

Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified condition shall be $V_{in}=V_{o1}(TYP.)+1.0V$, $I_{o1}=0mA$, $I_{o2}=0mA$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage	V_o	-	Refer to list.1			V
Load regulation	RegL1	$I_{o1}=5$ to 200mA	-	30	160	mV
	RegL2	$I_{o2}=5$ to 200mA	-	30	160	
Line regulation	RegL1	$V_{in}=V_{o1}(TYP.)+1V$ to $V_{o1}(TYP.)+6V(MAX.9V)$, $I_{o1}=30mA$	-	3	20	mV
	RegL2	$V_{in}=V_{o2}(TYP.)+1V$ to $V_{o2}(TYP.)+6V(MAX.9V)$, $I_{o2}=30mA$	-	3	20	
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	TcVo1	$I_{o1}=10mA$, $T_j=-25$ to $75^{\circ}C$	-	0.1	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
	TcVo2	$I_{o2}=10mA$, $T_j=-25$ to $75^{\circ}C$	-	0.1	-	
*4 Ripple rejection	RR	Refer to Fig.2	-	60	-	dB
Output noise voltage	$V_{no(rms)}$	$10Hz < f < 100kHz$, $I_o=30mA$, $C_n=0.01\mu F$	-	50	-	μV
Dropout voltage	V_{I-o1}	$I_{o1}=100mA$, *5	-	0.16	0.4	V
	V_{I-o2}	$I_{o2}=200mA$, *5	-	0.24	1.0	
Quiescent current	I_q	-	-	250	400	μA

*4 Typical value of 3.3V output model.

*5 Input voltage when output voltage falls 0.1V from that at $V_{in}=V_o(TYP.)+1.0V$.
However, $V_{in} \geq 2.3V$.

List.1 Output voltage

($V_{in}=V_{o1}(TYP.)+1.0V$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Model No.	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage	PQ2L3332MSPQ	V_{o1}	$I_{o1}=30mA$, $I_{o2}=0mA$	3.234	3.3	3.366	V
		V_{o2}	$I_{o1}=0mA$, $I_{o2}=30mA$	3.234	3.3	3.366	
	PQ2L3252MSPQ	V_{o1}	$I_{o1}=30mA$, $I_{o2}=0mA$	3.234	3.3	3.366	
		V_{o2}	$I_{o1}=0mA$, $I_{o2}=30mA$	2.440	2.5	2.560	
	PQ2L3182MSPQ	V_{o1}	$I_{o1}=30mA$, $I_{o2}=0mA$	3.234	3.3	3.366	
		V_{o2}	$I_{o1}=0mA$, $I_{o2}=30mA$	1.740	1.8	1.860	
	PQ2L3152MSPQ	V_{o1}	$I_{o1}=30mA$, $I_{o2}=0mA$	3.234	3.3	3.366	
		V_{o2}	$I_{o1}=0mA$, $I_{o2}=30mA$	1.440	1.5	1.560	
	PQ2L2182MSPQ	V_{o1}	$I_{o1}=30mA$, $I_{o2}=0mA$	2.440	2.5	2.560	
		V_{o2}	$I_{o1}=0mA$, $I_{o2}=30mA$	1.740	1.8	1.860	
	PQ2L2152MSPQ	V_{o1}	$I_{o1}=30mA$, $I_{o2}=0mA$	2.440	2.5	2.560	
		V_{o2}	$I_{o1}=0mA$, $I_{o2}=30mA$	1.440	1.5	1.560	

