



**THE DATASHEET OF  
AP7312-1233FM-7**



## DUAL 150mA LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT FAST TRANSIENT LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

### Description

The AP7312 is 150mA, dual fixed output voltage, low dropout linear regulator. The AP7312 include the pass element, error amplifier, band-gap, current limit and thermal shutdown circuitry which protect the IC from damage in fault conditions. The AP7312 has two enable pins (EN1 and EN2) to independently turn the respective channel on when a logic high level is applied.

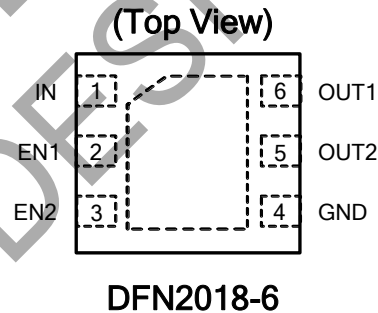
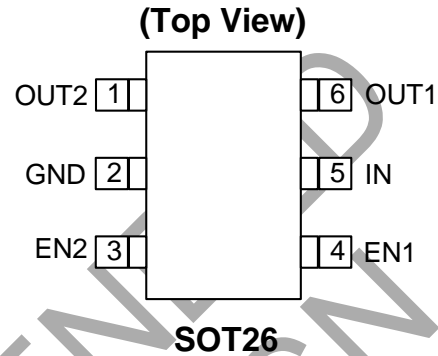
The characteristics of low dropout voltage and low quiescent current make it suitable for low power applications. The typical quiescent current is approximately 60µA.

This device is available with fixed output options of 1.2V/1.8V, 1.2V/3.3V, 1.5V/2.5V, 1.5V/3.3V, 1.8V/2.8V, 1.8V/3.0V, 1.8V/3.3V and 3.3V/3.3V.

For other output options please contact our local sales representative directly or through our distributor located in your area.

The AP7312 is available in SOT26 and DFN2018-6 packages.

### Pin Assignments



### Features

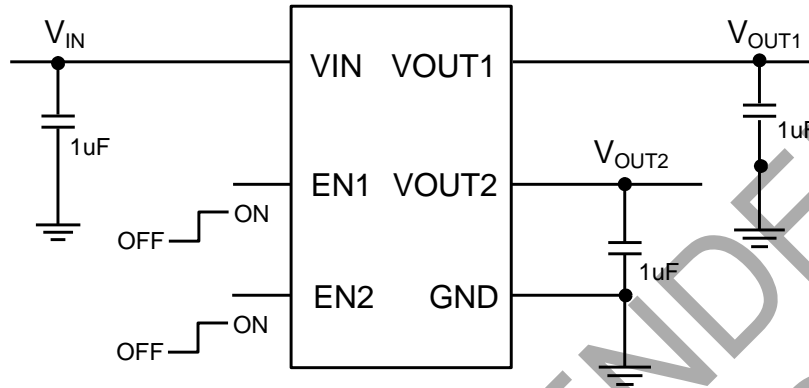
- 150mA Low Dropout Regulator with EN
- Very low IQ: 60µA
- Wide input voltage range: 2V to 6V
- Fixed output options: 1.2V to 3.3V
- High PSRR: 65dB at 1kHz
- Fast start-up time: 60µs
- Stable with low ESR, 1µF ceramic output capacitor
- Excellent Load/Line Transient Response
- Low dropout: 150mV at 150mA
- Current limit protection
- Short circuit protection
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Ambient temperature range: -40°C to 85°C
- SOT26 and DFN2018-6: Available in “Green” Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Lead Free Finish/RoHS Compliant (Note 1)

### Applications

- Cellular Phones
- Smart Phones, PDAs
- MP3/MP4
- Bluetooth head set
- Low power application

Note: 1. EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS). All applicable RoHS exemptions applied. Please visit our website at [http://www.diodes.com/products/lead\\_free.html](http://www.diodes.com/products/lead_free.html).

