

GS2911

300mA CMOS Positive LDO Voltage Regulator

Product Description

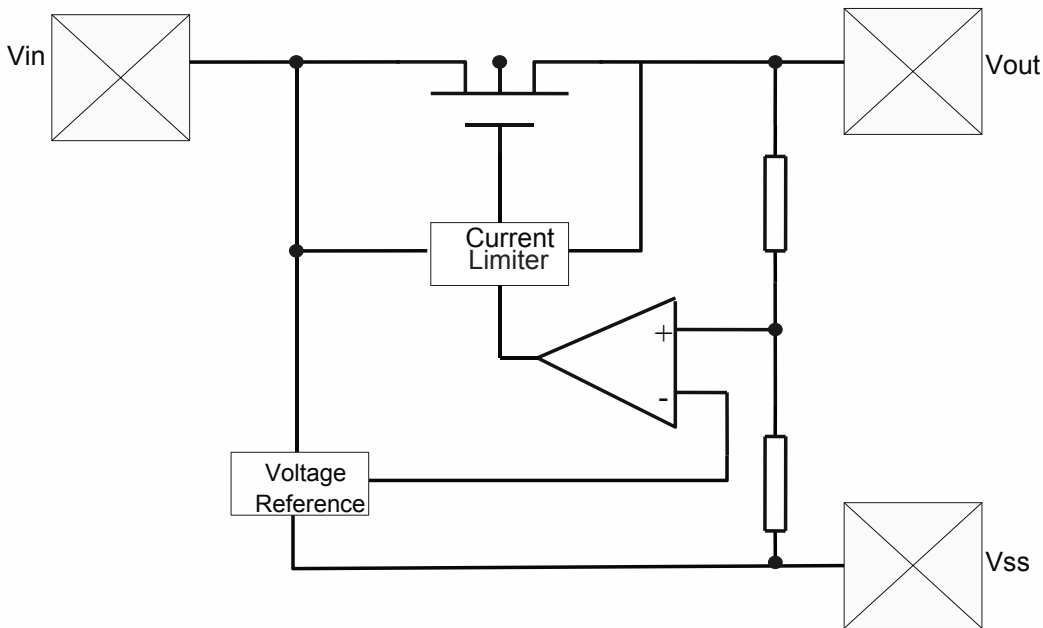
The GS2911 is a positive voltage output, three-pin regulator that provides a high current even when the input/output voltage differential is small. Low power consumption and high accuracy is achieved through CMOS and laser trimming technologies.

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 |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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. ± 100ppm/$^{\circ}$C ■ Input stability: Typ. 2.0%/V ■ Small input/output differential: $I_{OUT} = 100$mA at $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ with a 0.12V differential. ■ SOT-89 and TO-92 packages are available | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 |

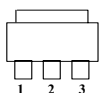
Block Diagram



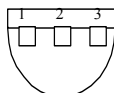
Package and Pin Assignments

GS2911YXX (SOT-89)

GS2911NXX (TO-92)



- Pin1 = GND
- Pin2 = V_{IN}
- Pin3 = V_{OUT}



- 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 Voltage differential (Note 3) | V_{dif} | $I_{OUT} = 60mA$ | | 180 | 360 | mV |
| | | $I_{OUT} = 120mA$ | | 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) | Vdif | $I_{OUT} = 80mA$ | | 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) | Vdif | $V_{IN} = 4.3V$ | | | | |
| | | $I_{OUT} = 160mA$ | | 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 | $\Delta T_{opr} * \Delta V_{OUT}$ | $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 125^{\circ}C$ | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|

Electrical Characteristics $V_{OUT(T)} = 5.0$ (Note 1)

