

Low-Saturation Three-Pin Regulators with Externally Mounted Power Transistor Monolithic ICs MM1215 and 1216

Outline

These ICs are high-precision, high-voltage stabilized power supply devices which, by employing an externally mounted power transistor are able to drive loads at large currents. The input/output voltage difference is a low 0.2V, and an internal protection circuit ensures that the devices can be used in a wide range of portable equipment. Output on/off control is also provided.

Features

1. Input voltage	16V max.
2. Input/output voltage difference	0.2V typ.
3. Maximum driving current	15mA max.
4. No-load input current	250µA typ.
5. Thermal shutdown circuit provided	
6. Output ranks	E : 9.0V±2% I : 4.0±2% F : 6.0V±2% J : 3.0±2% G : 5.0V±2% Z : 3.3±2% H : 4.5V±2%

CONT Pin Output Logic

Model	Low	High
MM1215	ON	OFF
MM1216	OFF	ON

Package

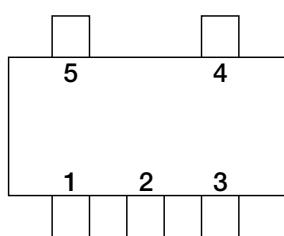
SOT-25A (MM1215□N, MM1216□N)

*The output voltage rank appears in the boxes.

Applications

1. Handheld computers
2. Portable transceivers
3. Cordless phones
4. Other portable equipment which uses batteries

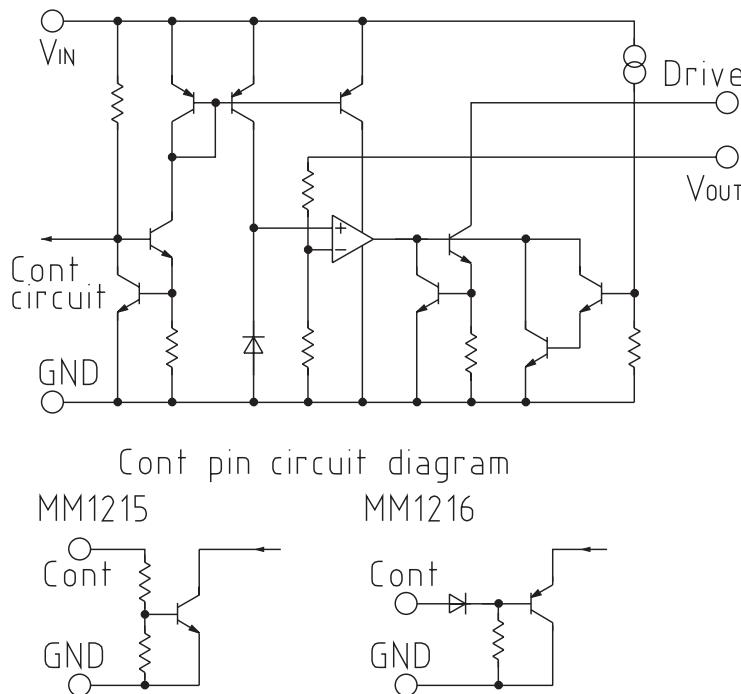
Pin Assignment



SOT-25A

1	Drive
2	GND
3	CONT
4	V _{IN}
5	V _{OUT}

Equivalent Circuit Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	T_{OPR}	-20~+75	°C
Power supply voltage	V_d max.	-0.3~16	V
Recommended power supply voltage	V_{IN}	2.5~12	V
CONT pin voltage	V_{COH1}	-0.3~ $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
Recommended driving current		0~10	mA
Allowable loss	P_d	150	mW

Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C) : Using the 2SB956 output transistor

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage	Vo	V _{IN} =Vo+1V Io=100mA	E	9.00 6.00 5.00 4.50 4.00 3.00 3.30	Vo+2%	V
			F			
			G			
			H			
			I			
			J			
			Z			
Consumption current	I _{CCQ1}	V _{IN} =Vo+1V		250	400	µA
Minimum I/O voltage difference	V _{d min.}	V _{IN} =Vo-0.1V		0.2	0.3	V
Input fluctuation rate	ΔV2	V _{IN} =(Vo+1V)~12V		±0.01	±0.1	%/V
Load fluctuation rate	ΔV1	V _{IN} =Vo+1V, Io=0~500mA		±0.01	±0.03	%/mA
Output voltage temperature coefficient	ΔVo/T	T _j =-20~+75°C		±100		ppm/°C
Ripple rejection rate	RR	V _{IN} =Vo+2V, f=120Hz V _{RIPPLE} =1V, Io=100mA	50	60		dB
Output noise voltage	V _N	V _{IN} =Vo+1V, Io=100mA f=10~80kHz		150		µVrms

MM1215

Input current while off	I _{CCQ2}	V _{IN} =Vo+1V		25	40	µA
CONT pin current	I _{ON}	V _{CONT} =0.6V		1	3	µA
CONT pin current	I _{OFF}	V _{CONT} =2.4V		5	10	µA

MM1216

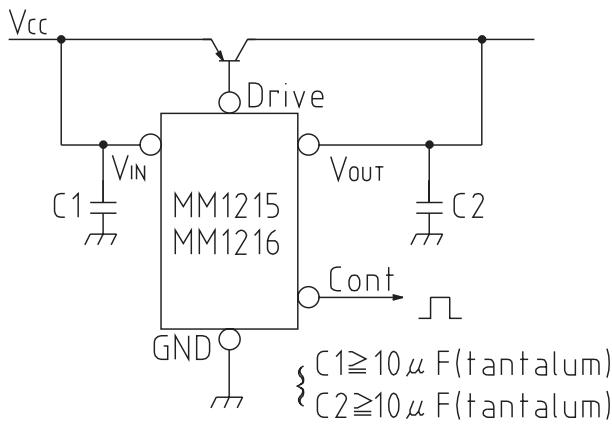
Input current while off	I _{CCQ2}	V _{IN} =Vo+1V		25	40	µA
CONT pin current	I _{ON}	V _{CONT} =2.4V		5	10	µA
CONT pin current	I _{OFF}	V _{CONT} =0.6V		1	3	µA

