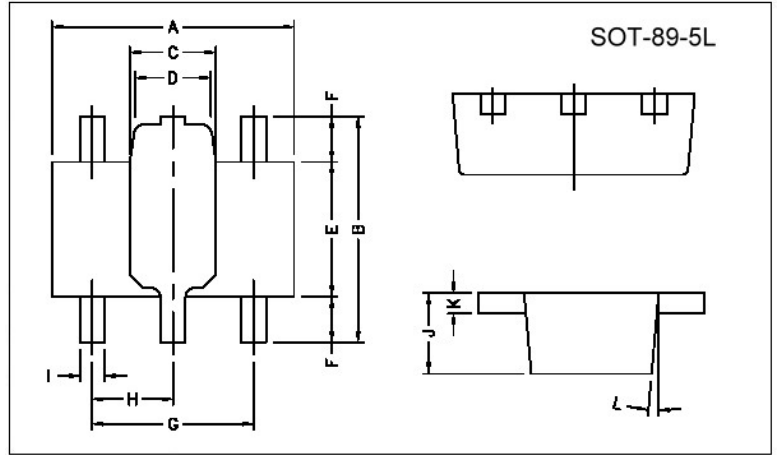


RoHS Compliant Product

## Description

The S5M62GR series are highly precise, low consumption positive voltage regulators, manufactured using CMOS and laser trimming technologies. The series achieves high output current, with low input-output voltage differentials, and consists of a high precision voltage reference, an error correction circuit, and an output driver with current limitation. With good transient response, output remains stable even during load changed. Also, having high ripple rejection ratios, the series can be used with low power supply noise. The CE input enables the output to be turned off, resulting in reduced power consumption. With regards to the CE function, as well as the positive logic S5M62GR series is also available.



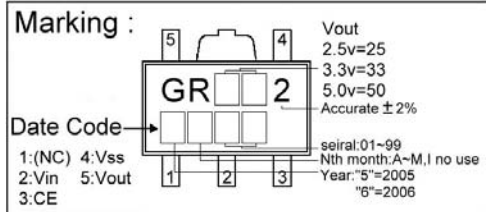
## Features

- \* Small Input-Output Differential:  $I_{OUT}=160mA @ V_{OUT}=3V$  with a 0.38V differential
- \* Highly Accurate: Output Voltage  $\pm 2\%$
- \* Low Power Consumption: Typ.  $13\mu A @ V_{OUT}=5V$
- \* Output Voltage Range: 2.1V~5V in 0.1V increments
- \* Input Stability: Typ. 0.2%/V
- \* Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics: Typ.  $\pm 100ppm/^{\circ}C$
- \* Max. Output Current: 150mA (Within Max. Power Dissipation,  $V_{OUT}=3V$ )

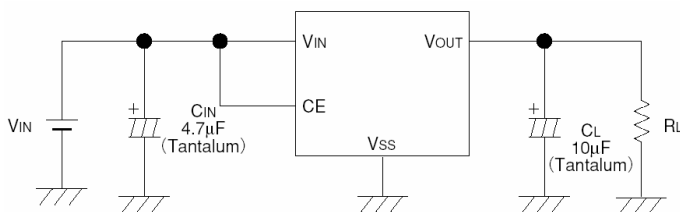
| REF. | Millimeter |      | REF. | Dimensions |      |
|------|------------|------|------|------------|------|
|      | Min.       | Max. |      | Millimeter |      |
| A    | 4.40       | 4.60 | G    | 3.00 REF.  |      |
| B    | 4.05       | 4.25 | H    | 1.50 REF.  |      |
| C    | 1.50       | 1.70 | I    | 0.40       | 0.52 |
| D    | 1.30       | 1.50 | J    | 1.40       | 1.60 |
| E    | 2.40       | 2.60 | K    | 0.35       | 0.41 |
| F    | 0.80       | -    | L    | 5° TYP.    |      |

