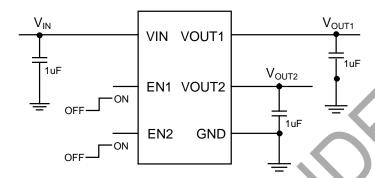


Typical Application Circuit

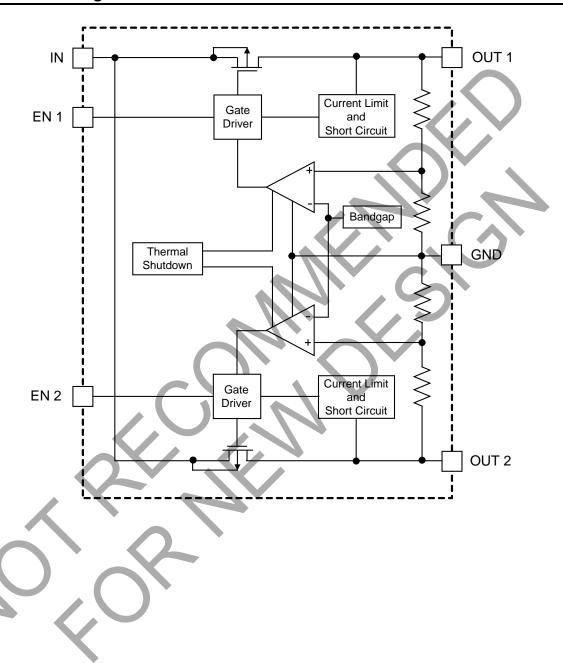


Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Pin Number		Description	
Pili Naille	SOT26	DFN2018-6	Description	
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





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		
	Continuous Load Current	Internal Limited		
T _{OP}	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 ~ 125	°C	
T _{ST}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 ~150	°C	
Б	Dawer Dissination (Note 2)	SOT26	950	mW
P _D	Power Dissipation (Note 3)	DFN2018-6	2200	mW
TJ	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C	

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parame	ter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Input voltage		2	6	V
l _{out}	Output Current (Note 3)		0	300	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.

September 2020

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DUAL 300mA LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT FAST TRANSIENT LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR

Electrical Characteristics

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

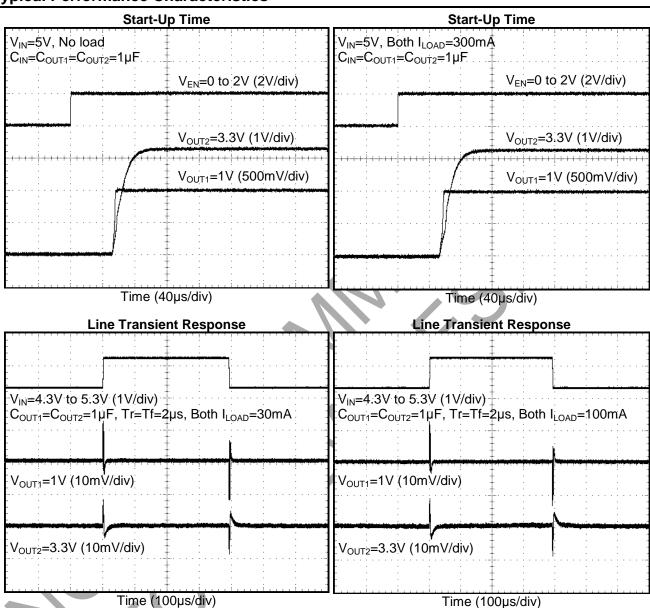
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
V_{REF}	ADJ Reference Voltage (Adjustable version)	I _{OUT} = 0mA		0.8		V
I _{ADJ}	ADJ Leakage (Adjustable version)			0.1	1	μΑ
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage Accuracy	$T_A = -40$ °C to 85 °C, $I_{OUT} = 10\%$ of $I_{OUT-Max}$	-2		2	%
$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN} / V$	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1V)$ to V_{IN-Max} , $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$		0.01	0.20	%/V
$\Delta V_{OUT} / V_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	$V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1V)$ to V_{IN-Max} , $I_{OUT} = 1$ mA to 300mA	-0.6		0.6	%
$V_{Dropout}$	Dropout Voltage (Note 4)	$V_{OUT} < 2.5V, I_{OUT} = 300mA$		350	600	mV
v Dropout	. ,	$V_{OUT} \ge 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 300mA$		250	400	
ΙQ	Input Quiescent Current (2 channels)	$V_{EN} = V_{IN}, I_{OUT} = 0mA$		60	80	μA
I_{SHDN}	Input Shutdown Current	$V_{EN} = 0V$, $I_{OUT} = 0mA$	•	0.1	1	μΑ
I_{LEAK}	Input Leakage Current	V _{EN} = 0V, OUT grounded		0.1	1	μΑ
t _{ST}	Start-up Time	$V_{EN} = 0V$ to 2.0V in 1µs, lout = 300mA		150		μs
PSRR	PSRR (Note 5)	$V_{IN} = [V_{OUT} + 1V]V_{DC} + 0.5V_{ppAC},$ $t = 1kHz, I_{OUT} = 50mA$	60	65		dB
I _{SHORT}	Short-circuit Current	$V_{IN} = V_{IN-Min}$ to V_{IN-Max} , $V_{OUT} = 1/4$ target V_{OUT}		120		mA
I _{LIMIT}	Current limit	$V_{IN} = V_{IN-Min}$ to V_{IN-Max} , $V_{OUT}/R_{OUT} = 1A$	400	600		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	$V_{IN} = 0V \text{ or } V_{IN-Max}$	-1		1	μA
T _{SHDN}	Thermal shutdown threshold			165		°C
T _{HYS}	Thermal shutdown hysteresis			30		°C
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient	SOT26 (Note 6) DFN2018-6 (Note 7)		140 60		°C/W