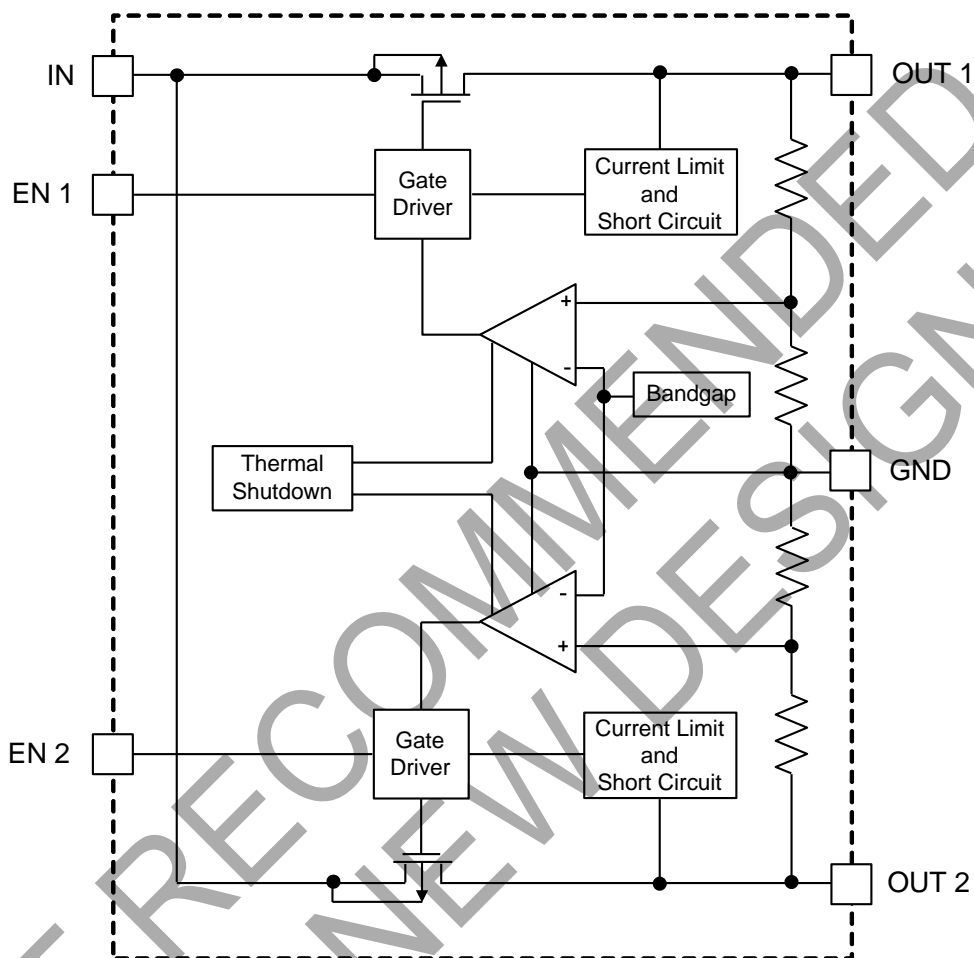
**Typical Application Circuit**



**Pin Descriptions**

| Pin Name | Pin Number |           | Description  |
|----------|------------|-----------|--|
|          | SOT26      | DFN2018-6 |  |
| OUT2     | 1          | 5         | Voltage output 2. Bypass to ground through 1µF ceramic capacitor |
| GND      | 2          | 4         | Ground   |
| EN2      | 3          | 3         | Enable input 2, active high                                      |
| EN1      | 4          | 2         | Enable input 1, active high                                      |
| IN       | 5          | 1         | Voltage input. Bypass to ground through at least 1µF capacitor   |
| OUT1     | 6          | 6         | Voltage output 1. Bypass to ground through 1µF ceramic capacitor |

**Functional Block Diagram**



NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

## DUAL 150mA LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT FAST TRANSIENT LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol   | Parameter                            | Ratings          | Unit |    |
|----------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------|----|
| ESD HBM  | Human Body Model ESD Protection      | 8                | kV   |    |
| ESD MM   | Machine Model ESD Protection         | 400              | V    |    |
| $V_{IN}$ | Input Voltage                        | 6.5              | V    |    |
|          | OUT, EN Voltage                      | $V_{IN} + 0.3$   | V    |    |
|          | Continuous Load Current              | Internal Limited |      |    |
| $T_{OP}$ | Operating Junction Temperature Range | -40 ~ 125        | °C   |    |
| $T_{ST}$ | Storage Temperature Range            | -65 ~ 150        | °C   |    |
| $P_D$    | Power Dissipation (Note 3)           | SOT26            | 950  | mW |
|          |                                      | DFN2018-6        | 2200 | mW |
| $T_J$    | Maximum Junction Temperature         | 150              | °C   |    |

### Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol    | Parameter                     | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| $V_{IN}$  | Input voltage                 | 2   | 6   | V    |
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current (Note 3)       | 0   | 150 | mA   |
| $T_A$     | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | 85  | °C   |

Notes: 2. Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25°C.  
3. The device maintains a stable, regulated output voltage without a load current.

## DUAL 150mA LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT FAST TRANSIENT LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

### Electrical Characteristics

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ , unless otherwise stated)

| Symbol                               | Parameter                                  | Test Conditions   | Min  | Typ. | Max  | Unit               |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|--------------------|
| $V_{REF}$                            | ADJ Reference Voltage (Adjustable version) | $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$  |      | 0.8  |      | V                  |
| $I_{ADJ}$                            | ADJ Leakage (Adjustable version)           |   |      | 0.1  | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $V_{OUT}$                            | Output Voltage Accuracy                    | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,<br>$I_{OUT} = 10\%$ of $I_{OUT-Max}$                          | -2   |      | 2    | %                  |
| $\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN} / V$ | Line Regulation                            | $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1\text{V})$ to $V_{IN-Max}$ ,<br>$V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$                |      | 0.01 | 0.20 | %/V                |
| $\Delta V_{OUT} / I_{OUT}$           | Load Regulation                            | $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1\text{V})$ to $V_{IN-Max}$ ,<br>$I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ to $150\text{mA}$                  | -0.6 |      | 0.6  | %                  |
| $V_{Dropout}$                        | Dropout Voltage (Note 4)                   | $V_{OUT} < 2.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 150\text{mA}$  |      | 200  | 300  | mV                 |
|                                      |  | $V_{OUT} \geq 2.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 150\text{mA}$   |      | 150  | 200  |                    |
| $I_Q$                                | Input Quiescent Current (2 channels)       | $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ , $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$  |      | 60   | 80   | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $I_{SHDN}$                           | Input Shutdown Current                     | $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$   |      | 0.1  | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $I_{LEAK}$                           | Input Leakage Current                      | $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$ , OUT grounded   |      | 0.1  | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $t_{ST}$                             | Start-up Time                              | $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$ to $2.0\text{V}$ in $1\mu\text{s}$ ,<br>$I_{OUT} = 150\text{mA}$                           |      | 150  |      | $\mu\text{s}$      |
| PSRR                                 | PSRR (Note 5)                              | $V_{IN} = [V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}]_{V_{DC}} + 0.5\text{V}_{ppAC}$ ,<br>$f = 1\text{kHz}$ , $I_{OUT} = 50\text{mA}$ | 60   | 65   |      | dB                 |
| $I_{SHORT}$                          | Short-circuit Current                      | $V_{IN} = V_{IN-Min}$ to $V_{IN-Max}$ ,<br>$V_{OUT} = 1/4$ target $V_{OUT}$                                     |      | 60   |      | mA                 |
| $I_{LIMIT}$                          | Current limit                              | $V_{IN} = V_{IN-Min}$ to $V_{IN-Max}$ ,<br>$V_{OUT} / R_{OUT} = 0.6\text{A}$                                    | 200  | 300  |      | mA                 |
| $V_{IL}$                             | EN Input Logic Low Voltage                 | $V_{IN} = V_{IN-Min}$ to $V_{IN-Max}$   |      |      | 0.4  | V                  |
| $V_{IH}$                             | EN Input Logic High Voltage                | $V_{IN} = V_{IN-Min}$ to $V_{IN-Max}$   | 1.4  |      |      | V                  |
| $I_{EN}$                             | EN Input Current                           | $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ or $V_{IN-Max}$  | -1   |      | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$      |
| $T_{SHDN}$                           | Thermal shutdown threshold                 |   |      | 165  |      | $^\circ\text{C}$   |
| $T_{HYS}$                            | Thermal shutdown hysteresis                |   |      | 30   |      | $^\circ\text{C}$   |
| $\theta_{JA}$                        | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient     | SOT26 (Note 6)  |      | 140  |      | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
|                                      |  | DFN2018-6 (Note 7)  |      | 60   |      |                    |