## Applications

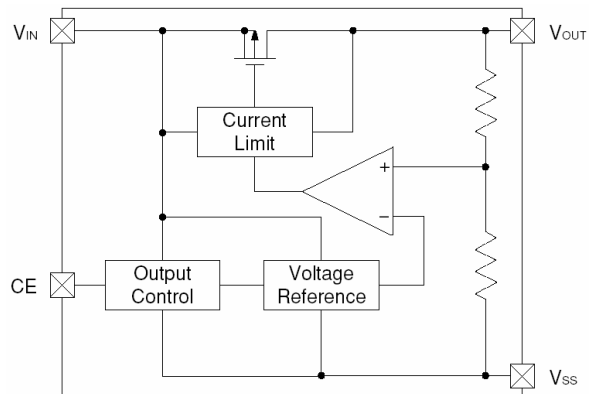
- \* Voltage Supplies For Cellular Phones
- \* Palmtops
- \* Battery Powered Equipment
- \* Cameras, Video Recorders



## Typical Application Circuit



## Block Diagram



## Function List

| Sereis  | CE   | Voltage Output |
|---------|------|----------------|
| S5M62GR | High | ON             |
|         | Low  | OFF            |
| S5M62GP | High | ON             |
|         | Low  | OFF            |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

| Parameter                          | Symbol    | Ratings                 | Unit               |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Input Voltage                      | $V_{IN}$  | 12                      | V                  |
| Output Current                     | $I_{OUT}$ | 500                     | mA                 |
| Output Voltage                     | $V_{OUT}$ | $V_{SS}-0.3-V_{IN}+0.3$ | V                  |
| CE Input Voltage                   | $V_{CE}$  | $V_{SS}-0.3-V_{IN}+0.3$ | V                  |
| Operating Ambient Temperature      | $T_{opr}$ | -30~+80                 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature                | $T_{stg}$ | -40~+125                | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Continuous Total Power Dissipation | $P_D$     | 500                     | mW                 |

Note:  $I_{OUT}$  must be less than  $P_D/(V_{IN}-V_{OUT})$

## Electrical Characteristics $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

### S5M62GR-50 $V_{OUT}(T) = 5.0V$ (Note1)

| Parameter  | Symbol   | Condition  | Min   | TYP       | Max   | Unit                    | Circuit |
|--|--|--|-------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|---------|
| Output Voltage                                   | $V_{OUT}(E)$<br>(Note2)                              | $V_{IN}=6.0V, I_{OUT}=40mA$  | 4.900 | 5.000     | 5.100 | V                       | 1       |
| Max. Output Current                              | $I_{OUT\ max}$                                       | $V_{IN}=6V, V_{OUT}(E)\geq 4.5V$   | 180   | -         | -     | mA                      | 1       |
| Load Stability                                   | $\Delta V_{OUT}$                                     | $V_{IN}=6V, I_{OUT}=1mA\ to\ 100mA$  | -     | 40        | 80    | mV                      | 1       |
| Input-Output<br>Voltage Differential (Note3)     | $V_{dif1}$   | $I_{OUT}=100mA$  | -     | 165       | 330   | mV                      | 1       |
|  | $V_{dif2}$   | $I_{OUT}=200mA$  | -     | 330       | 660   |                         | 1       |
| Supply Current1                                  | $I_{SS1}$  | $V_{IN}=V_{CE}=6V$   | -     | 13        | 21    | $\mu A$                 | 2       |
| Supply Current2                                  | $I_{SS2}$  | $V_{IN}=6V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}$   | -     | -         | 0.1   | $\mu A$                 | 2       |
| Input Stability                                  | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}\cdot V_{OUT}}$  | $I_{OUT}=40mA$<br>$V_{IN}=6V\ to\ 10V$                                     | -     | 0.2       | 0.3   | %/V                     | 1       |
| Input Voltage                                    | $V_{IN}$   |  | -     | -         | 10    | V                       | -       |
| Output Voltage<br>Temperature<br>Characteristics | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr}\cdot V_{OUT}}$ | $I_{OUT}=40mA$<br>$-30^{\circ}\text{C}\leq T_{opr}\leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ | -     | $\pm 100$ | -     | ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |         |
| CE Input Voltage "High"                          | $V_{CEH}$  |  | 1.5   | -         | -     | V                       | 1       |
| CE Input Voltage "Low"                           | $V_{CEL}$  |  | -     | -         | 0.25  | V                       | 1       |
| CE Input Current "High"                          | $I_{CEH}$  | $V_{CE}=V_{IN}$  | -     | -         | 5.0   | $\mu A$                 | 2       |
| CE Input Current "Low"                           | $I_{CEL}$  | $V_{CE}=V_{SS}$  | -0.2  | -0.05     | 0     | $\mu A$                 | 2       |

Note 1:  $V_{OUT}(T)$  =Specified Output Voltage.

