

**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator**
**◆ DESCRIPTION**

The MT5215 series is a low-dropout linear regulator that operates in the input voltage range from +2.4V to +7.0V and delivers 1.5A output current.

The MT5215 is available fixed output voltage type is preset at an internally trimmed voltage 1.8V, 2.5V, or 3.3V. Other options 1.2V, 1.5V, 2.8V and 3.0V are available by special order only.

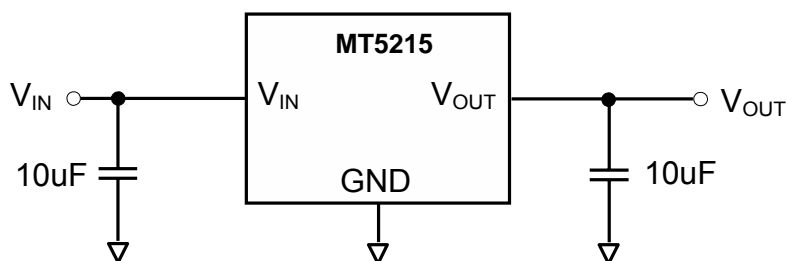
The MT5215 consists of a 0.95V bandgap reference, an error amplifier, and a P-channel pass transistor. Other features include short-circuit protection and thermal shutdown protection. The MT5215 series devices are available in SOT-223 and TO-252 packages.

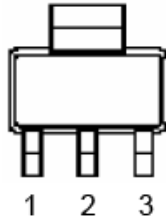
**◆ FEATURES**

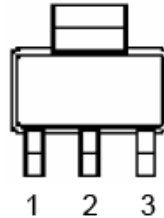
- Operating Voltage Range : +2.4V to +7.0V
- Output Voltages : +1.0V to +5.0V (0.1V Step)
- Maximum Output Current : 1.5A
- Dropout Voltage : 800mV @ 1.5A(Typ.)
- 35 uS Fast Response when Power-on
- Low Current Consumption : 60μA (Typ.)
- ±2% Output Voltage Accuracy (special ±1%highly accurate),  $V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$
- Low ESR Capacitor Compatible
- High Ripple Rejection : 55 dB (Typ.)
- Output Current Limit Protection :2.0A (Typ.)
- Short Circuit Protection : 1.0A (Typ.)
- Thermal Overload Shutdown Protection
- SOT-223 and TO-252 Packages
- RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free and Green (Halogen Free with Commercial Standard)

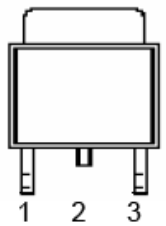
**◆ APPLICATIONS**

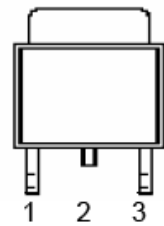
- Active SCSI Terminators
- High Efficiency Linear Regulators
- Monitor Microprocessors
- Low Voltage Micro-Controllers
- Post Regulator for Switching Power