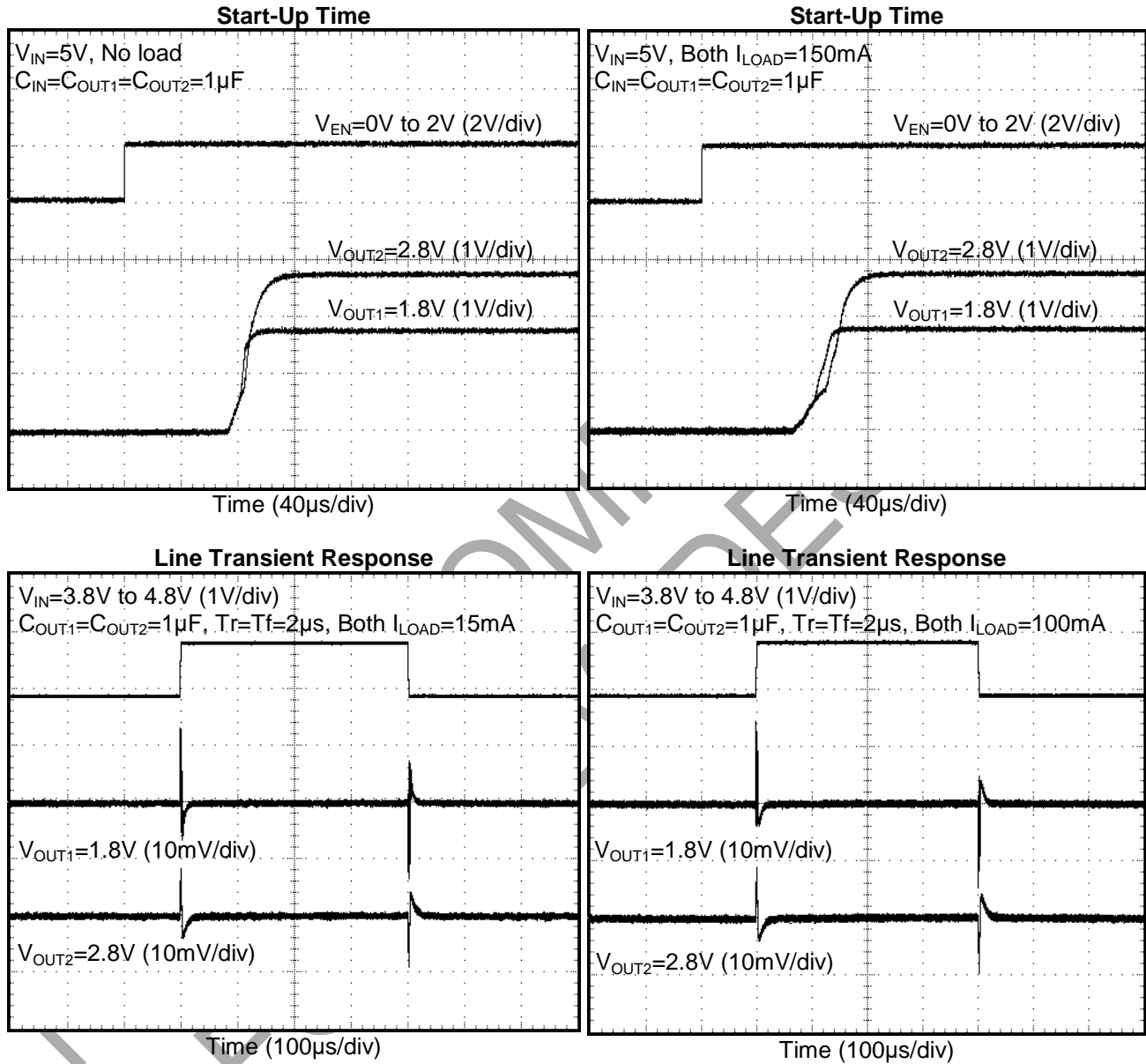
Notes: 4. Dropout voltage is the voltage difference between the input and the output at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value.

