

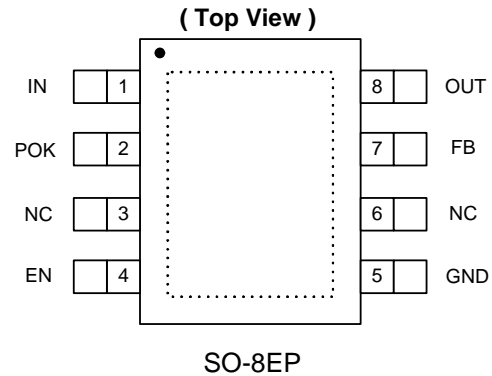
## Description

The AP7168 is a 1.2A, adjustable output voltage, ultra-low dropout linear regulator. The device includes pass element, error amplifier, band-gap reference, current limit and thermal shutdown circuitry. The device is turned on when EN pin is set to logic high level. A Power-OK (POK) output is available for power sequence control.

The characteristics of the low dropout voltage and low quiescent current make it suitable for low to medium power applications, for example, laptop computers, audio and video applications, and battery powered devices. The typical quiescent current is approximately 125µA.

Built-in current-limit and thermal-shutdown functions prevent IC from damage in fault conditions. The AP7168 is available in SO-8EP package.

## Pin Assignments



## Features

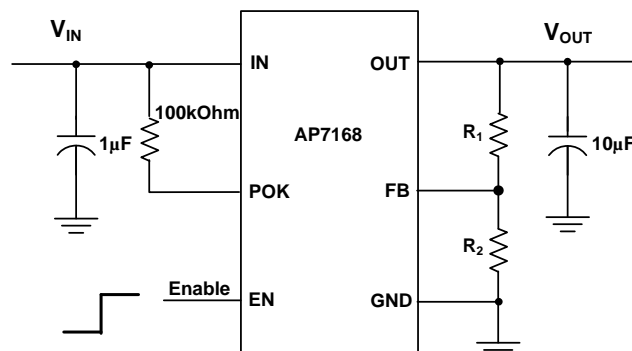
- Wide input voltage range: 2.2V – 5.5V
- 230mV very low dropout at 500mA load
- 500mV very low dropout at 1A load
- Very low quiescent current ( $I_Q$ ): 125µA typical
- Adjustable output voltage range: 0.8V to 5.0V
- Very fast transient response
- High PSRR
- Accurate voltage regulation
- Current limiting and short circuit protection
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Stable with any type output capacitor  $\geq 4.7\mu\text{F}$
- Ambient temperature range -40°C to 85°C
- SO-8EP: Available in "Green" Molding Compound (No Br, Sb)
- Lead Free Finish/ RoHS Compliant (Note 1)

## Applications

- Servers and laptops
- Smart phone and PDA
- MP3/MP4
- Bluetooth headset
- Low and medium power applications
- FPGA and DSP core or I/O power

Notes: 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

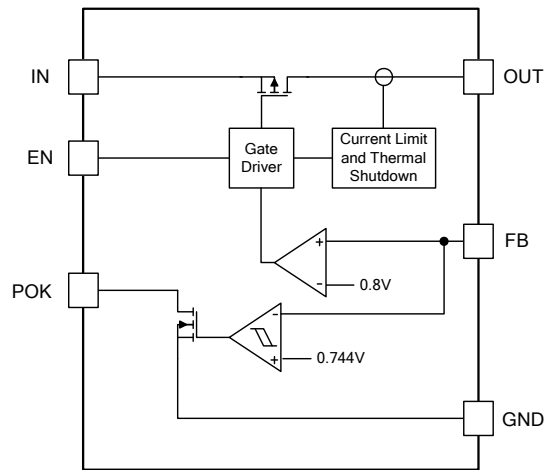


$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

## Pin Descriptions

| Name | Pin Number | Description   |
|------|------------|---|
| IN   | 1          | Voltage input pins, to be tied together externally. Bypass to ground through at least 1 $\mu$ F capacitor.            |
| POK  | 2          | Power-OK output, active-high open-drain.  |
| EN   | 4          | Enable input, active high.  |
| GND  | 5          | Ground.   |
| FB   | 7          | Output feedback.  |
| OUT  | 8          | Voltage output pins, to be tied together externally. Bypass to ground through at least 4.7 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor. |
| NC   | 3, 6       | No connection.  |

## Functional Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol   | Parameter                            | Ratings            | Unit         |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| ESD HBM  | Human Body Model ESD Protection      | 4                  | KV           |
| ESD MM   | Machine Model ESD Protection         | 300                | V            |
| $V_{IN}$ | Input Voltage                        | 7                  | V            |
|          | OUT, FB, POK, EN Voltage             | $V_{IN} + 0.3$     | V            |
|          | Continuous Load Current              | Internal Limited   |              |
| $T_J$    | Operating Junction Temperature Range | -40 ~ 150          | $^{\circ}$ C |
| $T_{ST}$ | Storage Temperature Range            | -65 ~ 150          | $^{\circ}$ C |
| $P_D$    | Power Dissipation                    | SO-8EP (Note 2, 4) | 4.0          |
|          |                                      |                    | W            |