2:  $V_{OUT}(E)$  =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).

3:  $V_{dif}=\{V_{IN1}^{(Note5)}-V_{OUT1}^{(Note4)}\}$

4:  $V_{OUT1}$ =A voltage equal to 98% of the Output Voltage whenever an amply stabilized  $I_{OUT}\{V_{OUT}(T)+1.0V\}$  is input.

5:  $V_{IN1}$ =The input voltage when  $V_{OUT1}$  appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.

**S5M62GR-30  $V_{OUT}(T) = 3.0V$  (Note1)**

| Parameter  | Symbol  | Condition  | Min   | TYP       | Max   | Unit             | Circuit |
|--|---|--|-------|-----------|-------|------------------|---------|
| Output Voltage                                   | $V_{OUT}(E)$<br>(Note2)                               | $V_{IN}=4.0V, I_{OUT}=40mA$                                    | 2.940 | 3.000     | 3.060 | V                | 1       |
| Max. Output Current                              | $I_{OUT\ max}$  | $V_{IN}=4V, V_{OUT}(E) \geq 2.7V$                              | 150   | -         | -     | mA               | 1       |
| Load Stability                                   | $\Delta V_{OUT}$                                      | $V_{IN}=4V, I_{OUT}=1mA\ to\ 80mA$                             | -     | 45        | 90    | mV               | 1       |
| Input-Output<br>Voltage Differential (Note3)     | $V_{dif1}$  | $I_{OUT}=80mA$   | -     | 200       | 395   | mV               | 1       |
|  | $V_{dif2}$  | $I_{OUT}=160mA$  | -     | 380       | 770   |                  | 1       |
| Supply Current1                                  | $I_{SS1}$   | $V_{IN}=V_{CE}=4V$   | -     | 11        | 19    | $\mu A$          | 2       |
| Supply Current2                                  | $I_{SS2}$   | $V_{IN}=4V, V_{CE}=V_{SS}$                                     | -     | -         | 0.1   | $\mu A$          | 2       |
| Input Stability                                  | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \cdot V_{OUT}}$  | $I_{OUT}=40mA$<br>$V_{IN}=4V\ to\ 10V$                         | -     | 0.2       | 0.3   | %/V              | 1       |
| Input Voltage                                    | $V_{IN}$  |  | -     | -         | 10    | V                | -       |
| Output Voltage<br>Temperature<br>Characteristics | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_{opr} \cdot V_{OUT}}$ | $I_{OUT}=10mA$<br>$-30^{\circ}C \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^{\circ}C$ | -     | $\pm 100$ | -     | ppm/ $^{\circ}C$ |         |
| CE Input Voltage "High"                          | $V_{CEH}$   |  | 1.5   | -         | -     | V                | 1       |
| CE Input Voltage "Low"                           | $V_{CEL}$   |  | -     | -         | 0.25  | V                | 1       |
| CE Input Current "High"                          | $I_{CEH}$   | $V_{CE}=V_{IN}$  | -     | -         | 5.0   | $\mu A$          | 2       |
| CE Input Current "Low"                           | $I_{CEL}$   | $V_{CE}=V_{SS}$  | -0.2  | -0.05     | 0     | $\mu A$          | 2       |

Note 1:  $V_{OUT}(T)$  =Specified Output Voltage.

2:  $V_{OUT}(E)$  =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).

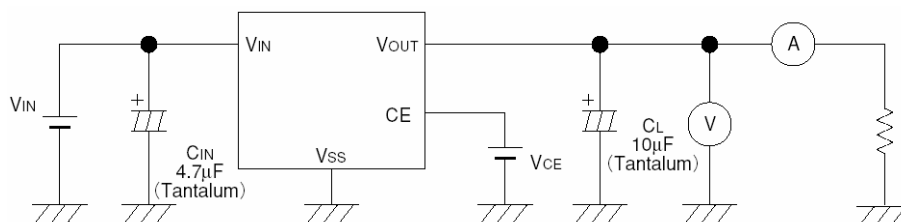
3:  $V_{dif} = \{V_{IN1}^{(Note5)} - V_{OUT1}^{(Note4)}\}$

4:  $V_{OUT1}$  =A voltage equal to 98% of the Output Voltage whenever an amply stabilized  $I_{OUT}$  ( $V_{OUT}(T) + 1.0V$ ) is input.

