



High Voltage Low Power Consumption LDO

MD7680 Series

CMOS Voltage Regulator With ON/OFF Switch

150mA



MD7680 is a high voltage (up to 60V) ultra-low quiescent current low dropout voltage regulator (LDO) manufactured in CMOS processes. It can deliver up to 150mA of current while consuming only 2.3uA of quiescent current. It consists of a reference voltage generator, an error amplifier, a current foldback circuit, and a phase compensation circuit plus a driver transistor. The MD7680 is designed specifically for applications where very-low I_Q is a critical parameter. This device maintains low quiescent current consumption even in dropout mode to further increase the battery life. When in shutdown or disabled mode, the device consumes less than 100-nA I_Q even with input voltage of 60V that helps increase the shelf life of the battery.

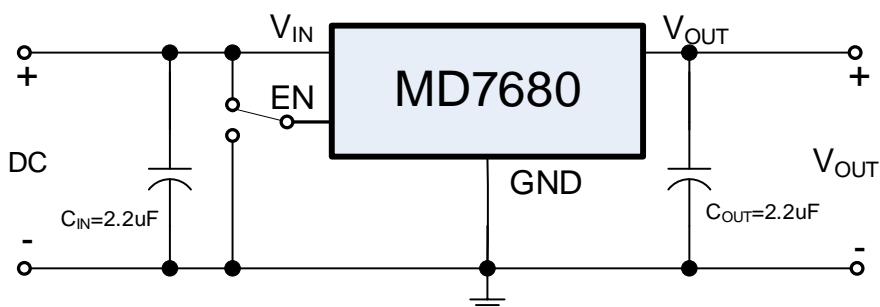
■ Features

- Ultra-low Quiescent Current: 2.3uA
- Maximum Input Voltage: 60V
- Output Voltage Highly Accurate: $\pm 2\%$
- Maximum Output Current: 150mA
- Dropout Voltage: 8mV@ $I_{OUT}=1mA$
- Temperature Stability: $\pm 40ppm/^\circ C$
- ON/OFF Logic = Enable High
- Protections Circuits: Current Limiter, Foldback, Thermal shutdown
- Output Capacitor: Low ESR Ceramic Capacitor Compatible

■ Applications

- Smart wearer
- Long-life battery-powered devices
- Portable mobile devices, such as mobile phones, cameras, and so on
- Wireless communication equipment

■ Typical Applications



■ Notes on Use

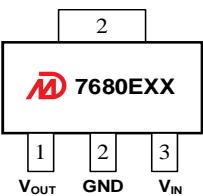
Input Capacitor (C_{IN}): $2.2\mu F$ above

Output Capacitor (C_{OUT}): $2.2\mu F$ above

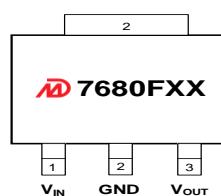


■ Pin Configuration and Functions

SOT89-3L
Top View



SOT223-3L
Top View



Pin Functions

NAME	DESCRIPTION
V _{IN}	Power Input Pin.
EN	Enable pin. Drive this pin high to enable the device. Drive this pin low to put the device into low current shutdown.
V _{OUT}	Regulated output voltage pin
GND	Ground

Notes: Customer can request to customize other packages with or without EN pin.

■ Product Selections

Product Name	V _{OUT} (V)	Package	Ordering Name	Marking	Package Information
MD7680E33	3.3	SOT89-3L	MD7680E33PA1	MD7680E33	Tape and Reel, 1000pcs
MD7680E50	5.0	SOT89-3L	MD7680E50PA1	MD7680E50	
MD7680F33	3.3	SOT223-3L	MD7680F33YA2	MD7680F33	Tape and Reel, 2500pc
MD7680F50	5.0	SOT223-3L	MD7680F50YA2	MD7680F50	

Notes:

1* Customer can request to customize the output voltage ranged from 1.2V to 15V if desired voltage is not found in the selection s.

2* Customer can request customization of package choice.

3* Please pay attention to the MARKING of the product package type.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Unless otherwise indicated: T_a=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS		UNITS
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3 ~ 65		V
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	V _{ss} -0.3 ~ V _{IN} +0.3V		
Power Dissipation	P _D	SOT89-3	1000	mW
Thermal Resistance	R _{θJA}	SOT89-3	100	°C/W
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85		°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125		
ESD Protection	ESD HBM	7000		V
Humidity sensitive level	MSL	3		

Note: Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.