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

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

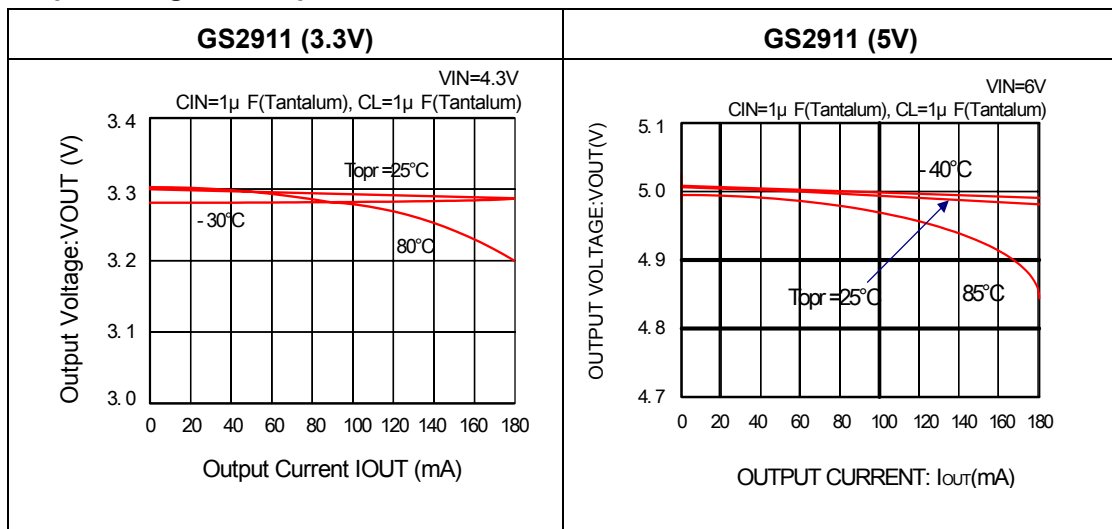
Note2. $V_{OUT(E)}$ = Effective output voltage (i.e. the output voltage when “ $V_{OUT(T)}+1.0V$ ” is provided at the V_{IN} pin while maintaining a certain I_{OUT} value.)

Note3. $V_{dif} = (V_{IN 1} \text{ (Note 4)} - V_{OUT} (E))$

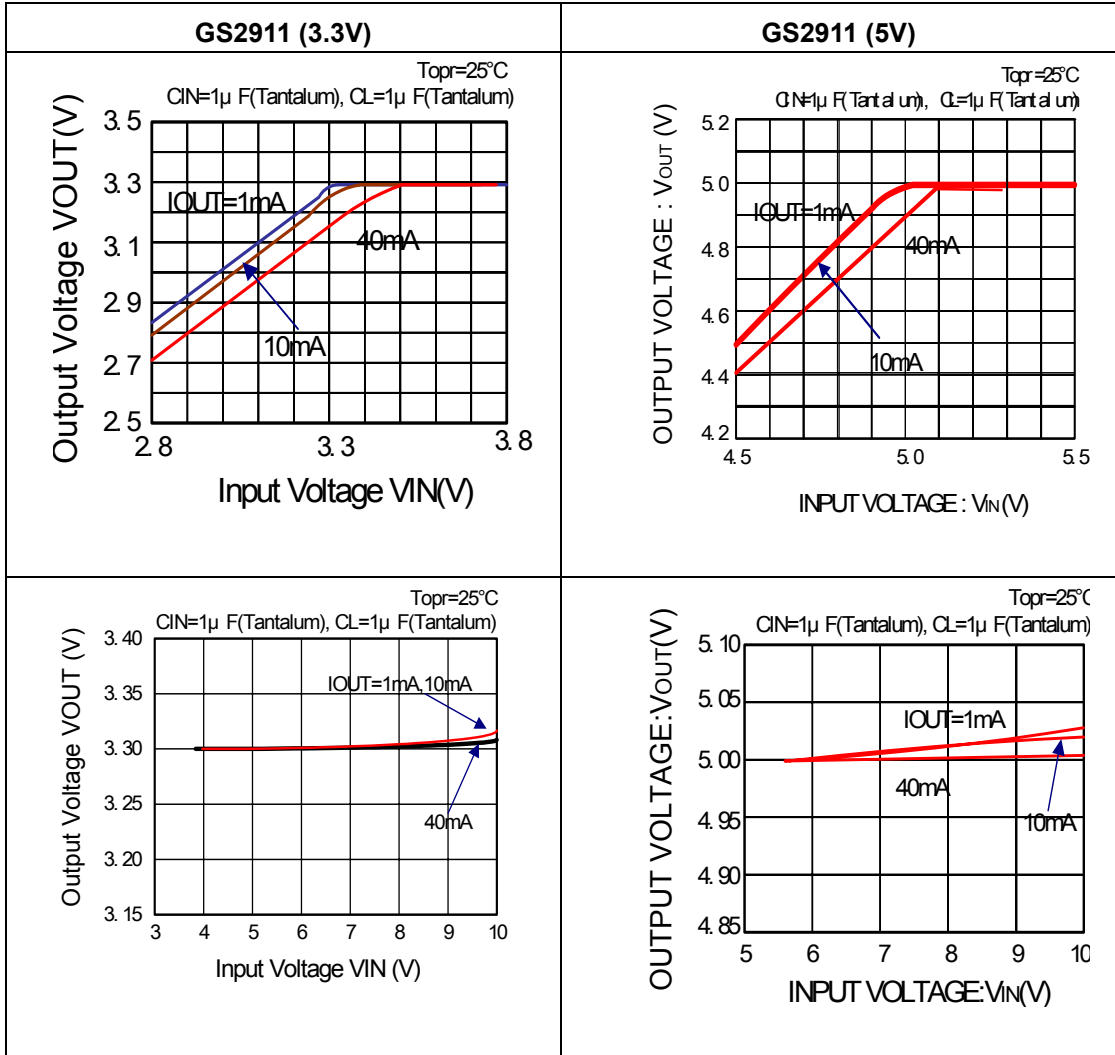
Note4. $V_{IN 1}$ = The input voltage at the time 98% of $V_{OUT(E)}$ is output (input voltage has been gradually reduced).