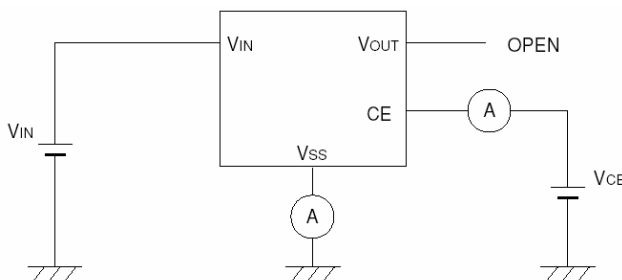
5:  $V_{IN1}$  =The input voltage when  $V_{OUT1}$  appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.

**Test Circuit**

Circuit1

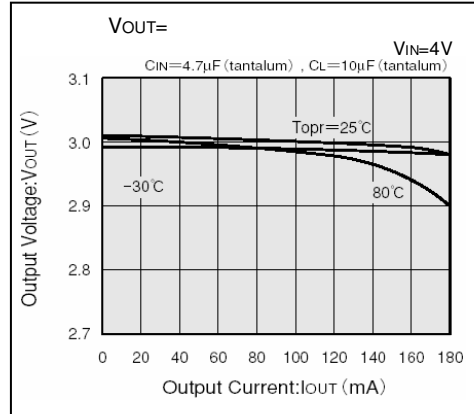
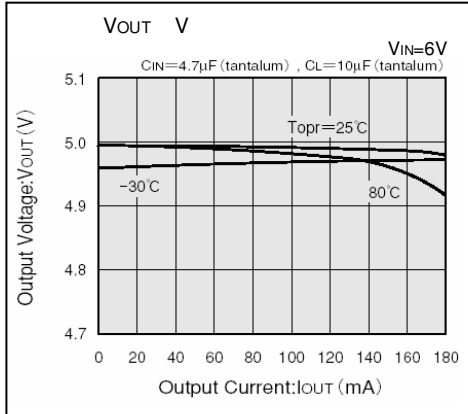


Circuit2

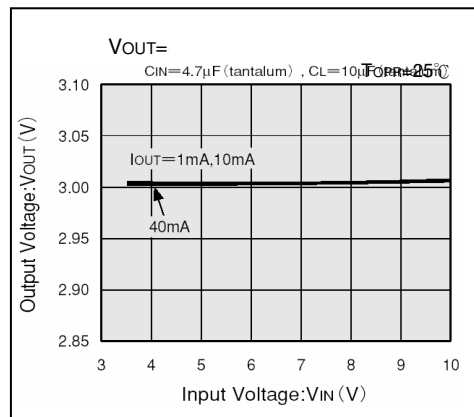
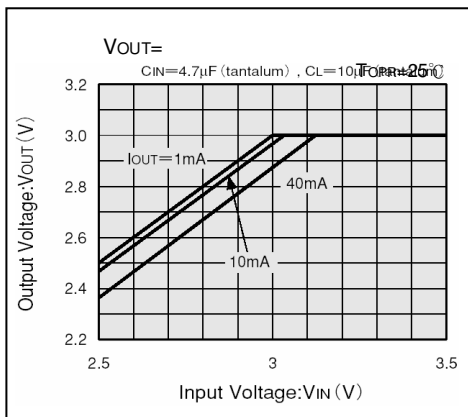
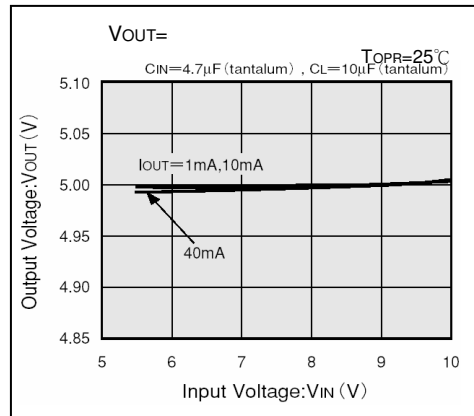
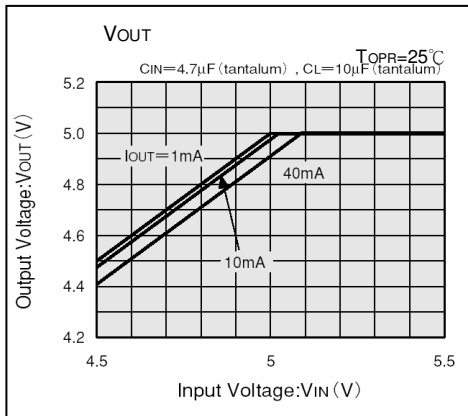