■ Electrical Characteristics

MD7680 Series (Unless otherwise indicated: $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage ^{*1}	$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2V, I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$	$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} \times 0.98$	$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}$	$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} \times 1.02$	V
Dropout Voltage ^{*2}	V_{DROP}	$V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}}, V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$		8	16	mV
		$V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}}, V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} = 5.0\text{V}$ $I_{\text{OUT}} = 150\text{mA}$		1300	1800	
Line Regulation	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{OUT}}}{\Delta V_{\text{IN}} \cdot V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}}$	$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2V \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 60\text{V}$ $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$		0.01	0.02	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{\text{OUT}2}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2V$ $1\text{mA} \leq I_{\text{OUT}} \leq 150\text{mA}$	$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} \leq 5.3\text{V}$		20	40
			$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} > 5.3\text{V}$		50	80
Temperature Stability	$\frac{\Delta V_{\text{OUT}}}{\Delta T_a \cdot V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2V, I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$		± 40		ppm/°C
GND Current ($V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}}$)	I_{GND}	no load	$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} < 3.0\text{V}$	0.8	1.2	2.5
			$3.0 \leq V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} \leq 5.3\text{V}$	1	2.3	3
			$V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} > 5.3\text{V}$	1.5	3	4.5
		$I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{mA}$		1100		
Shutdown Current ($\text{EN}=0$)	I_{SHUT}	$V_{\text{IN}} = 60\text{V}, V_{\text{EN}} = 0$		0.1	1	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	---	2.2		60	V
Maximum Output Current	I_{OUTMAX}		150			mA
Current Limit ^{*3}	I_{LIM}	$V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2V,$ $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.95 \times V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}$		240		
Short Circuit Current ^{*4}	I_{SHORT}	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2.0\text{V}$ $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{V}$		10		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$f = 10\text{Hz}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$		76		dB
		$f = 100\text{Hz}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$		80		
		$f = 1\text{kHz}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$		63		
EN 'H' Level Voltage	V_{ENH}		1.5		60	V
EN 'L' Level Voltage	V_{ENL}		0		0.6	
EN 'H' Level Current	I_{ENH}	$V_{\text{IN}} = 60\text{V}, V_{\text{EN}} = V_{\text{IN}}$	-0.1		0.1	uA
EN 'L' Level Voltage	I_{ENL}	$V_{\text{IN}} = 60\text{V}, V_{\text{EN}} = 0$	-0.1		0.1	
Over Temperature Protection	OTP	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$		165		°C

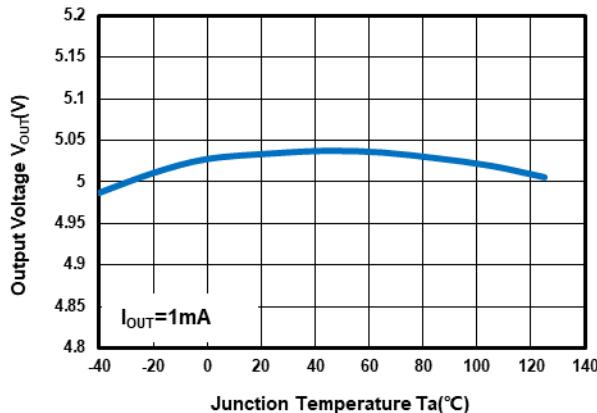
Notes:

- $V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}$: Output voltage when $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + 2V, I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$.
- $V_{\text{DROP}} = V_{\text{IN}1} - (V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} \times 0.98)$ where $V_{\text{IN}1}$ is the input voltage when $V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} \times 0.98$.
- I_{LIM} : Output current when $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})} + 2V$ and $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.95 \times V_{\text{OUT}(\text{S})}$.
- VOUT pin should be shorted to GND pin, and the impedance between them is less than 0.1 ohm.