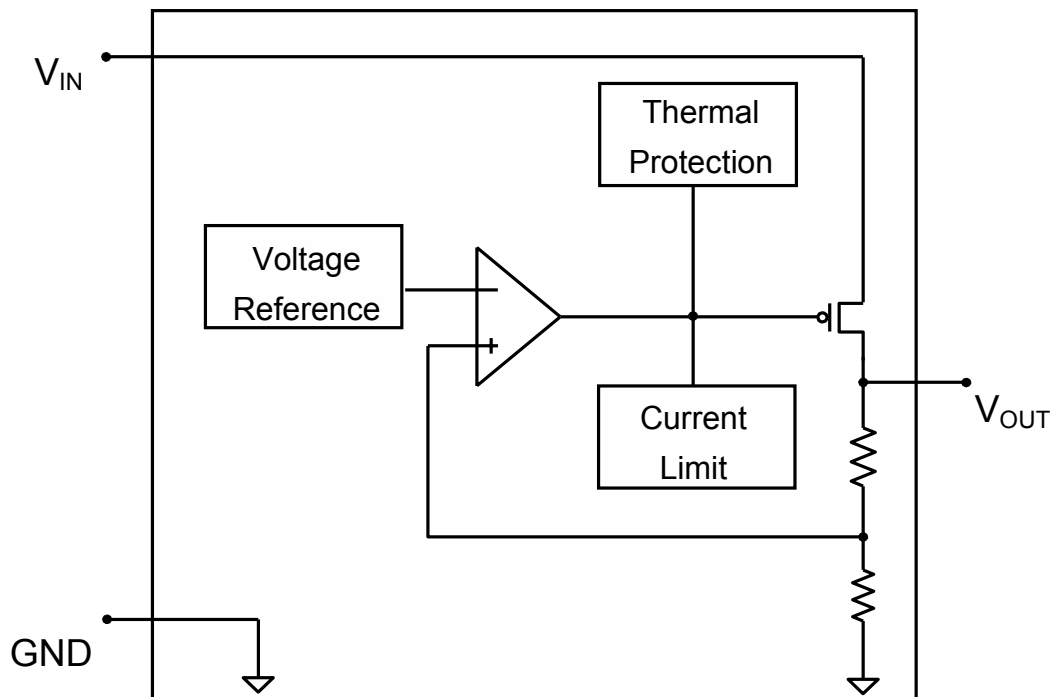
**◆ SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION CIRCUIT**


**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator**
**◆ PIN DESCRIPTION**
**SOT-223 (Top View)**

**MT5215A-X.XA** 1:GND, 2:OUT, 3:IN

**SOT-223 (Top View)**

**MT5215B-X.XA** 1:IN, 2:GND, 3:OUT

**TO-252 (Top View)**

**MT5215A-X.XB** 1:GND, 2:OUT, 3:IN

**TO-252 (Top View)**

**MT5215B-X.XB** 1:IN, 2:GND, 3:OUT

**◆ Function Block Diagram**


**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator**
**◆ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Unit
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	9	V
Output Current Limit, $I_{(LIMIT)}$	$I_{OUT}$	2.0	A
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	900	mW
SOT-223		1200	
TO-252			
Thermal Resistance ( Junction to Ambient )	$\theta_{JA}$	155	°C/W
SOT-223		90	
TO-252			
Thermal Resistance ( Junction to Case )	$\theta_{JC}$	20	°C/W
SOT-223		10	
TO-252			
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	$T_{OPR}$	-40 to 85	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C
Lead temperature (soldering) 10sec	$T_{LEAD}$	260	°C

Note :

\* The power dissipation values are based on the condition that junction temperature  $T_J$  and ambient temperature  $T_A$  difference is 100°C.

\* Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and function operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum -rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**◆ ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package		Vout Volts
MT5215A-X.X A	A	SOT-223	X.X: 1.2 / 1.5 / 1.8 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.0 / 3.3
MT5215B-X.X A	A	SOT-223	X.X: 1.2 / 1.5 / 1.8 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.0 / 3.3
MT5215A-X.X B	B	TO-252	X.X: 1.2 / 1.5 / 1.8 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.0 / 3.3
MT5215B-X.X B	B	TO-252	X.X: 1.2 / 1.5 / 1.8 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.0 / 3.3