## Characteristics Curve

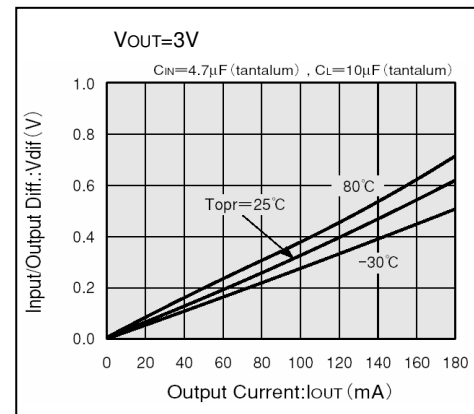
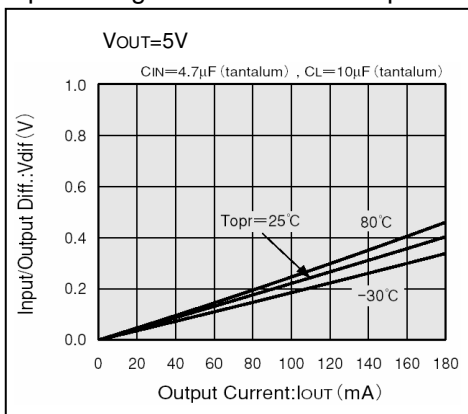
### (1) Output Voltage vs. Output Current



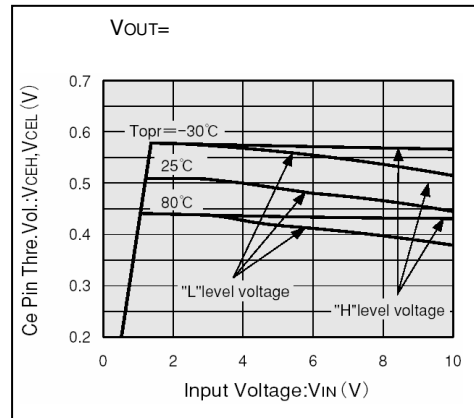
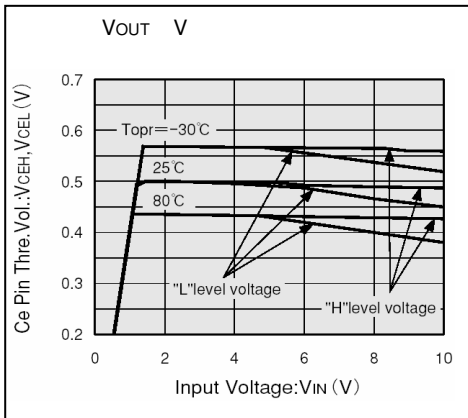
### (2) Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage



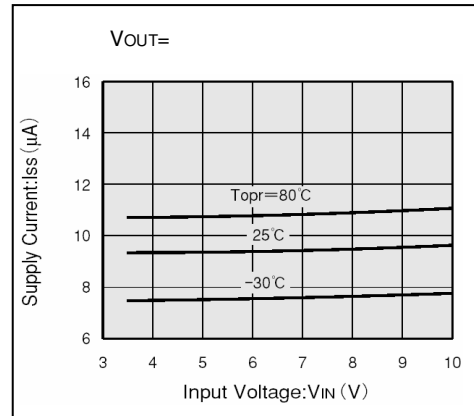
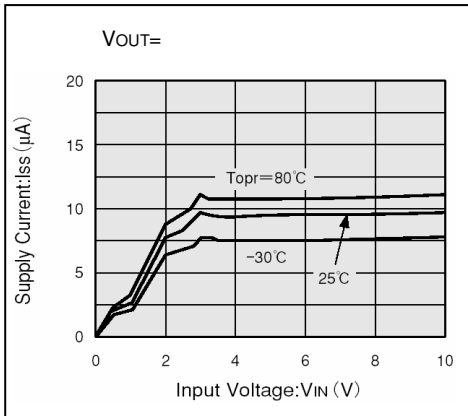
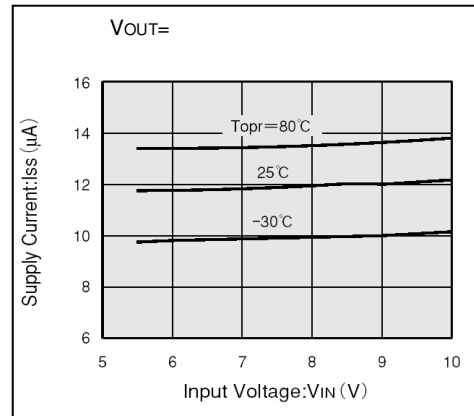
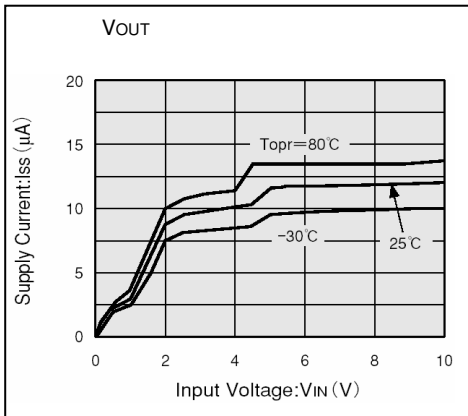
### (3) Input/Output Voltage Differential vs. Output Current