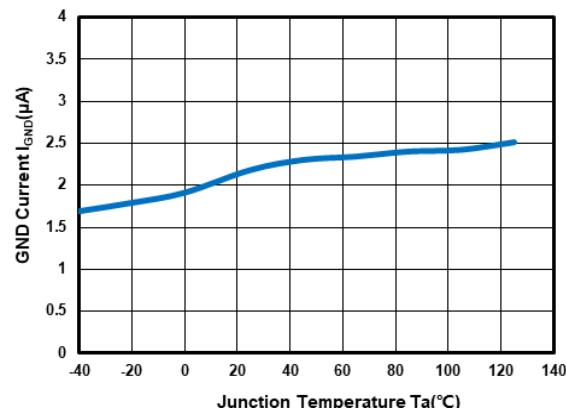


■ Typical Performance Characteristics

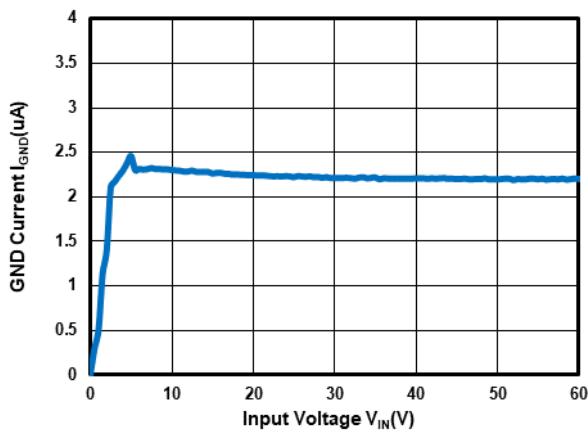
Test Conditions: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $C_{IN}=2.2\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise indicated.



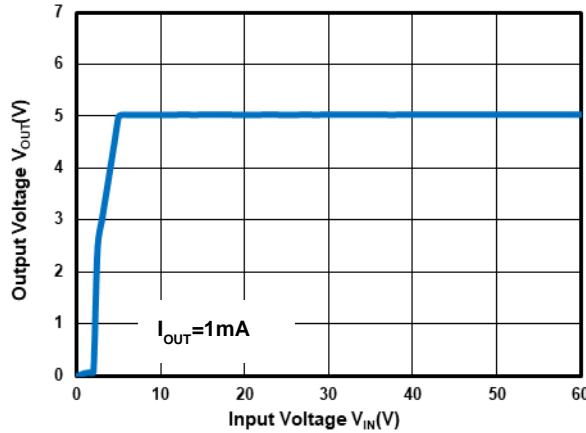
Output Voltage vs Temperature at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



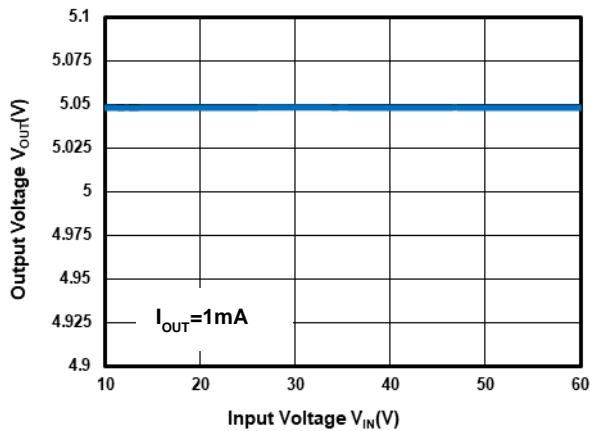
GND Current vs Temperature at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



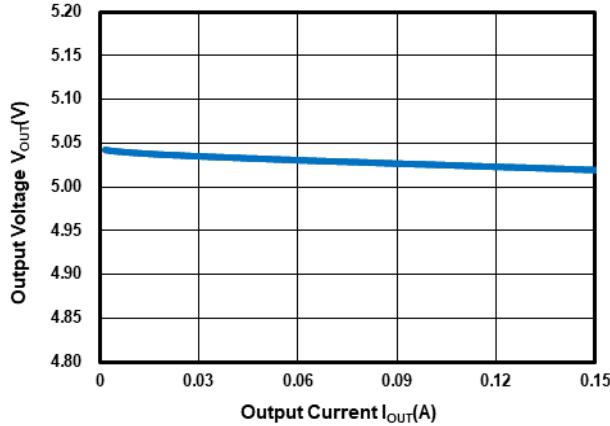
GND Current vs Input Voltage at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



Output Voltage vs Input Voltage at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



Output Voltage vs Input Voltage at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$