Notes: 2. Ratings apply to ambient temperature at 25 $^{\circ}$ C

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol    | Parameter                     | Min | Max | Unit         |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| $V_{IN}$  | Input voltage                 | 2.2 | 5.5 | V            |
| $I_{OUT}$ | Output Current                | 0   | 1.2 | A            |
| $T_A$     | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | 85  | $^{\circ}$ C |

**Electrical Characteristics**

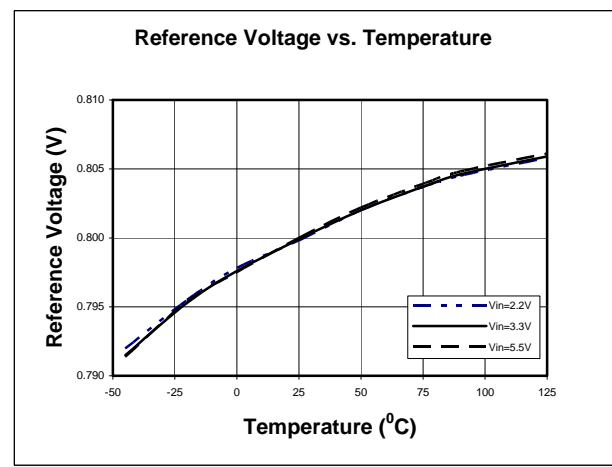
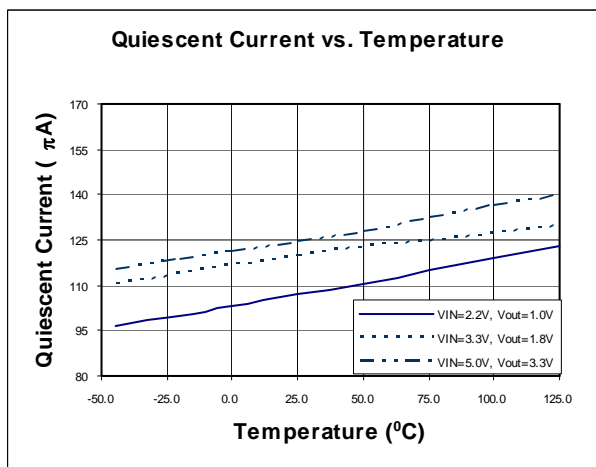
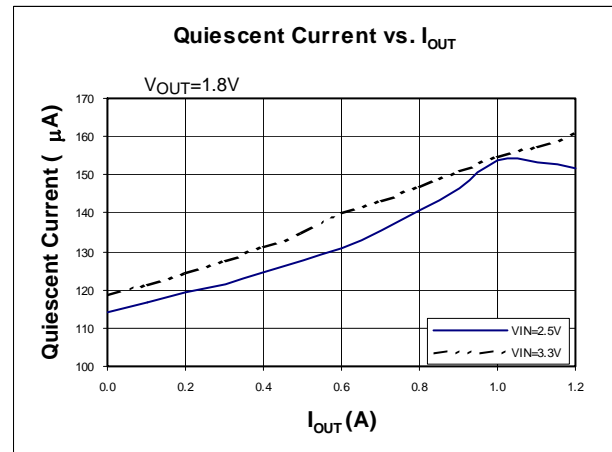
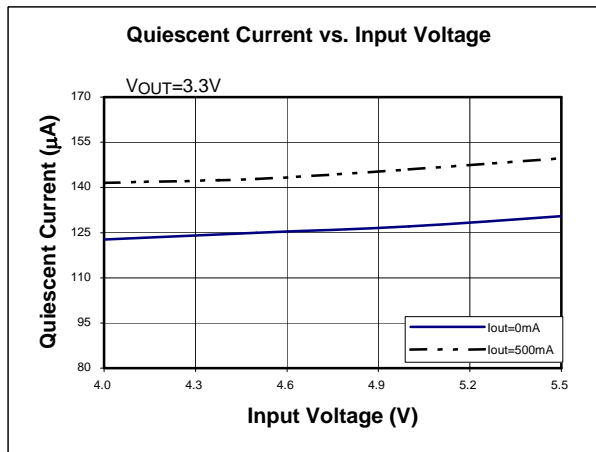
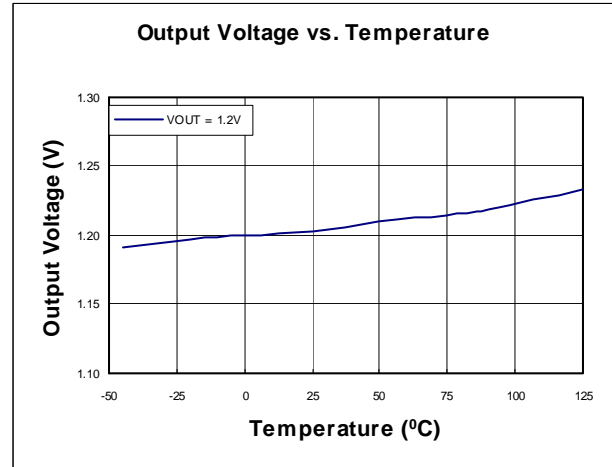
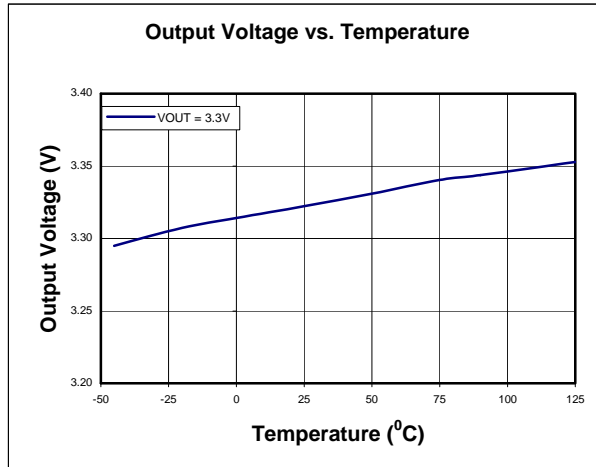
 (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT</sub> + 1V, C<sub>IN</sub> = 1μF, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 1μF, V<sub>EN</sub> = 2V, unless otherwise stated)