Typical Performance Characteristics

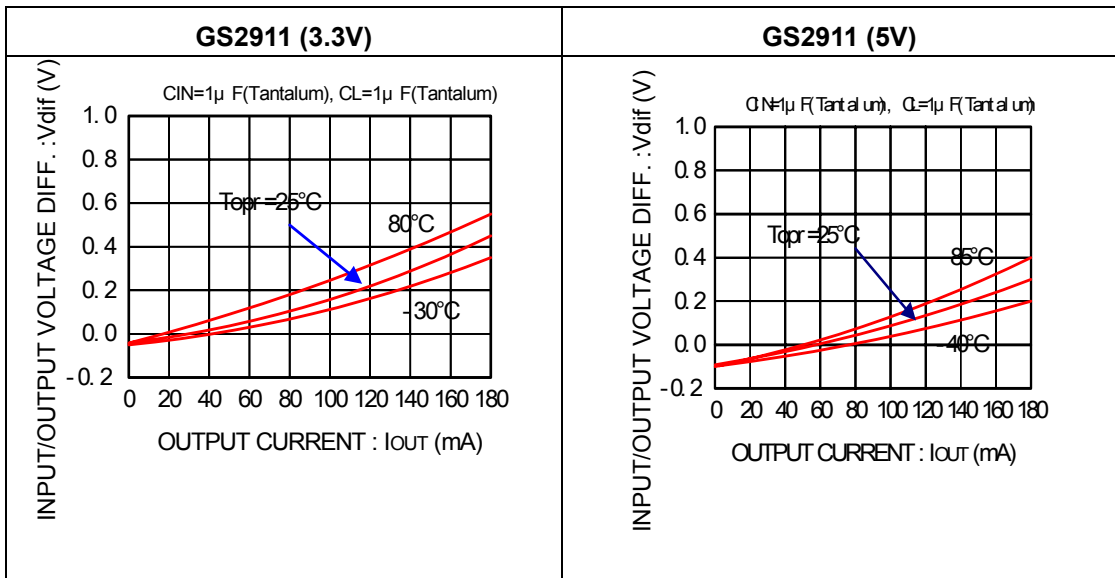
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