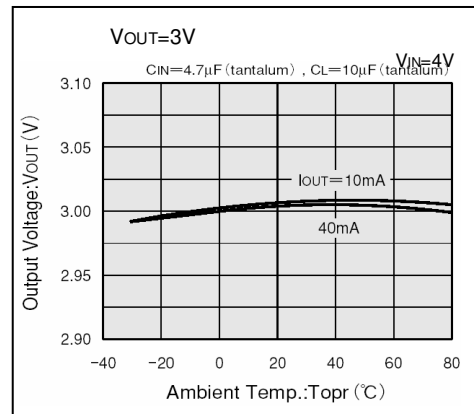
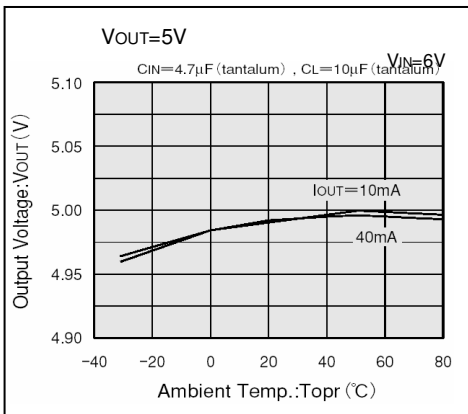
(4) CE Pin Threshold Voltage vs. Input Voltage



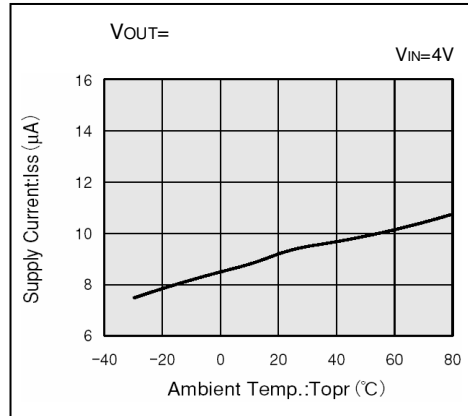
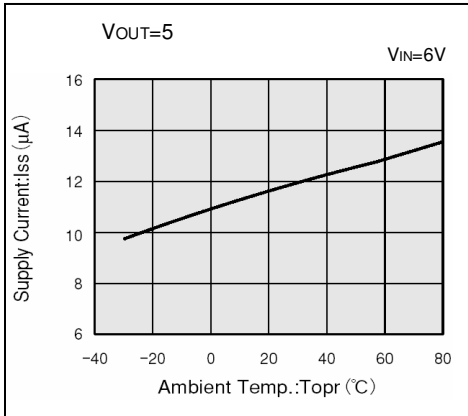
(5) Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