5. This specification is guaranteed by design.

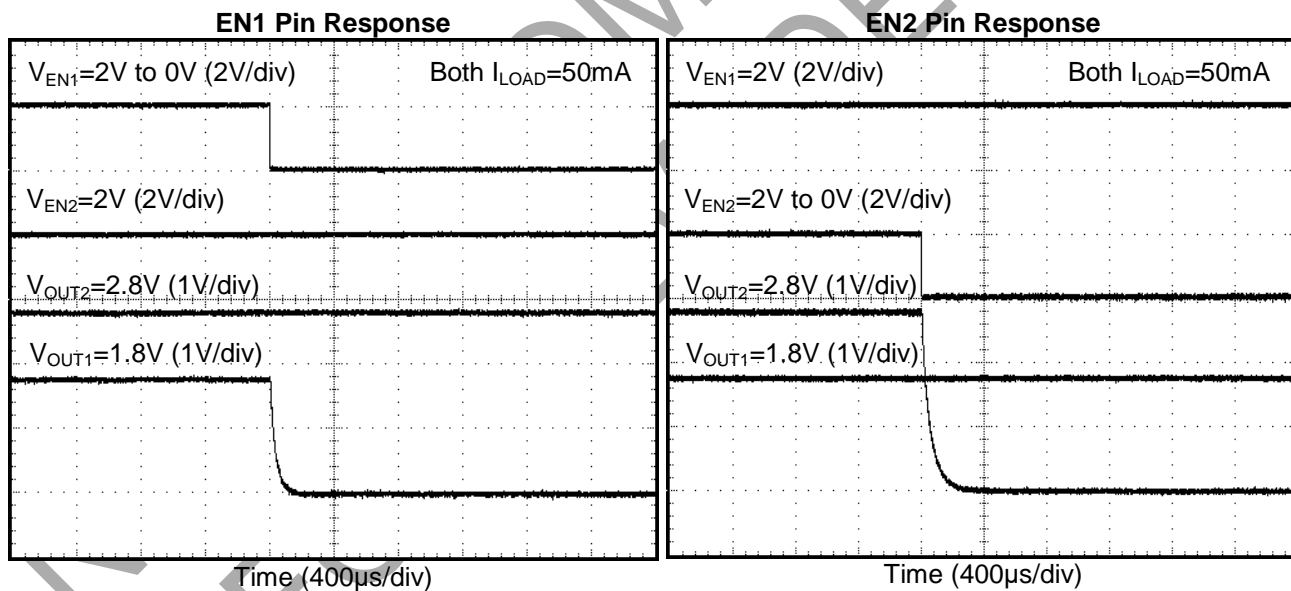
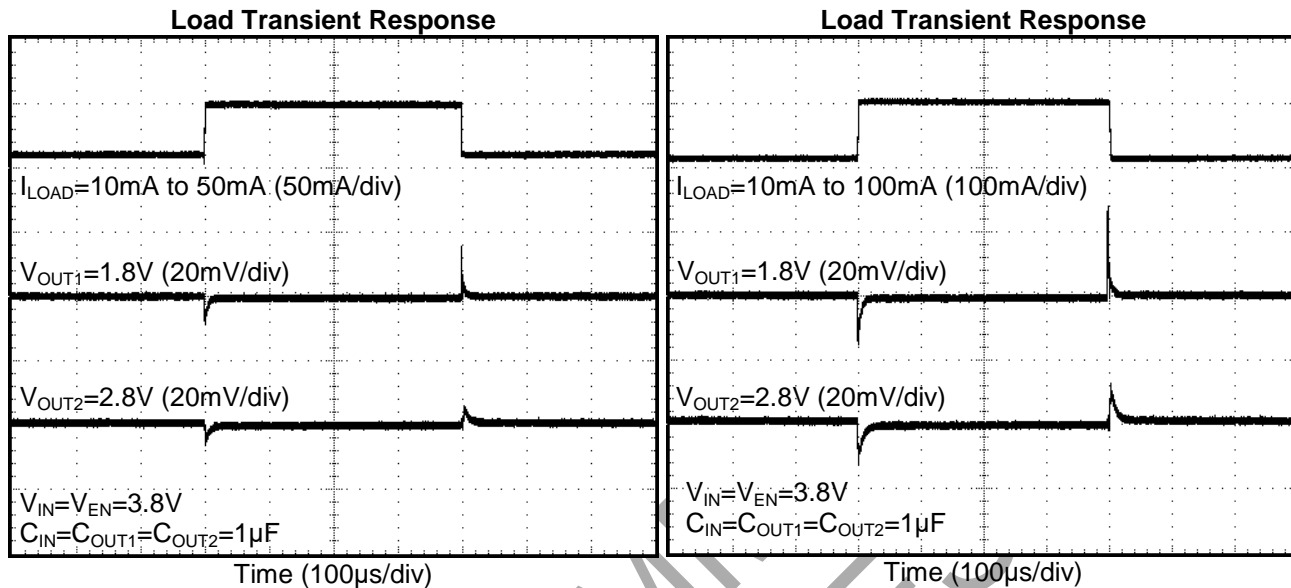
6. Test condition for SOT26: Device mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, with minimum recommended pad layout

7. Test condition for DFN2018-6: Device mounted on FR-4 2-layer board, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad on top layer and 3 vias to bottom layer.

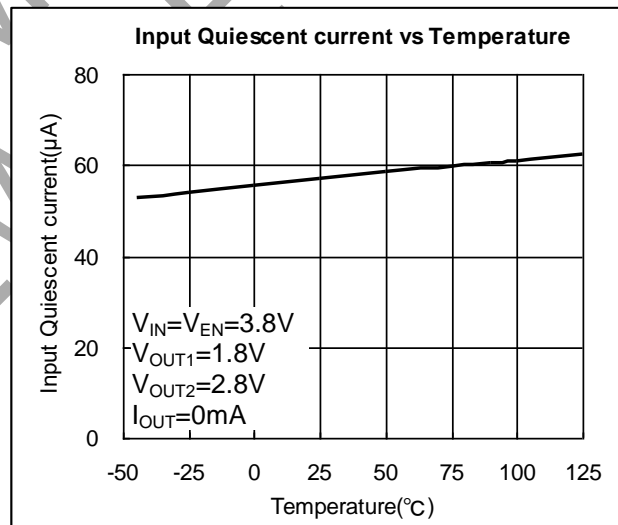
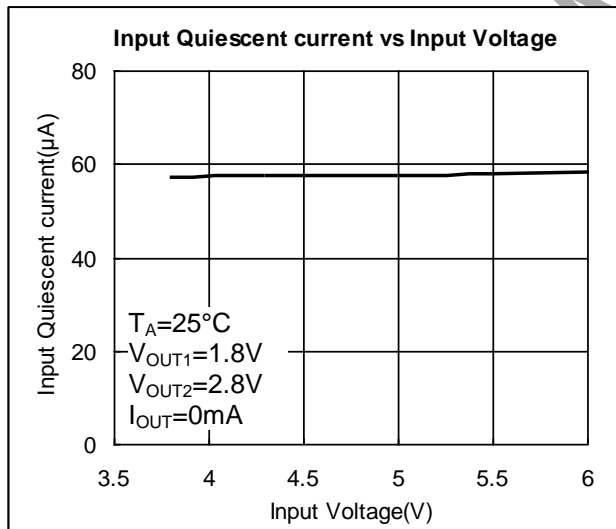
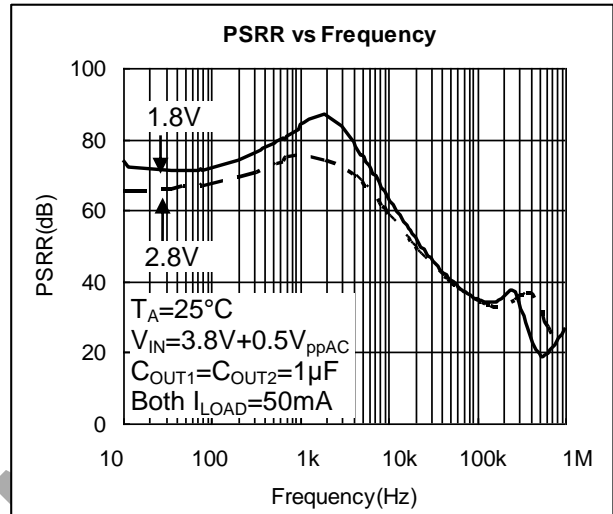
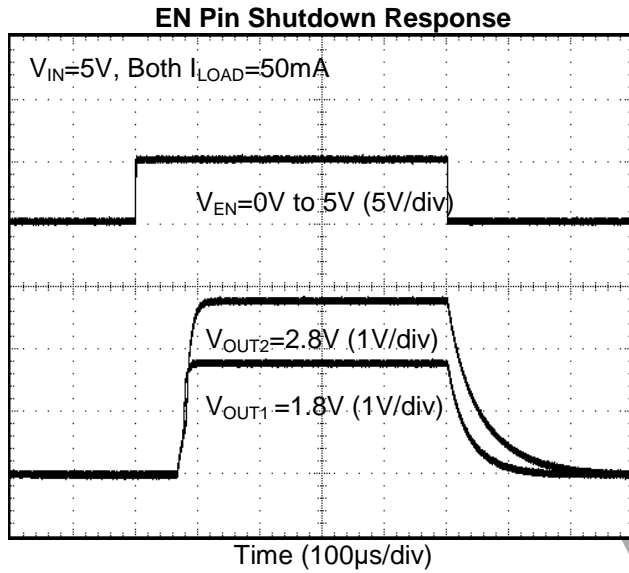
**Typical Performance Characteristics**