CONT pin level

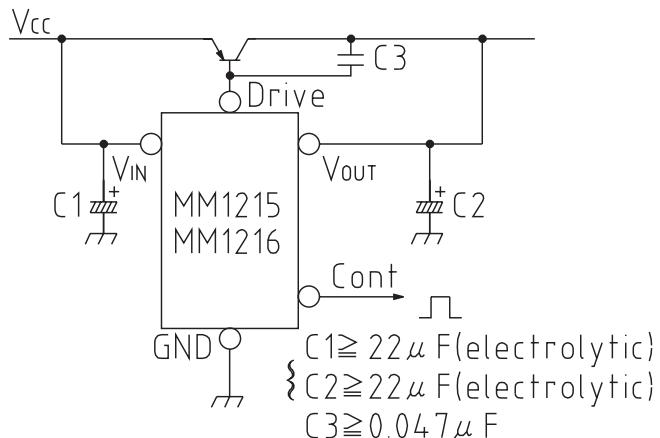
High	V _h		2.4			V
Low	V _L				0.6	V

Measuring Circuit

Measurement circuit 1



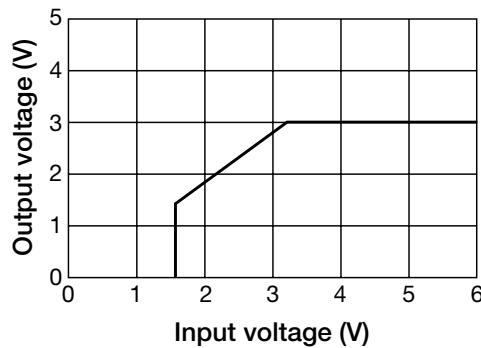
Measurement circuit 2



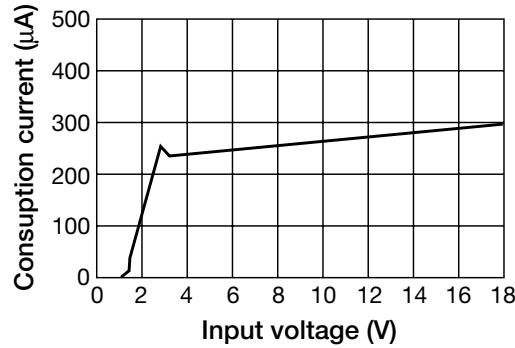
Note: When the Cont pin is unused, it should be connected to ground for the MM1215 and to Vcc for the MM1216.

Characteristics (MM1215)

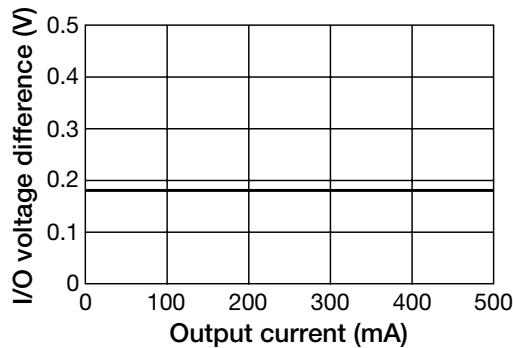
■ Output voltage characteristic



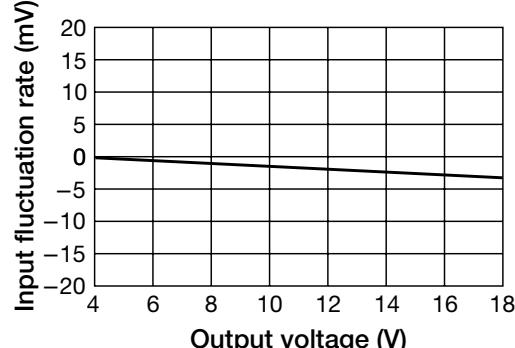
■ No-load input current



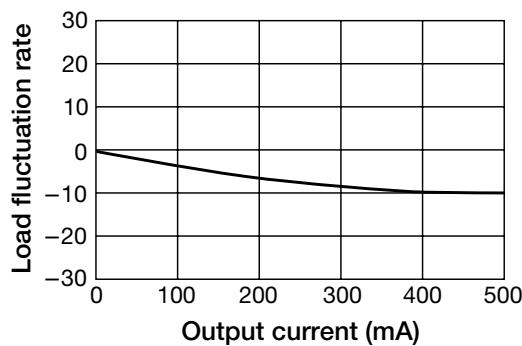
■ I/O voltage difference ($V_{IN}=2.8V$)



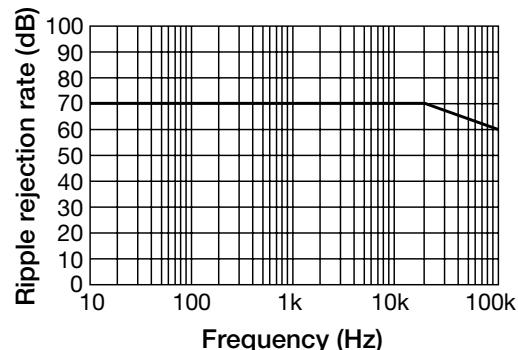
■ Input fluctuation rate



■ Load fluctuation



■ Ripple rejection rate



■ Output temperature characteristic