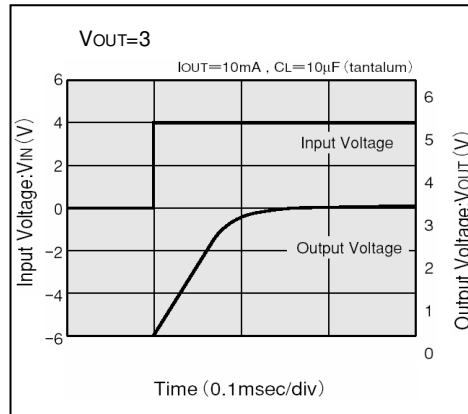
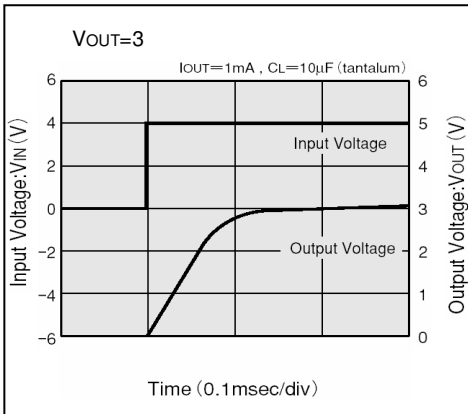
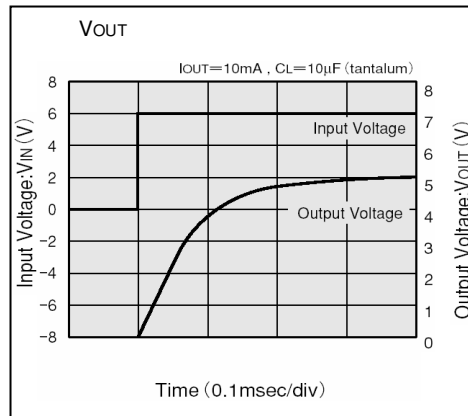
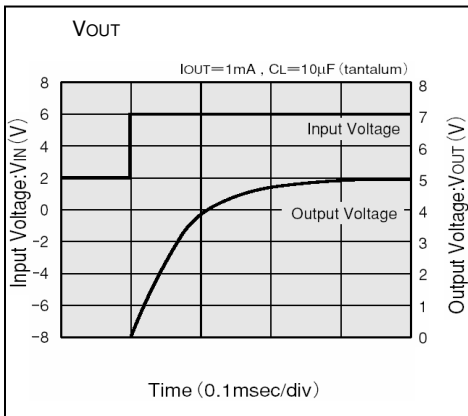
(6) Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



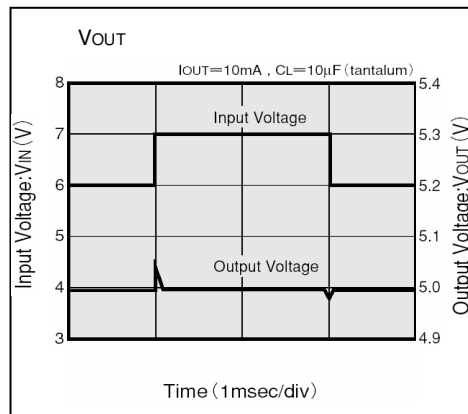
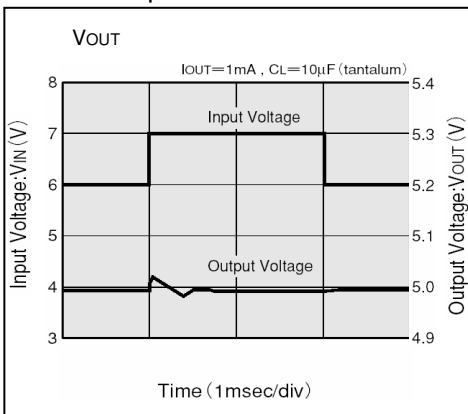
(7) Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature



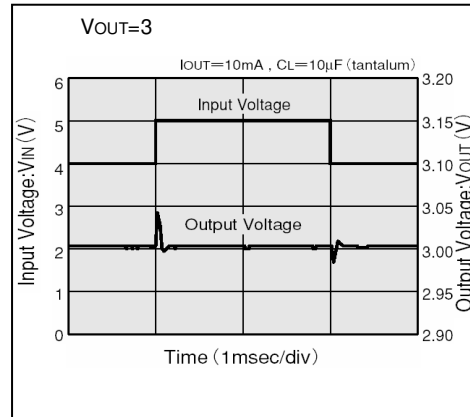
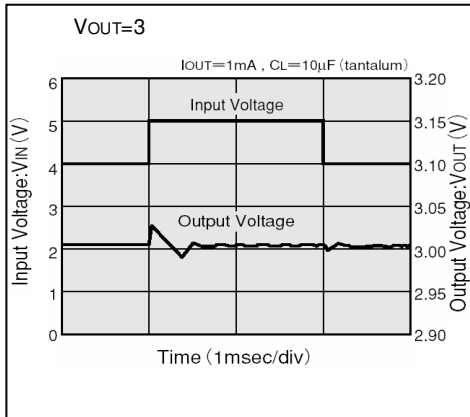
(8) Input Transient Response 1