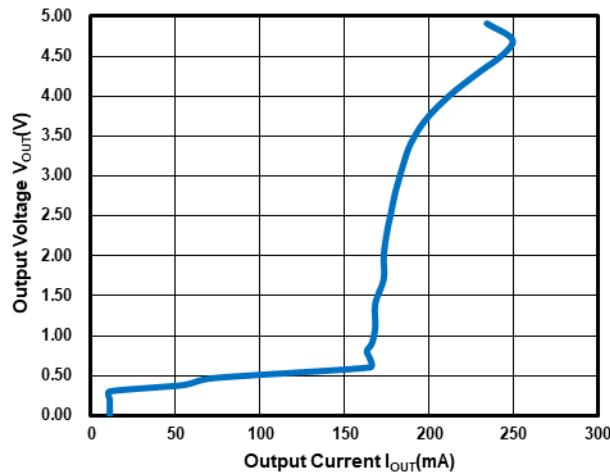


Output Voltage vs Output Current at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$

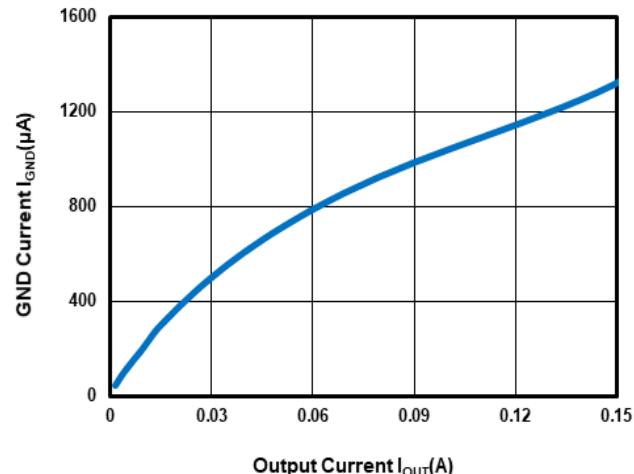


■ Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

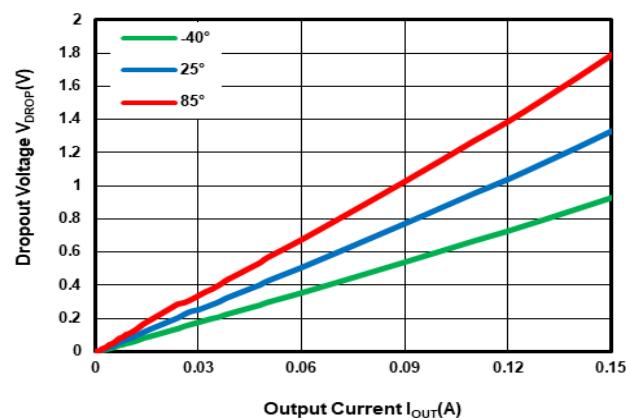
Test Conditions: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $C_{IN}=2.2\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, unless otherwise indicated.



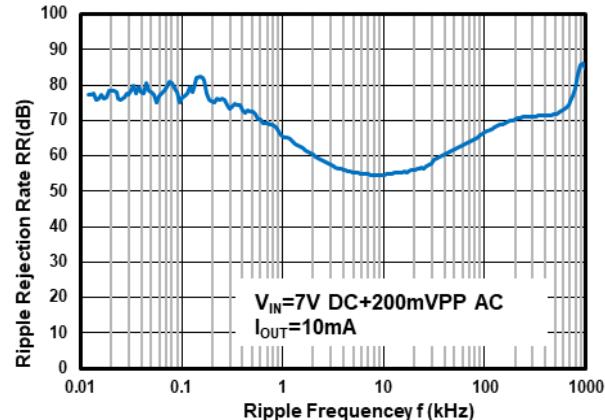
Output Current Fold-back at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



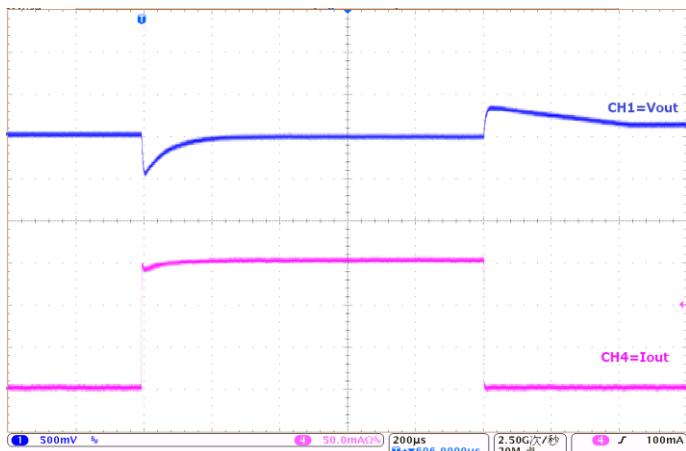
GND Current vs Output Current at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