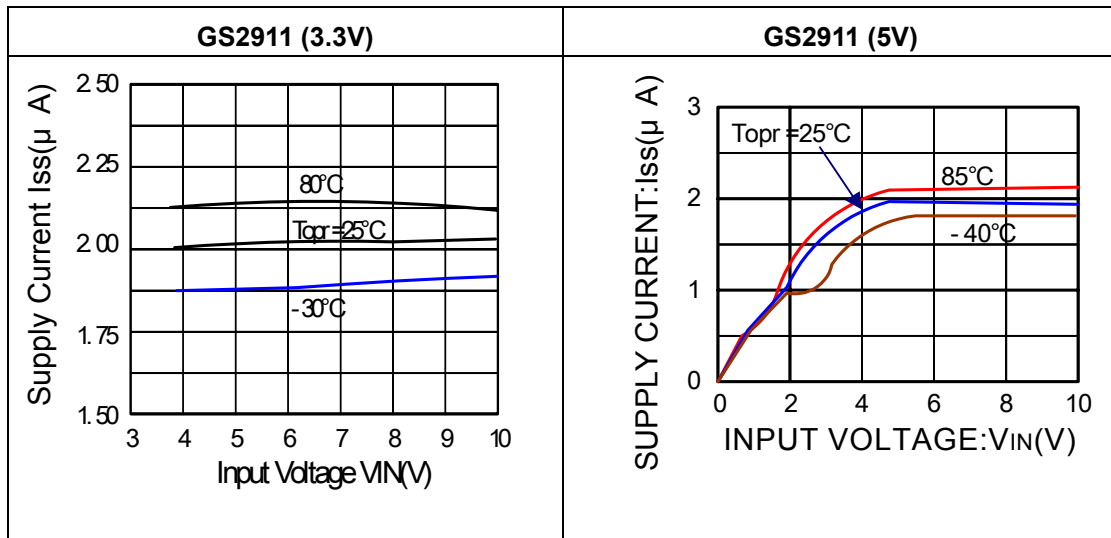
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



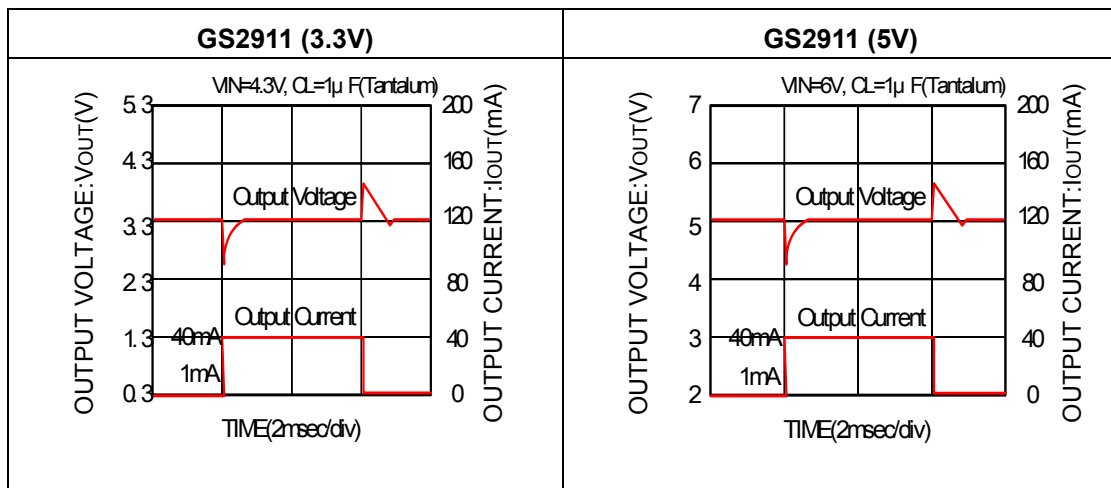
Input/Output Voltage Differential vs. Output Current