**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator**
**◆ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 Operating Conditions:  $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$		2.4	-	7.0	V
Output Voltage	$V_O$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ , $V_{OUT} \geq 1.8V$	-2	$V_{OUT}$	2	%
		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$ , $V_{OUT} < 1.8V$ , $V_{IN} > 2.4V$	-35	$V_{OUT}$	35	mV
Line Regulation	$V_{SR}$	$(V_{OUT} + 1.0V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 7V$ , $I_{OUT} = 1mA$	-	0.2	0.3	%/V
Load Regulation	$V_{LR}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$ , $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100mA$	-	0.01	0.02	%/mA
Dropout Voltage	$V_D$	$I_{OUT} = 100mA$ , $V_{OUT} > 2.4V$	-	30	45	mV
		$I_{OUT} = 500mA$ , $V_{OUT} > 2.4V$	-	230	350	
		$I_{OUT} = 900mA$ , $V_{OUT} > 2.4V$	-	500	750	
		$I_{OUT} = 1500mA$ , $V_{OUT} > 2.4V$	-	900	1350	
Output Current	$I_{MAX}$		1.5	-	-	A
Current Limit	$I_{CL}$		-	1.8	-	A
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$I_{LOAD} = 0mA$ to $1A$ , $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$	-	60	100	$\mu A$
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$		-	1.0	-	A
Ripple Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$f = 1KHz$ , $I_{OUT} = 30mA$ , $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$	-	55	-	dB
Output Noise	$e_N$	$f = 1KHz$ , $I_{OUT} = 100mA$ , $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$	-	40	-	$\mu V_{(rms)}$
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	$T_{SD}$		-	155	-	$^\circ C$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$T_{HYC}$		-	20	-	$^\circ C$

## NOTES:

A. Measured using a double sided board with 1" x 2" square inches of copper area connected to the GND pins for "heat spreading".

**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator****◆ APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The MT5215 is a low-dropout linear regulator. The device provides preset 1.8V, 2.5V and 3.3V output voltages for output current up to 1.5A. As illustrated in function block diagram, it consists of a 0.95V bandgap reference, an error amplifier, a P-channel pass transistor and an internal feedback voltage divider.

The bandgap reference voltage is connected to the error amplifier, which compares this reference with the feedback voltage and amplifies the voltage difference. If the feedback voltage is lower than the reference voltage, the pass-transistor gate is pulled lower, which allows more current to pass to the output pin and increases the output voltage. If the feedback voltage is too high, the pass transistor gate is pulled up to decrease the output voltage.

The output voltage is feed back through an internal resistive divider connected to OUT pin. Additional blocks include an output current limiter, thermal sensor, and shutdown logic.

**Internal P-channel Pass Transistor**

The MT5215 features a P-channel MOSFET pass transistor. Unlike similar designs using PNP pass transistors, P-channel MOSFETs require no base drive, which reduces quiescent current. PNP-based regulators also waste considerable current in dropout when the pass transistor saturates, and use high base-drive currents under large loads. The MT5215 does not suffer from these problems and consumes only 60 $\mu$ A (Typ.) of current consumption under heavy loads as well as in dropout conditions.

**Output Voltage Selection**

For voltage type of MT5215, the output voltage is preset at an internally trimmed voltage. The first two digits of part number suffix identify the output voltage (see Ordering Information). For example, the MT5215-3.3V has a preset 3.3V output voltage.

**Current Limit**

The MT5215 also includes a fold back current limiter. It monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, estimates the output current, and limits the output current within 2.0A (Typ.).

**Thermal Overload Protection**

Thermal overload protection limits total power dissipation in the MT5215. When the junction temperature exceeds  $T_J = +155^\circ\text{C}$ , a thermal sensor turns off the pass transistor, allowing the IC to cool down. The thermal sensor turns the pass transistor on again after the junction temperature cools down by  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal overload conditions.

Thermal overload protection is designed to protect the MT5215 in the event of fault conditions. For continuous operation, the absolute maximum operating junction temperature rating of  $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$  should not be exceeded.

**Operating Region and Power Dissipation**

Maximum power dissipation of the MT5215 depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the rate of airflow. The power dissipation across the devices is  $P = I_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})$ . The resulting maximum power dissipation is:

$$P_{MAX} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{\theta_{JC} + \theta_{CA}} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{\theta_{JC}}$$

Where  $(T_J - T_A)$  is the temperature difference between the MT5215 die junction and the surrounding air,  $\theta_{JC}$  is the thermal resistance of the package chosen, and  $\theta_{CA}$  is the thermal resistance through the printed circuit board, copper traces and other materials to the surrounding air. For better heat-sinking, the copper area should be equally shared between the IN, OUT, and GND pins.