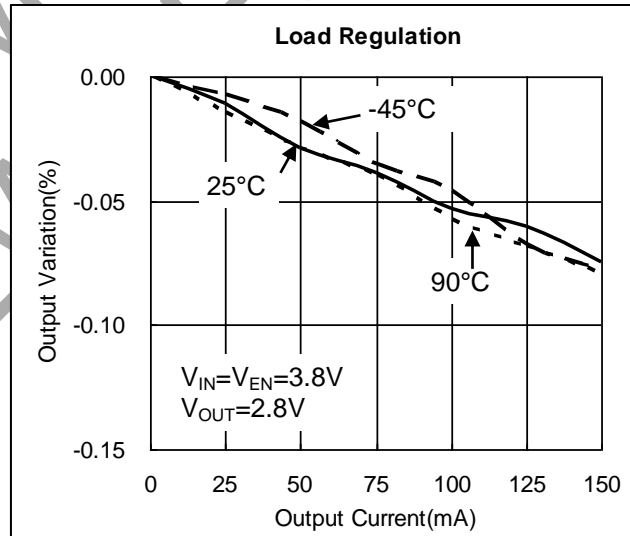
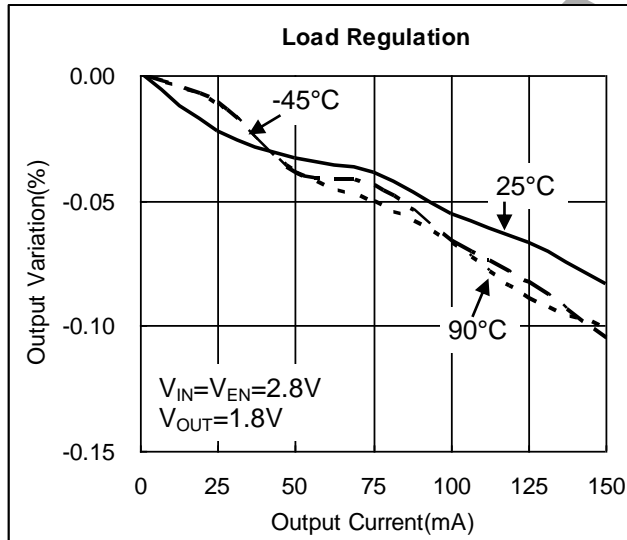
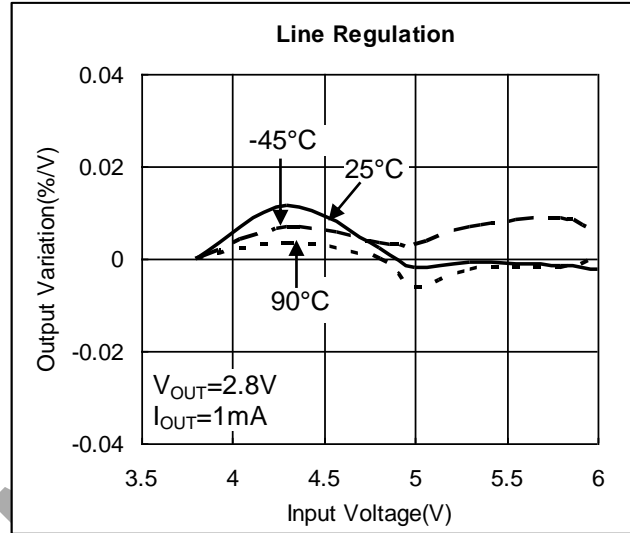
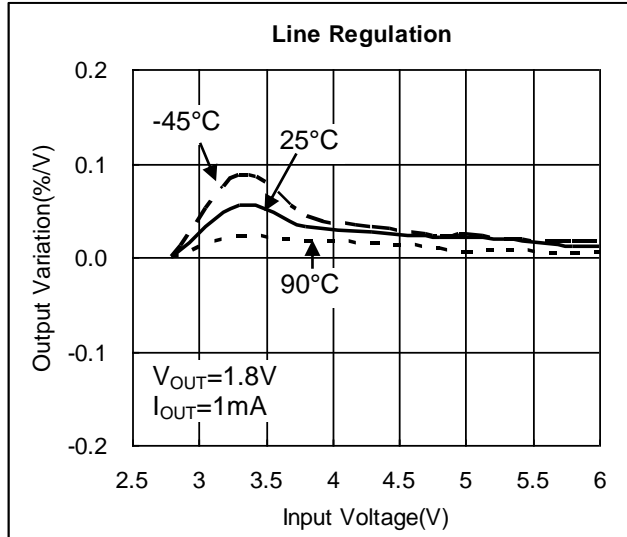
**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