Notes:

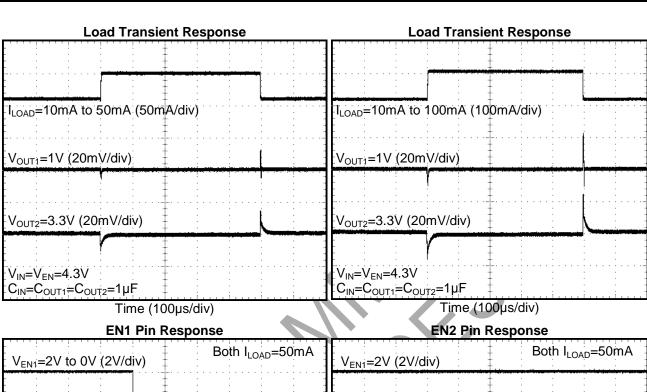
- 4. Dropout voltage is the voltage difference between the input and the output at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value.
 5. This specification is guaranteed by design.
 6. Test condition for SOT26: Device mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, with minimum recommended pad layout
 7. 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.

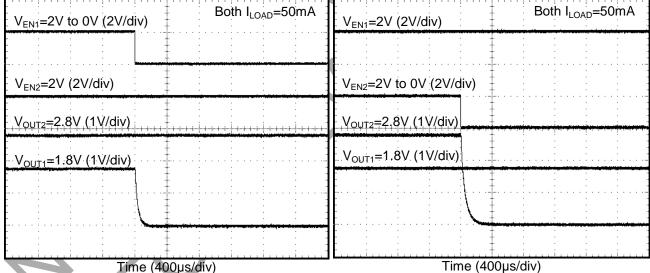


Typical Performance Characteristics

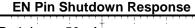


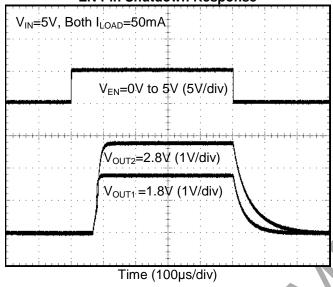


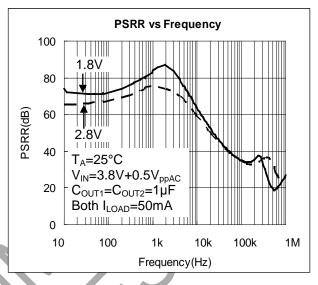


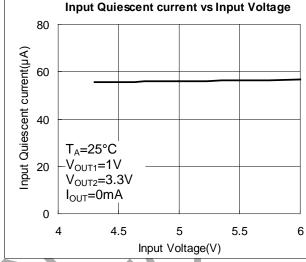


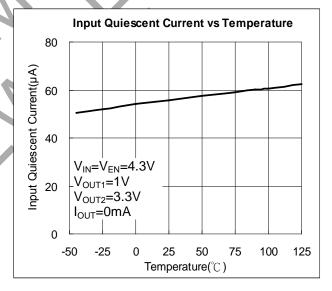




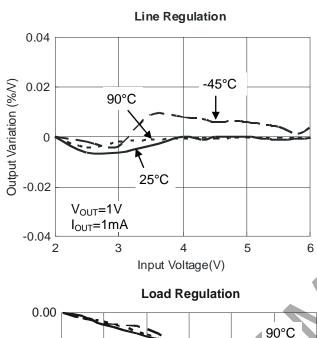


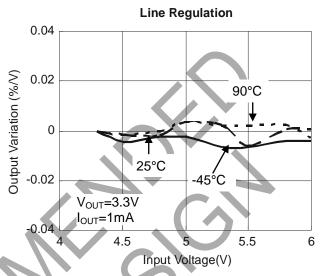


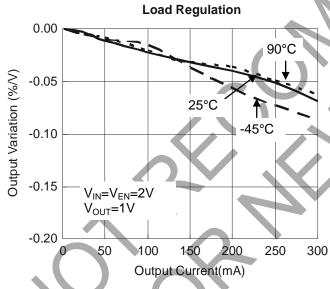


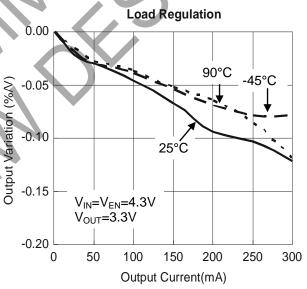




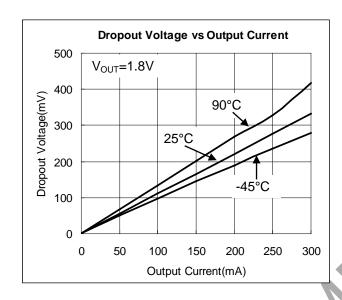


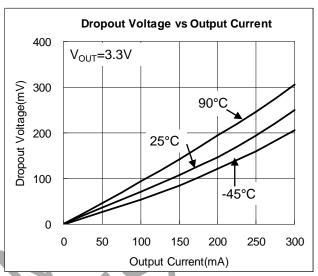