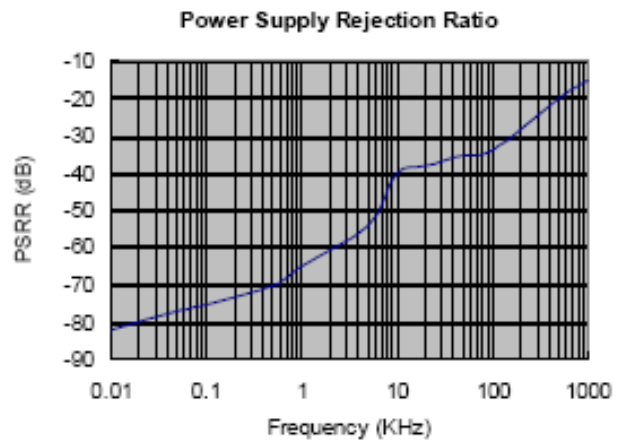
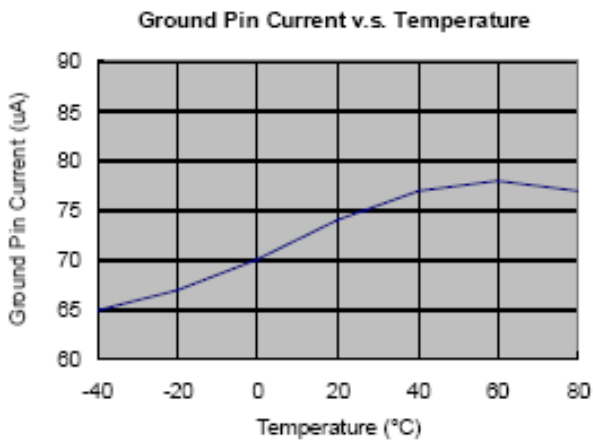
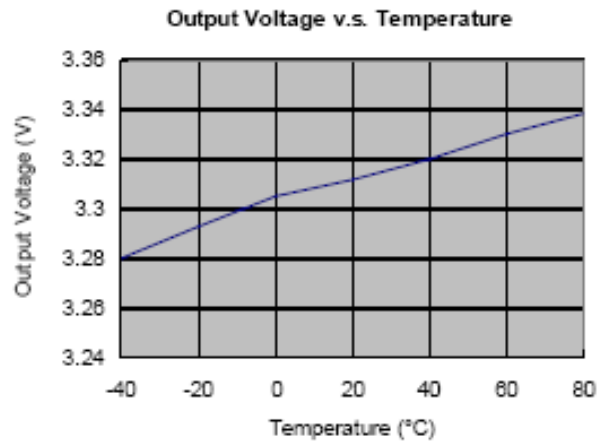
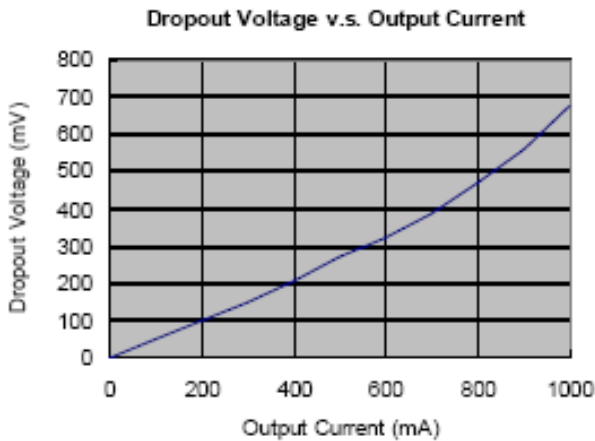
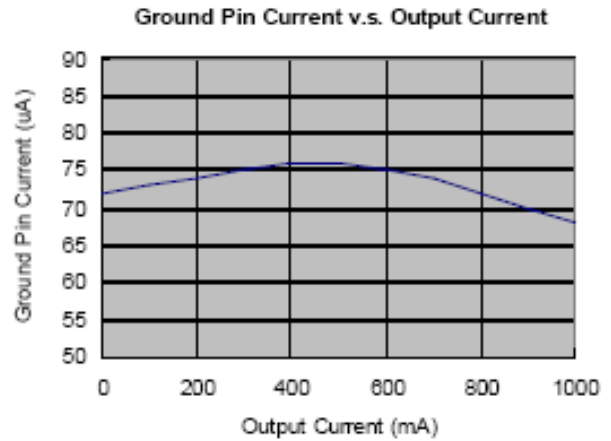
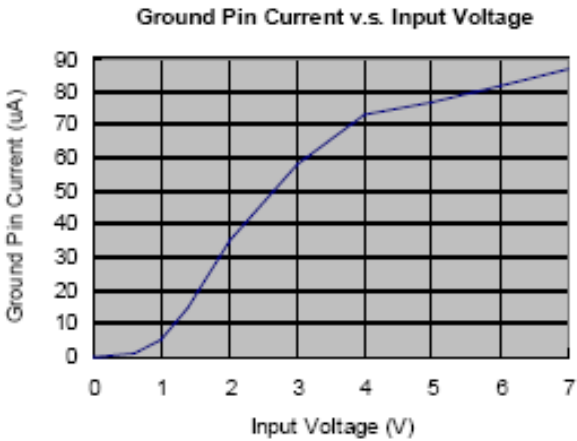
**Dropout Voltage**