Fig.1 Standard measuring circuit of Regulator portion

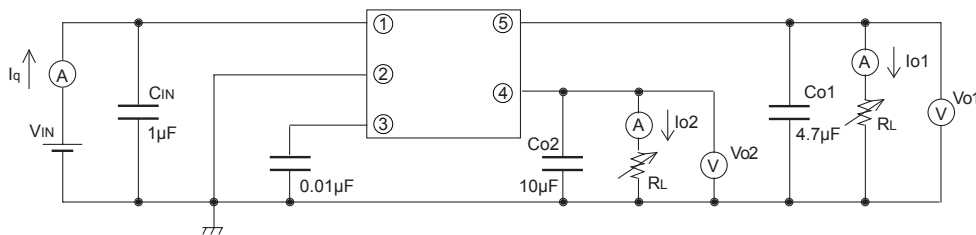
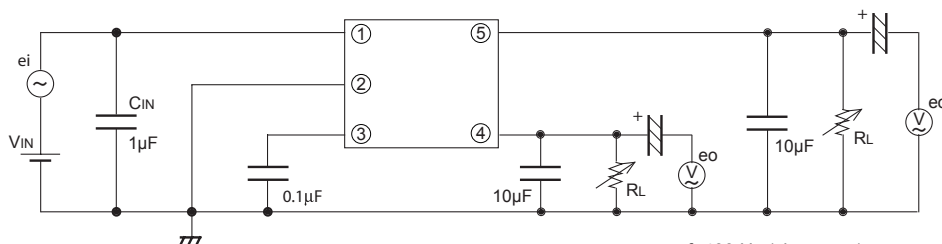
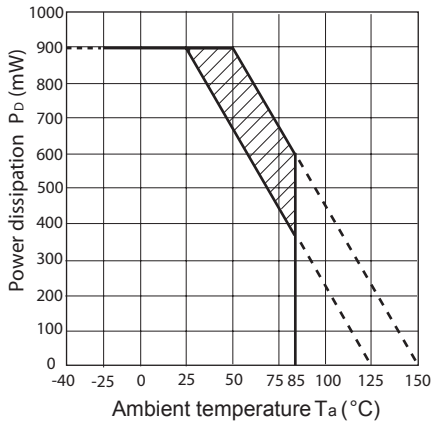


Fig.2 Standard measuring circuit of critical rate of ripple rejection



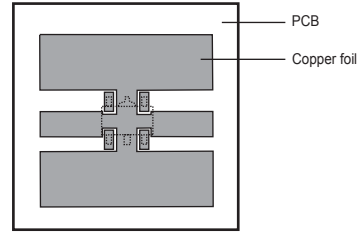
$f=400$ Hz (sine wave)
 $e_i(rms)=100$ mV
 $V_{in}=V_{o}(TYP.)+1.0V$
 $I_o=10mA$
 $RR=20\log(e_i(rms)/e_o(rms))$

Fig.3 Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



Note) Oblique line portion: Overheat protection may operate in this area.

Mounting PCB



Material : Glass-cloth epoxy resin
 PCB Size : 20×20×1.0mm
 Copper foil area : 180mm²
 Thickness of copper : 35μm

Fig.4 Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (Typical Value)

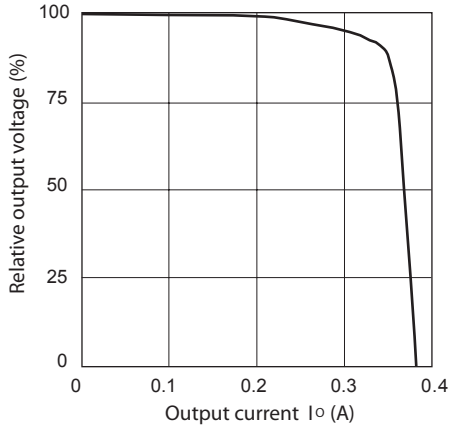


Fig.5 Reference Voltage Deviation vs. Junction Temperature (PQ2L3252MSPQ)(Typical Value)

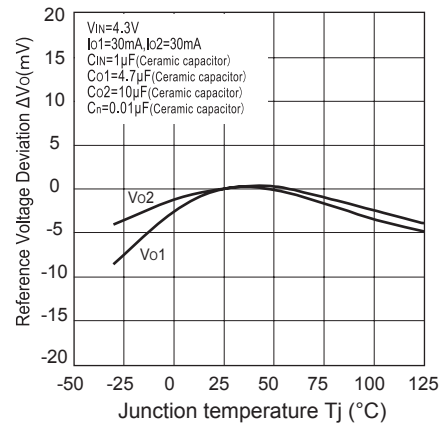


Fig.6 Output Voltage(Vo1) vs. Input Voltage (PQ2L3152MSPQ)(Typical Value)

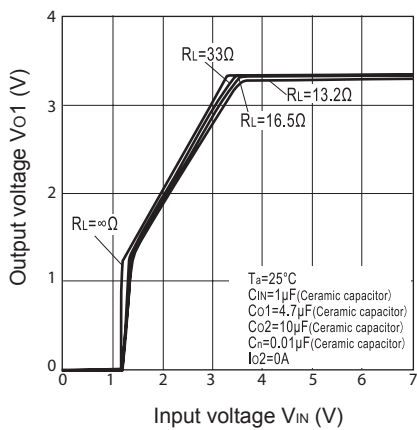


Fig.7 Output Voltage(Vo2) vs. Input Voltage (PQ2L3152MSPQ)(Typical Value)