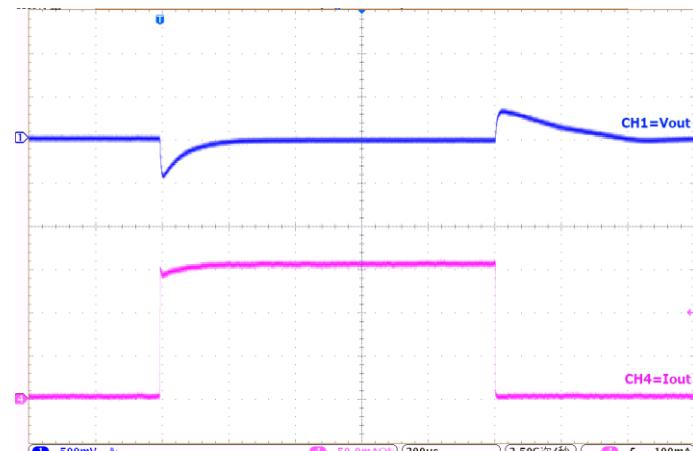
Dropout Voltage vs Temperature at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



Power Supply Rejection Ratio at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



Load Transient at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:
($I_{OUT}=0mA \sim 150mA \sim 0mA$)

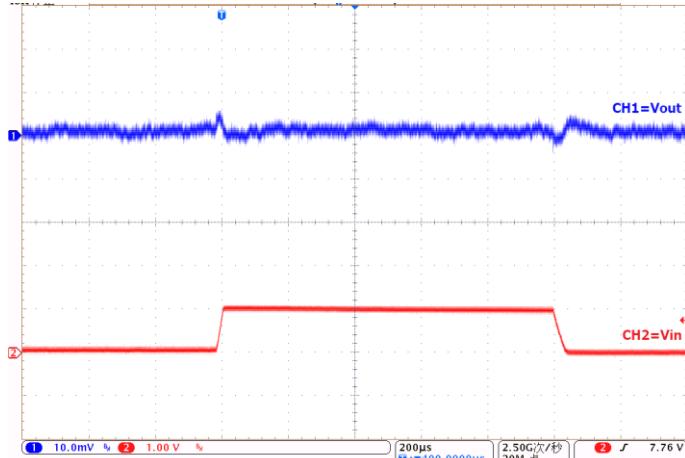


Load Transient at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:
($I_{OUT}=1mA \sim 150mA \sim 1mA$)



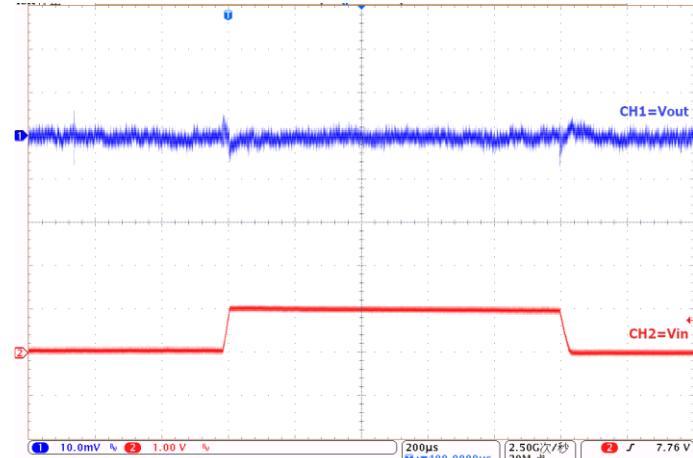
■ Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Test Conditions: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $C_{IN}=2.2\mu F$, $C_{OUT}=2.2\mu F$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise indicated.