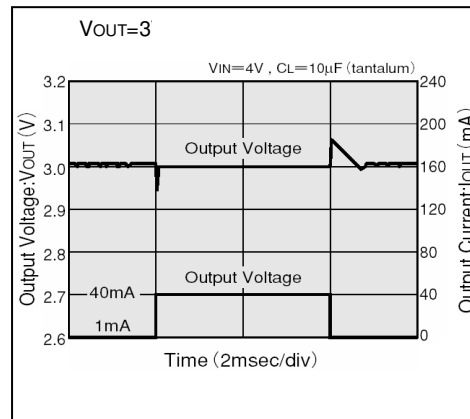
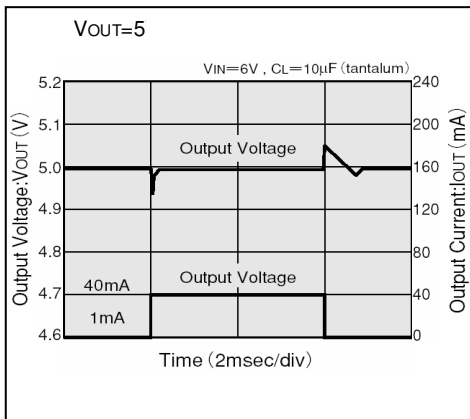
(9) Input Transient Response 2



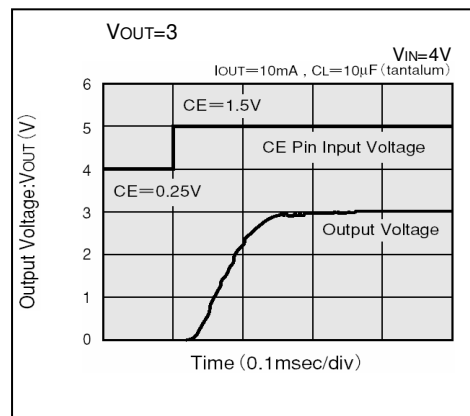
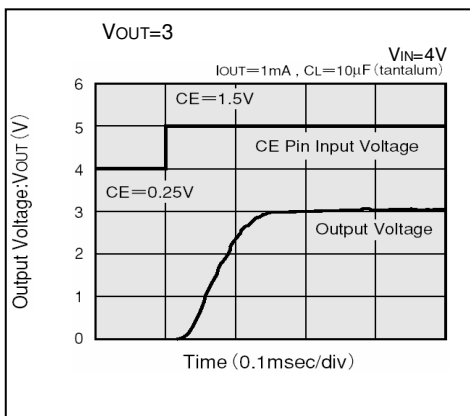
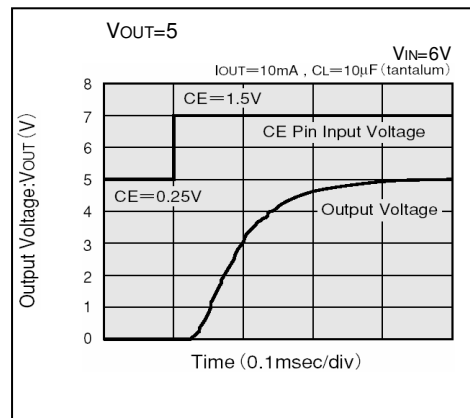
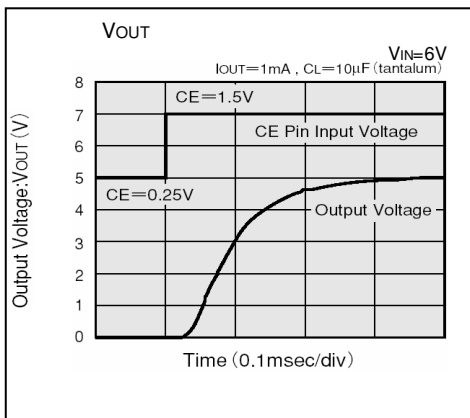
(9) Input Transient Response 2



(10) Load Transient Response



(11) CE Pin Transient Response



(12) Ripple Rejection Rate