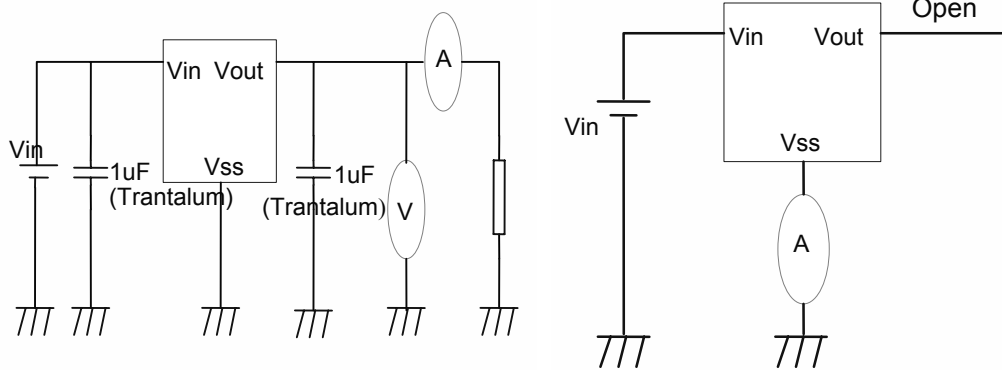
Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



Load Transient Response



Typical Application Circuits

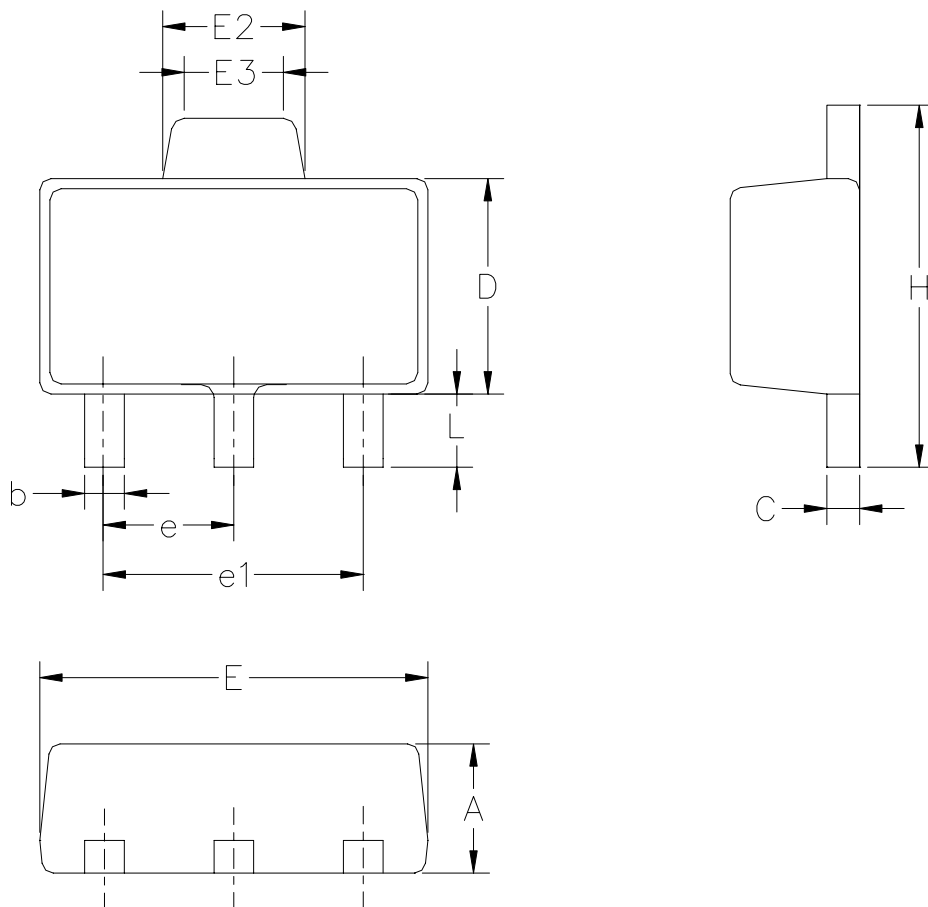


Notes on Use

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.