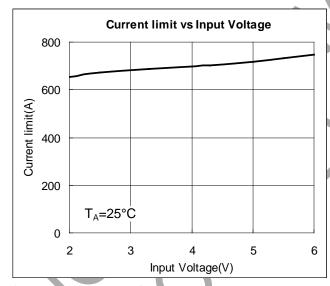


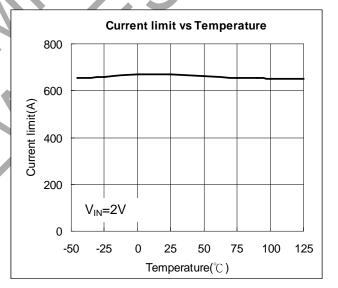




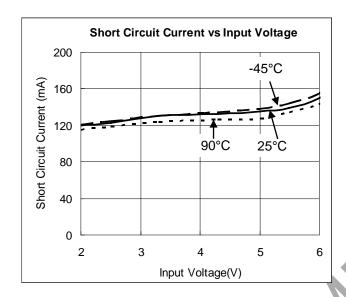


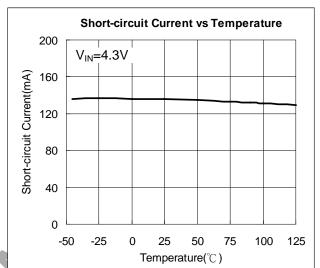














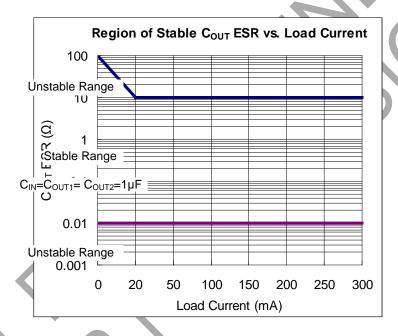
Application Note

Input Capacitor

A 1µF 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 AP7332 is stable with very small ceramic output capacitors. Using a ceramic capacitor value that is at least $1\mu F$ with $ESR \ge 10 m\Omega$ 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 AP7332 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} .



Application Note (cont.)

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 600mA 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 120mA. 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 AP7332 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 AP7332's fast transient response from 0 to 300mA provides stable voltage supply for fast DSP and GSM chipset with fast changing load.