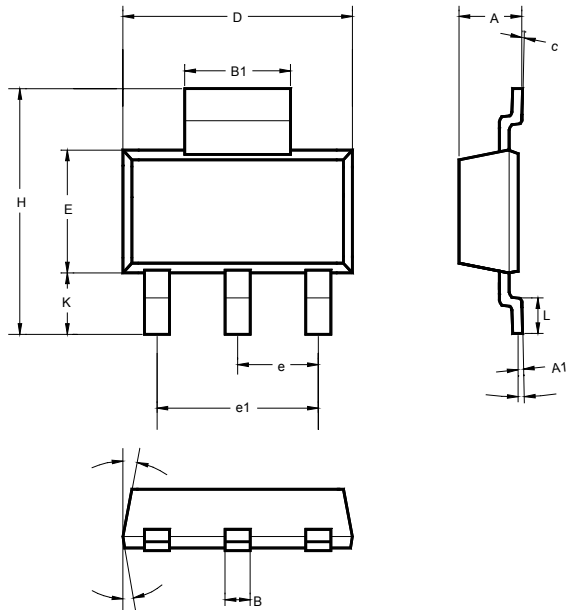
A regulator's minimum input-output voltage differential, or dropout voltage, determines the lowest usable supply voltage. In battery-powered systems, this will determine the useful end-of-life battery voltage. The MT5215 use a P-channel MOSFET pass transistor, its dropout voltage is a function of drain-to-source on-resistance  $R_{DS(ON)}$  multiplied by the load current.

$$V_{DROPOUT} = V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = R_{DS(ON)} \times I_{OUT}$$

**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator**
**◆ Typical Performance Characteristics**

$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $C_{IN} = 10\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu F$ , unless otherwise noted.



**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator**
**◆ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**  
**3-Pin Surface Mount SOT-223(A)**


	MILLIMETERS		
	MIN	TYP	MAX
A	1.50	1.65	1.80
A1	0.02	0.05	0.08
B	0.60	0.70	0.80
B1	2.90	-	3.15
c	0.28	0.30	0.32
D	6.30	6.50	6.70
E	3.30	3.50	3.70
e	2.3 BSC		
e1	4.6 BSC		
H	6.70	7.00	7.30
L	0.91	1.00	1.10
K	1.50	1.75	2.00
$\alpha$	0°	5°	10°
$\beta$		3°	

**1.5A CMOS LDO Linear Voltage Regulator**
**◆ PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**  
**3-Pin Surface Mount TO-252 (B)**