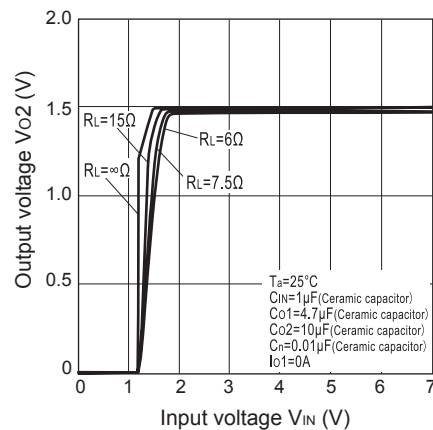


Fig.8 Circuit Operating Current vs. Input Voltage (PQ2L3152MSPQ)(Typical Value)

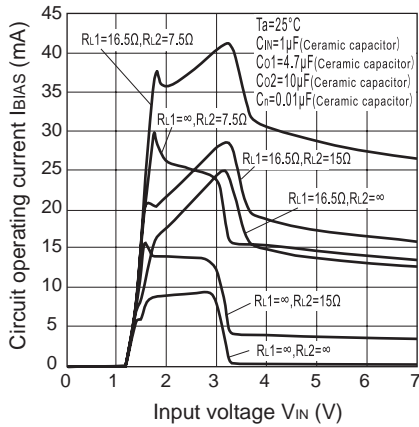


Fig.9 Dropout Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (PQ2L3252MSPQ)(Typical Value)

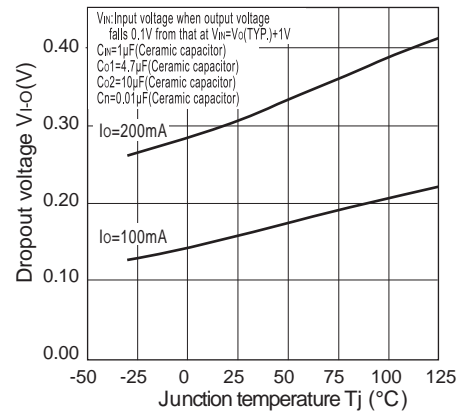


Fig.10 Quiescent Current vs. Junction Temperature (PQ2L3252MSPQ)(Typical Value)

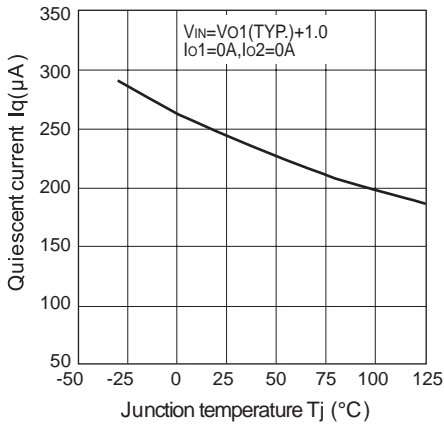


Fig.11 Ripple Rejection vs. Input Ripple Frequency (PQ2L3182MSPQ)(Typical Value)

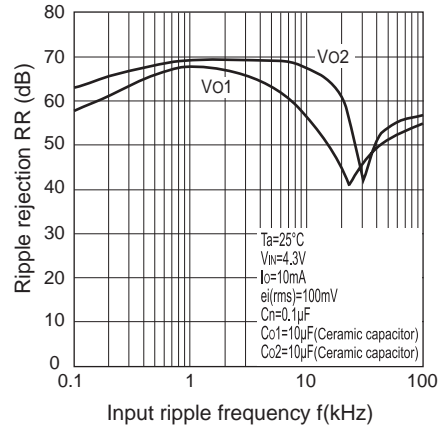


Fig.12 Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current (Typical Value)

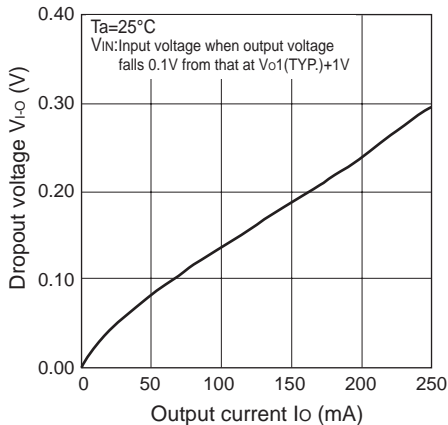


Fig.13 Output Peak Current vs. Junction Temperature(Typical Value)