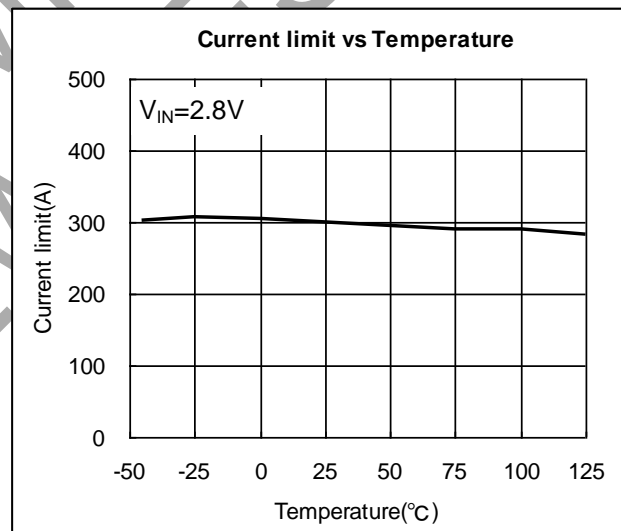
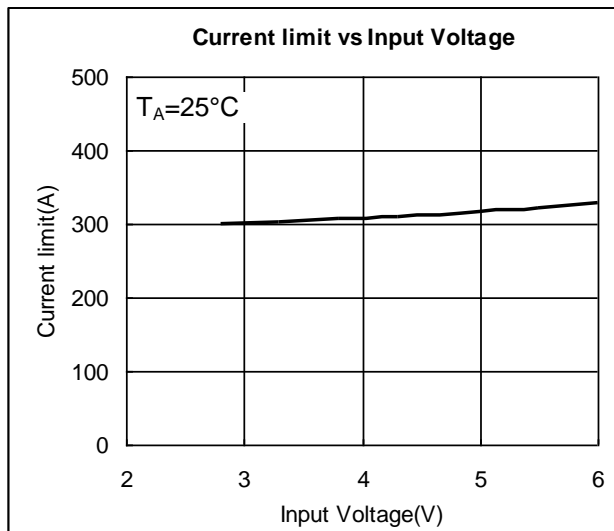
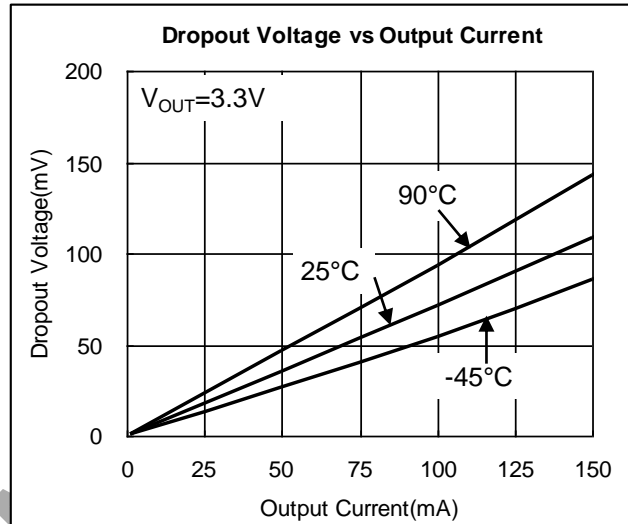
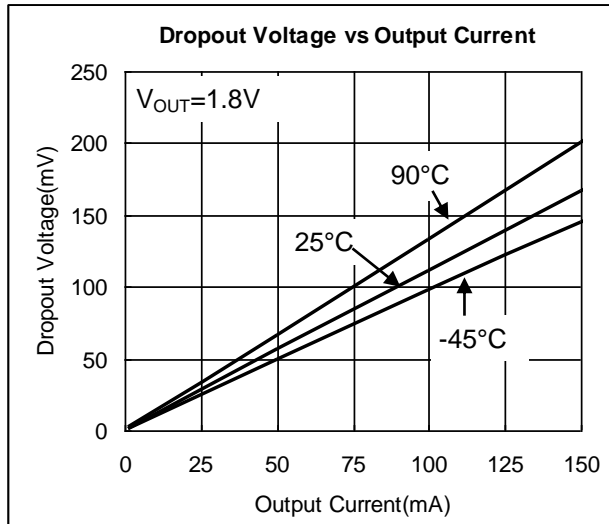
**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



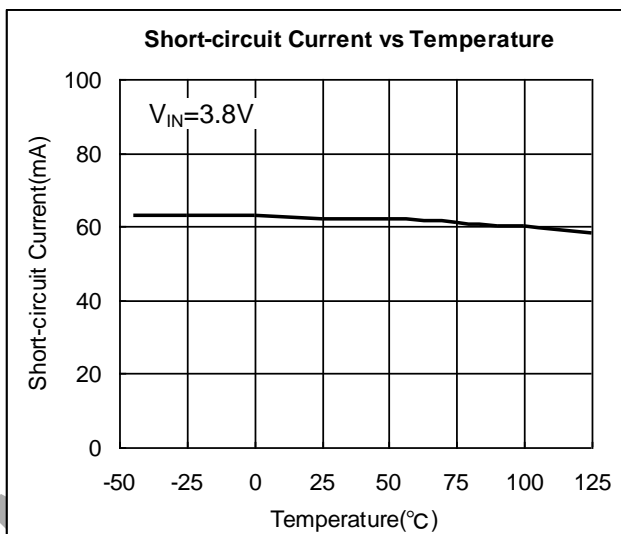
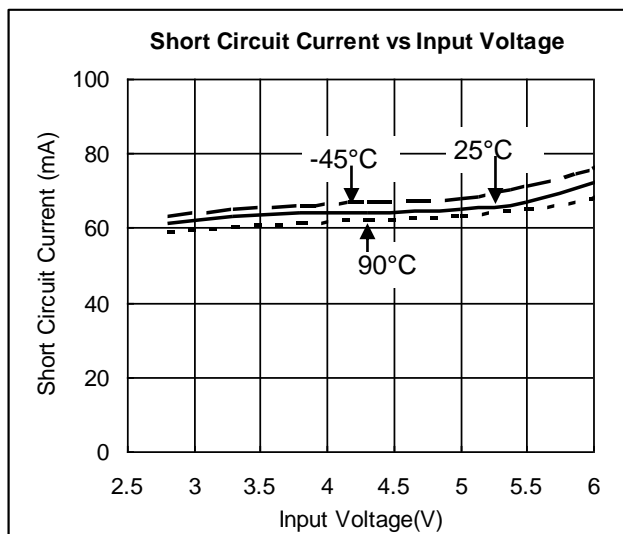
**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