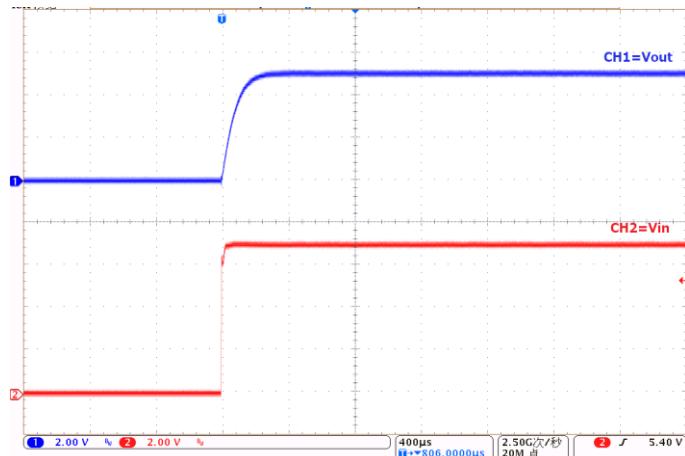
Line Transient at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:

($I_{OUT}=1mA$):



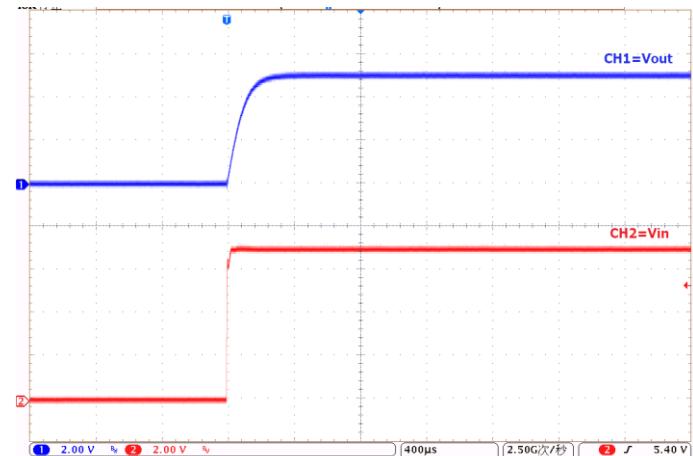
Line Transient at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:

($I_{OUT}=10mA$):



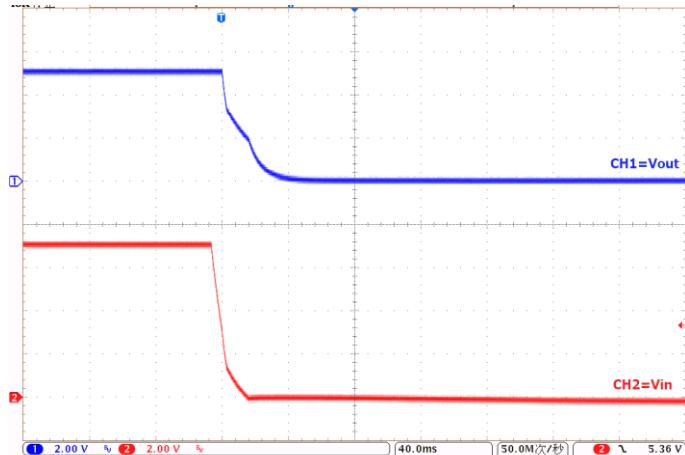
Power-Up at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:

($I_{OUT}=1mA$)



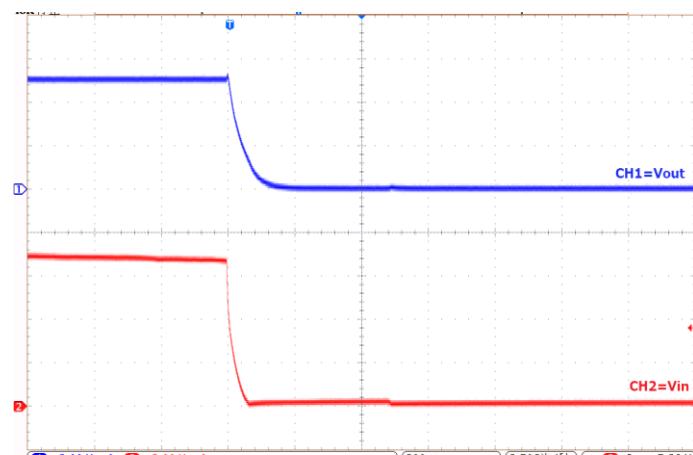
Power-Up at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:

($I_{OUT}=150mA$)



Power-Down at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:

($I_{OUT}=1mA$)



Power-Down at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$:

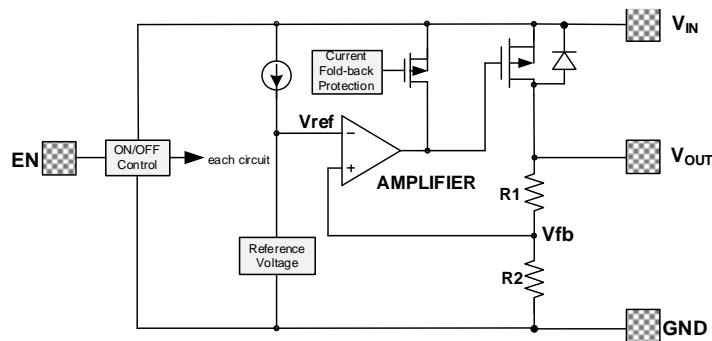
($I_{OUT}=150mA$)



■ Operational Explanation

1. Output voltage control

The voltage divided by resistors R1 and R2 is compared with the internal reference voltage by the error amplifier. The amplifier output then drives the P-channel MOSFET connected to the V_{OUT} pin. The output voltage at the V_{OUT} pin is regulated by this negative feedback system. The current limit circuit and short protect circuit operate in relation to output current level. Further, the IC's internal circuitry can be in operation or shutdown modes controlled by the CE pin's signal.



2. Pass transistor

The pass transistor with low turn-on resistance used in MD7680 is a P-channel MOSFET. If the potential on V_{OUT} pin is higher than V_{IN}, it is possible that IC will be destroyed due to reverse current which is caused by parasitic diodes between V_{IN} and V_{OUT}. Therefore, the V_{OUT} pin potential exceeds V_{IN}+0.3V is not allowed.

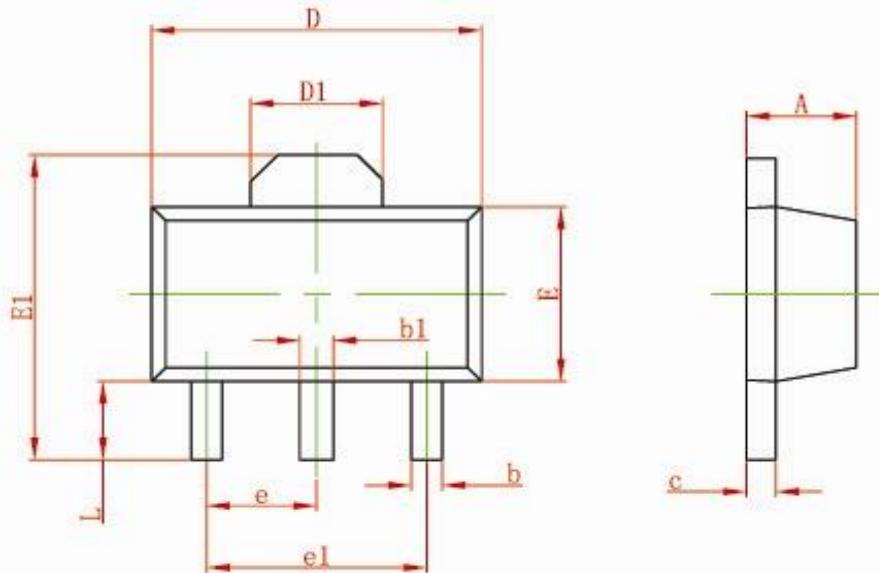
3. Current foldback and over temperature protection

The MD7680 series includes a combination of a fixed current limiter circuit and a foldback circuit, which aid the operations of the current limiter and circuit protection. When the load current reaches the current limit level, the fixed current limiter circuit operates and output voltage drops. As a result of this drop in output voltage, the foldback circuit operates, output voltage drops further and output current decreases. This design can prevent the chip from being damaged due to over temperature, moreover, the heat dissipation is limited by the package type.

Special attention should be paid to that the product of the dropout voltage on the chip and the output current must be smaller than the heat dissipation. If power consumption on the chip is more than the heat dissipation, OTP will protect the chip from damaging due to over temperature.

