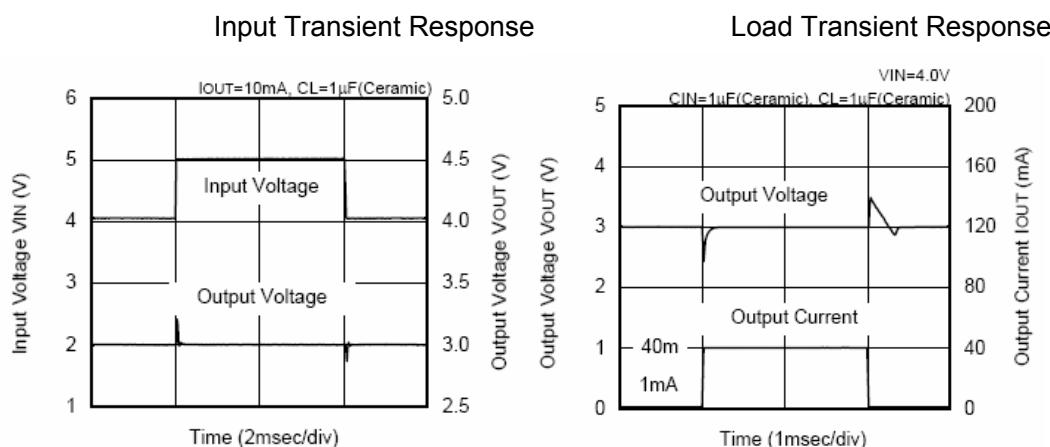
4、Dropout Voltage vs. Output Voltage



6、Ripple Rejection Rate



7、Transient Response



PACKAGE INFORMATION

- SOT23-5