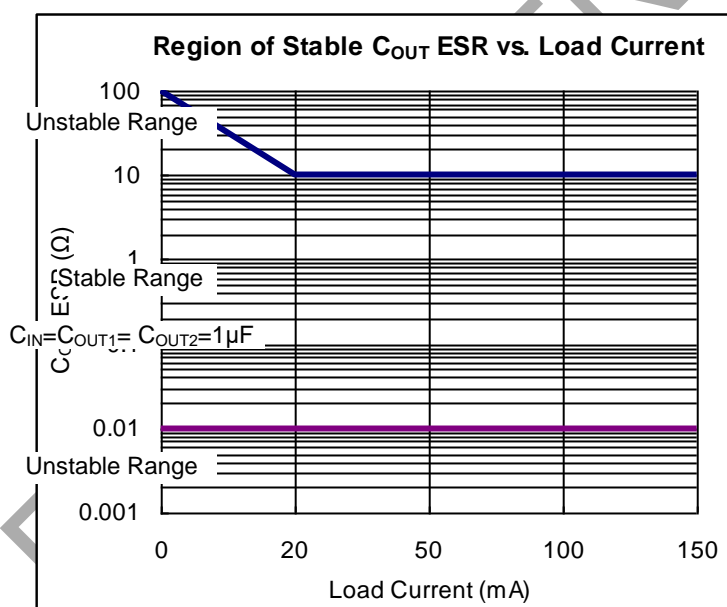
## Application Note

### Input Capacitor

A 1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor is recommended between IN and GND pins to decouple input power supply glitch and noise. The amount of the capacitance may be increased without limit. This input capacitor must be located as close as possible to the device to assure input stability and reduce noise. For PCB layout, a wide copper trace is required for both IN and GND pins. A lower ESR capacitor type allows the use of less capacitance, while higher ESR type requires more capacitance.

### Output Capacitor

The output capacitor is required to stabilize and improve the transient response of the LDO. The AP7312 is stable with very small ceramic output capacitors. Using a ceramic capacitor value that is at least 1 $\mu$ F with  $ESR \geq 10m\Omega$  on the output ensures stability. Higher capacitance values help to improve line and load transient response. The output capacitance may be increased to keep low undershoot and overshoot. Output capacitor must be placed as close as possible to OUT and GND pins.



### No Load Stability

Other than external resistor divider, no minimum load is required to keep the device stable. The device will remain stable and regulated in no load condition.

### ON/OFF Input Operation

The AP7312 is turned on by setting the EN pin high, and is turned off by pulling it low. If this feature is not used, the EN pin should be tied to IN pin to keep the regulator output on at all time. To ensure proper operation, the signal source used to drive the EN pin must be able to swing above and below the specified turn-on/off voltage thresholds listed in the Electrical Characteristics section under  $V_{IL}$  and  $V_{IH}$ .

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**Application Note (Continued)**

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**Current Limit Protection**

When output current at OUT pin is higher than current limit threshold, the current limit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 300mA to prevent over-current and to protect the regulator from damage due to overheating.

**Short Circuit Protection**

When OUT pin is short-circuit to GND, short circuit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 60mA. This feature protects the regulator from over-current and damage due to overheating.

**Thermal Shutdown Protection**

Thermal protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately +165°C, allowing the device to cool down. When the junction temperature reduces to approximately +135°C the output circuitry is enabled again. Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This cycling limits the heat dissipation of the regulator, protecting it from damage due to overheating.

**Ultra Fast Start-up**

After enabled, the AP7312 is able to provide full power in as little as tens of microseconds, typically 150µs, without sacrificing low ground current. This feature will help load circuitry move in and out of standby mode in real time, eventually extend battery life for mobile phones and other portable devices.

**Fast Transient Response**

Fast transient response LDO can extend battery life. TDMA-based cell phone protocols such as Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) have a transmit/receive duty factor of only 12.5 percent, enabling power savings by putting much of the baseband circuitry into standby mode in between transmit cycles. In baseband circuits, the load often transitions virtually instantaneously from 100µA to 100mA. To meet this load requirement, the LDO must react very quickly without a large voltage drop or overshoot — a requirement that cannot be met with conventional, general-purpose LDO.

The AP7312's fast transient response from 0 to 150mA provides stable voltage supply for fast DSP and GSM chipset with fast changing load.

**Low Quiescent Current**

The AP7312, consuming only around 60µA for all input range, provides great power saving in portable and low power applications.

**Power Dissipation**

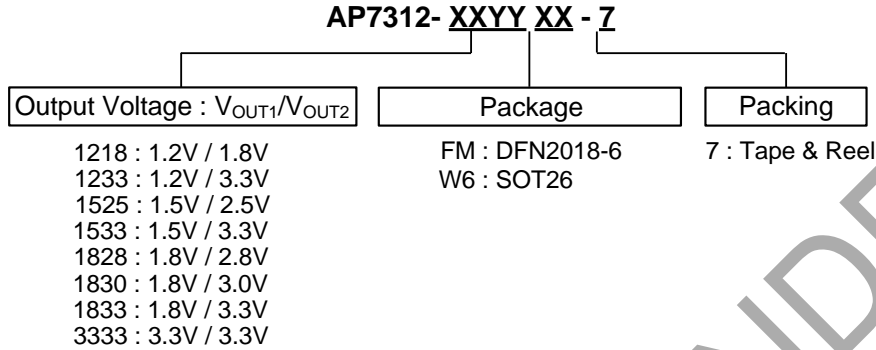
The device power dissipation and proper sizing of the thermal plane that is connected to the thermal pad is critical to avoid thermal shutdown and ensure reliable operation. Power dissipation of the device depends on input voltage and load conditions and can be calculated by:

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$$

The maximum power dissipation, handled by the device, depends on the maximum junction to ambient thermal resistance, maximum ambient temperature, and maximum device junction temperature, which can be calculated by the equation in the following:

$$P_D (\text{max}@T_A) = \frac{(+150^\circ\text{C} - T_A)}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

**Ordering Information**



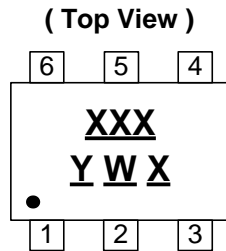
| Device           | Package Code | Packaging<br>(Note 8) | 7" Tape and Reel |                    |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|                  |              |                       | Quantity         | Part Number Suffix |
| AP7312-XXYY W6-7 | W6           | SOT26                 | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7                 |
| AP7312-XXYY FM-7 | FM           | DFN2018-6             | 3000/Tape & Reel | -7                 |

Note: 8. Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf>.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

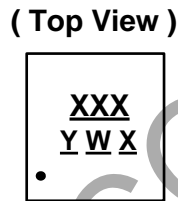
**Marking Information**

(1) SOT26



XXX : Identification code  
Y : Year 0~9  
W : Week : A~Z : 1~26 week;  
a~z : 27~52 week; z represents  
52 and 53 week  
X : A~Z : Internal Code