■ Notes:

1. The input and output capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the IC.
2. If the impedance of the power supply is high, which is caused by forgetting installing input capacitor or installing too small value capacitor, the oscillation may occur.
3. Pay attention to the operation conditions of input and output voltage and load current, such that the power consumption in the IC should not exceed the allowable power consumption of the package even though the chip has short circuit protection.
4. IC has a built-in anti-static protection (ESD) circuit, but please do not add excessive stress to the IC.

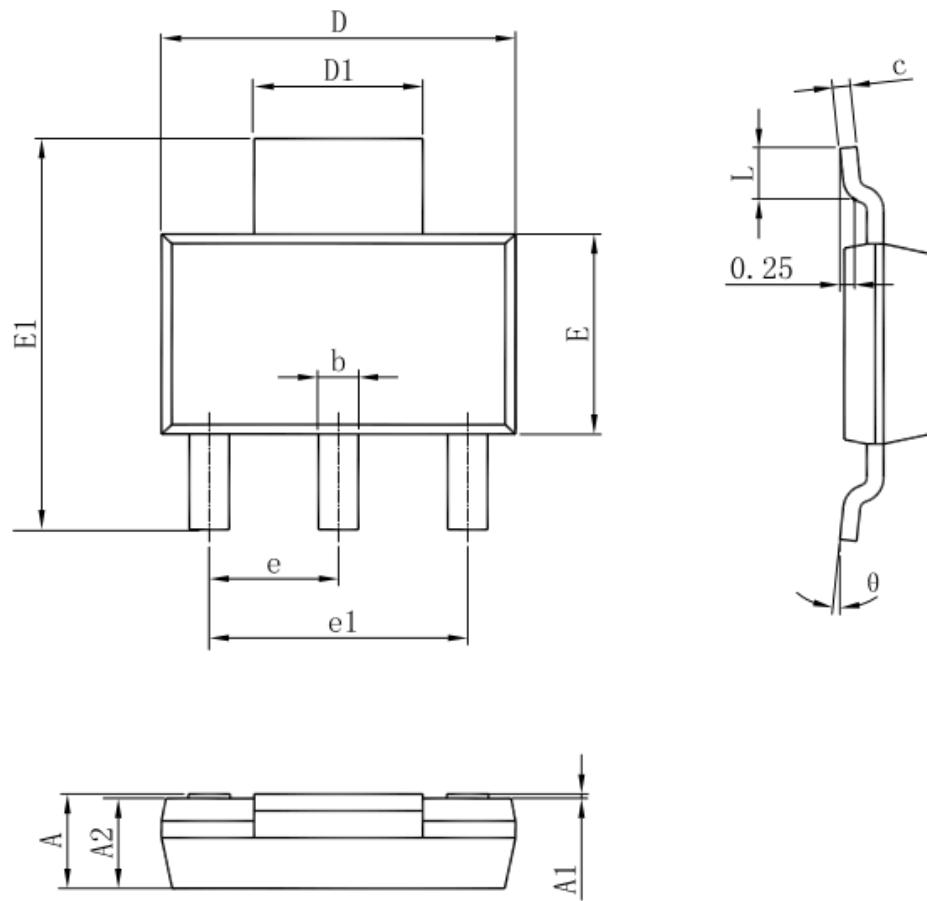
**■ Packaging Information****SOT-89-3L PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.400	1.600	0.055	0.063
b	0.320	0.520	0.013	0.197
b1	0.400	0.580	0.016	0.023
c	0.350	0.440	0.014	0.017
D	4.400	4.600	0.173	0.181
D1	1.550 REF		0.061 REF	
E	2.300	2.600	0.091	0.102
E1	3.940	4.250	0.155	0.167
e	1.500 TYP		0.060TYP	
e1	3.000 TYP		0.118TYP	
L	0.900	1.200	0.035	0.047



■ Packaging Information (Continued)

SOT-223 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.520	1.800	0.060	0.071
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
b	0.660	0.820	0.026	0.032
c	0.250	0.350	0.010	0.014
D	6.200	6.400	0.244	0.252
D1	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	3.300	3.700	0.130	0.146
E1	6.830	7.070	0.269	0.278
e	2.300(BSC)		0.091(BSC)	
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
L	0.900	1.150	0.035	0.045
θ	0°	10°	0°	10°

For the newest datasheet, please see the website:

Version V1.0 202101020