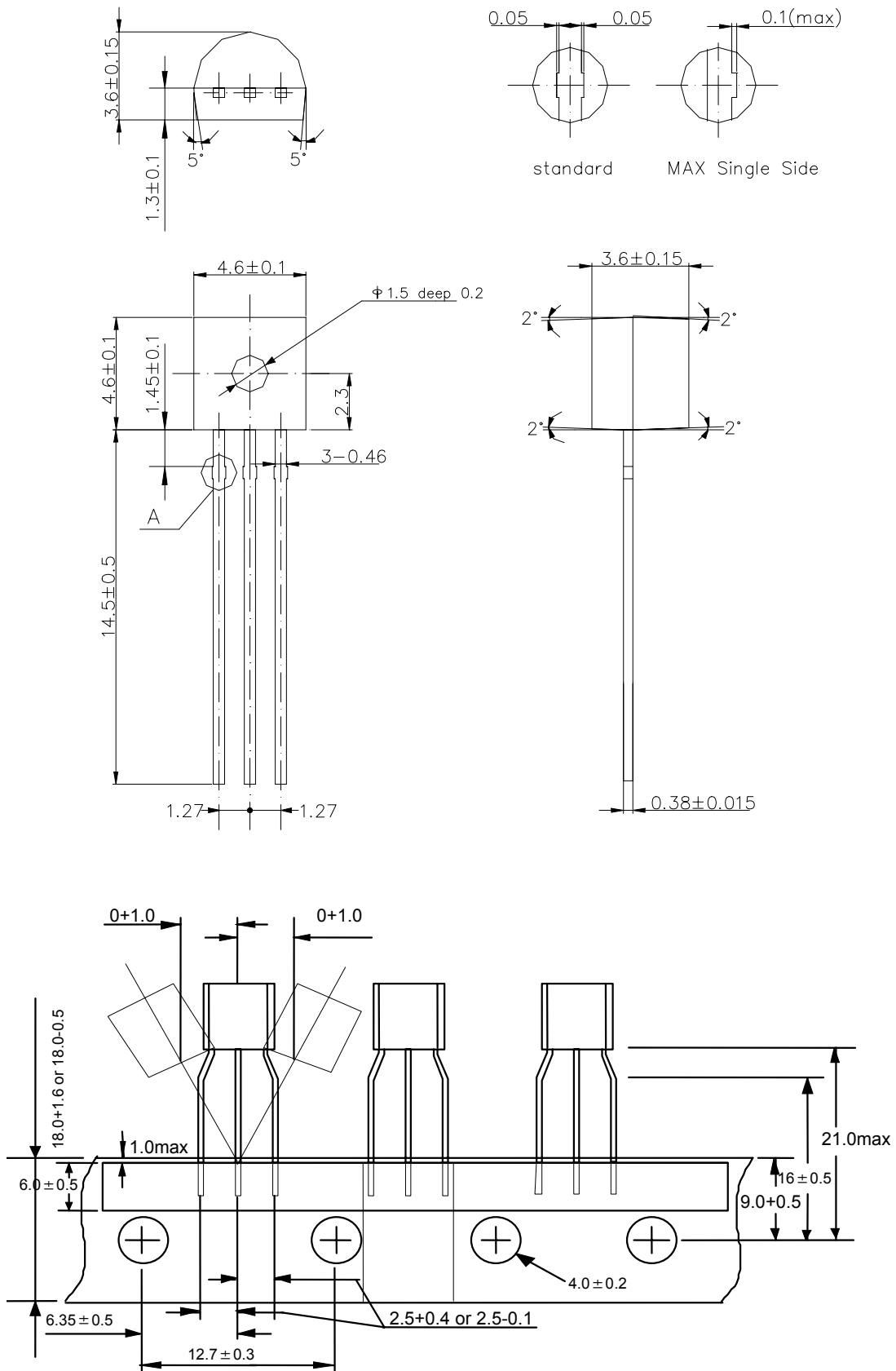
Package Dimension

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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