(2) DFN2018-6

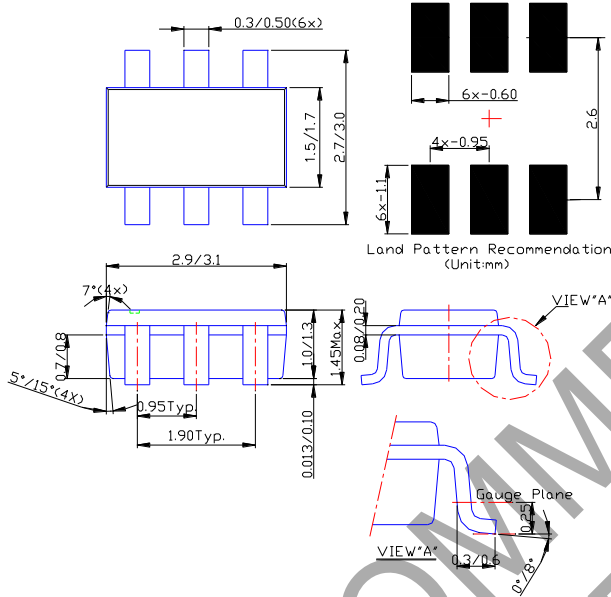


XXX : Identification code  
Y : Year : 0~9  
W : Week : A~Z : 1~26 week;  
a~z : 27~52 week; z represents  
52 and 53 week  
X : A~Z : Internal Code

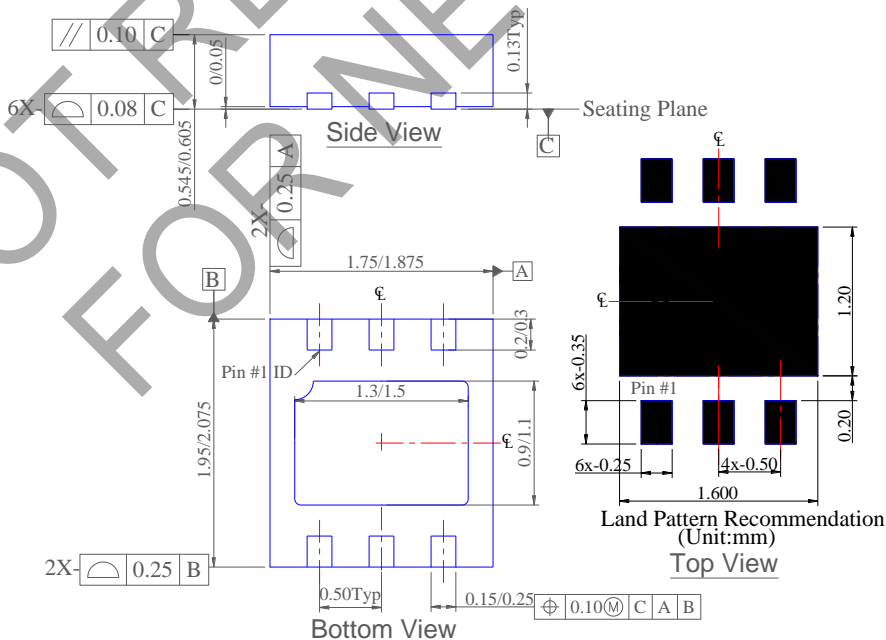
| Device      | Package | Package   | Identification Code |
|-------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|
| AP7312-1218 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CAS                 |
| AP7312-1233 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CAZ                 |
| AP7312-1525 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CA6                 |
| AP7312-1533 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CBC                 |
| AP7312-1828 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CBK                 |
| AP7312-1830 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CBN                 |
| AP7312-1833 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CBR                 |
| AP7312-3333 | SOT26   | DFN2018-6 | CEA                 |

**Package Outline Dimensions (All Dimensions in mm)**

**(1) SOT26**

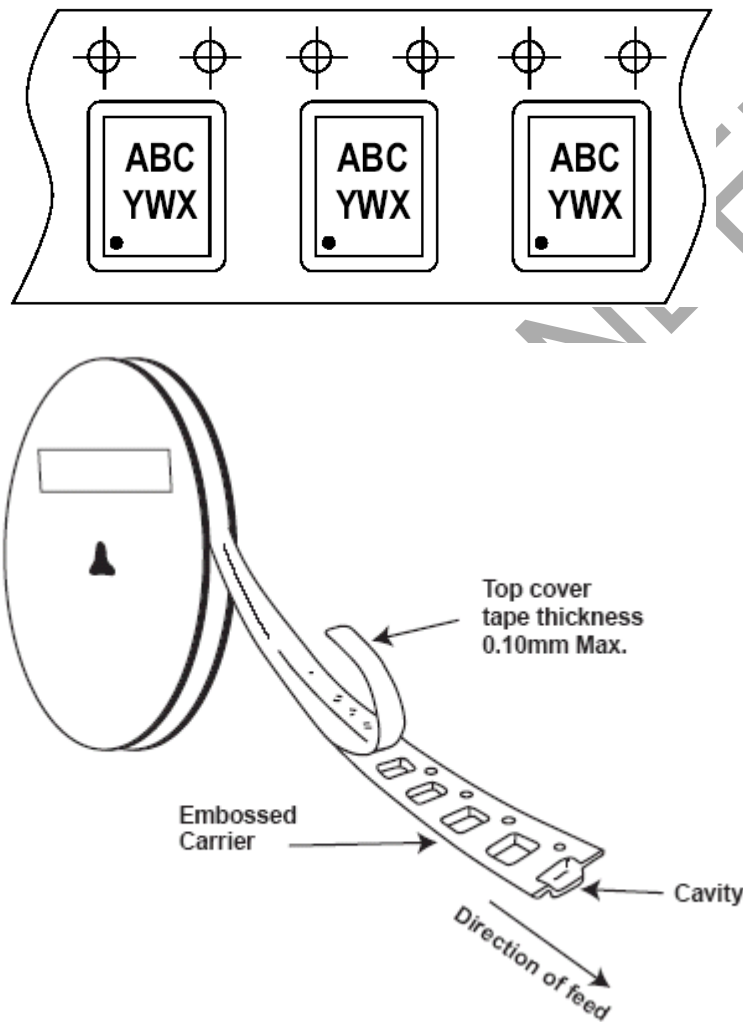


**(2) DFN2018-6**



**Taping Orientation (Note 9)**

For DFN2018-6



Note: 9. The taping orientation of the other package type can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf>

**DUAL 150mA LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT FAST  
TRANSIENT LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR****IMPORTANT NOTICE**

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-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management