Low Quiescent Current

The AP7332, consuming only around $60\mu\text{A}$ 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:

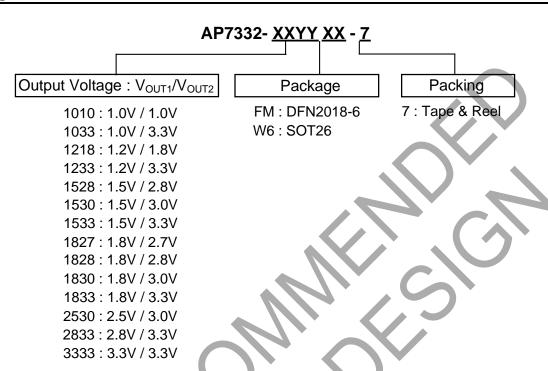
$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$$

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:

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



Ordering Information



	Device	Package Code	Packaging	7" Tape and Reel		
	Device	rackage code	(Note 8)	Quantity	Part Number Suffix	
Pb ,	AP7332-XXYYW6-7	W6	SOT26	3000/Tape & Reel	-7	
Pb ,	AP7332-XXYYFM-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.



Marking Information

(1) SOT26

(Top View)

5 XXX 2 3

XXX: Identification code

Y : Year 0~9

<u>W</u>: 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

(Top View)

XXX

XXX : Identification code
Y : Year : 0~9
W : Week : A~Z : 1~26 week;

a~z: 27~52 week; z represents

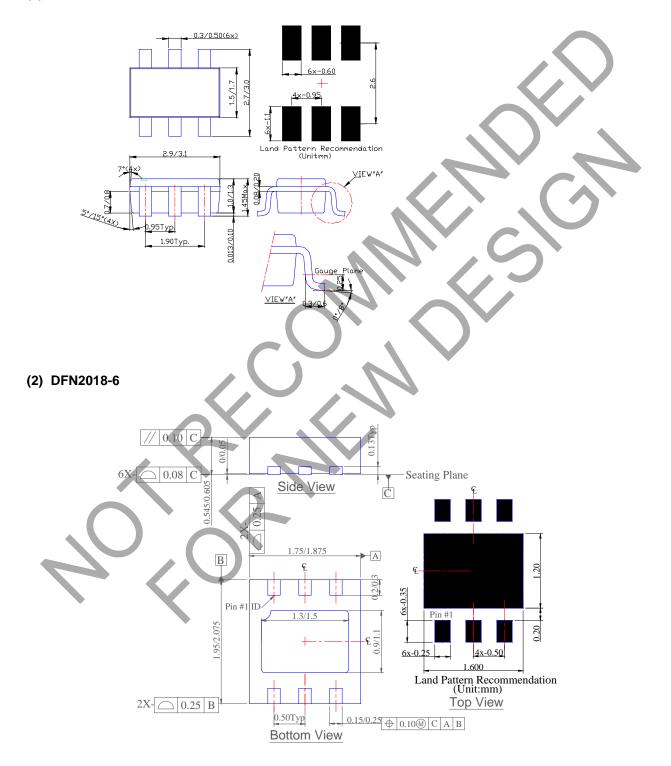
52 and 53 week X: A~Z: Internal Code

Device	Package	Package	Identification Code
AP7332-1010	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BAA
AP7332-1033	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BAM
AP7332-1218	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BAS
AP7332-1233	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BAZ
AP7332-1528	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BA8
AP7332-1530	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BBA
AP7332-1533	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BBC
AP7332-1827	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BEB
AP7332-1828	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BBK
AP7332-1830	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BBN
AP7332-1833	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BBR
AP7332-2530	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BB2
AP7332-2833	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BCU
AP7332-3333	SOT26	DFN2018-6	BEA



Package Outline Dimensions (All Dimensions in mm)

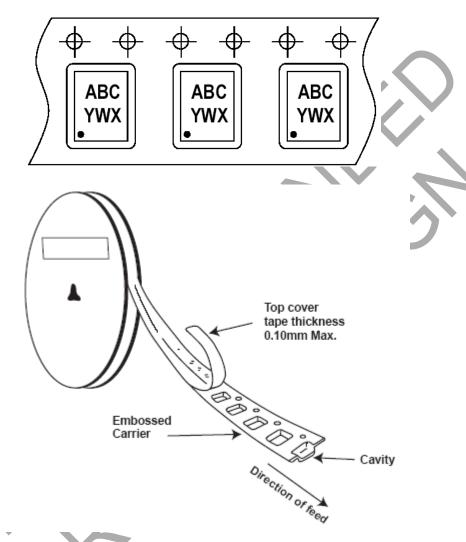
(1) SOT26





Taping Orientation (Note 9)

For DFN2018-6



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



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