| Symbol   | Parameter                               | Test Conditions   | Min  | Typ. | Max | Unit             |
|--|---|---|------|------|-----|------------------|
| I <sub>Q</sub>                                   | Input Quiescent Current                 | I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0  | —    | 125  | 180 | μA               |
| I <sub>SHDN</sub>                                | Input Shutdown Current                  | V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 (Note 3)                             | -1   | 0.1  | 1   | μA               |
| V <sub>Dropout</sub>                             | Dropout Voltage                         | V <sub>OUT</sub> ≥ 1.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5A                                |      | 230  |     | mV               |
|  |   | V <sub>OUT</sub> ≥ 1.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A                                  |      | 500  | 800 | mV               |
| V <sub>REF</sub>                                 | FB reference voltage                    |   |      | 0.8  |     | V                |
| I <sub>FB</sub>                                  | FB leakage                              |   | —    | 0.01 | 1   | μA               |
| V <sub>OUT</sub>                                 | Output Voltage Total Accuracy           |   | -3   |      | 3   | %                |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}} / V_{OUT}$ | Line Regulation                         | V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> + 1V to 5.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA         |      | 0.02 |     | %/V              |
| $\Delta V_{OUT} / V_{OUT}$                       | Load Regulation                         | I <sub>OUT</sub> from 1mA to 1A   | -1.5 |      | 1.5 | %                |
| t <sub>ST</sub>                                  | Start-up Time, from EN high to POK high | V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V to 2.0V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V  |      | 190  |     | μs               |
| PSRR   | Power Supply Rejection Ratio            | 1kHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.2V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mA |      | 60   |     | dB               |
| I <sub>LIMIT</sub>                               | Current limit                           | V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V, R <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5Ω                                | 1.2  | 1.6  |     | A                |
| I <sub>SHORT</sub>                               | Short-circuit Current                   | V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>OUT</sub> < 0.2V                                 |      | 750  |     | mA               |
| V <sub>IL</sub>                                  | EN Input Logic Low Voltage              |   |      |      | 0.4 | V                |
| V <sub>IH</sub>                                  | EN Input Logic High Voltage             |   | 1.4  |      |     | V                |
| I <sub>EN</sub>                                  | EN Input leakage                        | V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V or 5.5V  | —    | 0.01 | 1   | μA               |
| V <sub>OL</sub>                                  | POK output low voltage                  | Force 2mA   |      | 100  | 200 | mV               |
| V <sub>POK_TH_UP</sub>                           | Output voltage (rising) POK threshold   | FB (or OUT for fixed version) rising  | 87%  | 92%  | 97% | V <sub>ref</sub> |
| V <sub>POK_Hys</sub>                             | Output voltage POK hysteresis           |   |      | 4%   |     | V <sub>ref</sub> |
| POK deglitch                                     |   | V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.2V                                 |      | 160  |     | μs               |
| I <sub>POK_LK</sub>                              | POK leakage current                     | V <sub>POK</sub> = 5.5V   | —    | 0.01 | 1   | μA               |
| T <sub>SHDN</sub>                                | Thermal shutdown threshold              |   |      | 145  |     | °C               |
| T <sub>HYS</sub>                                 | Thermal shutdown hysteresis             |   |      | 25   |     | °C               |
| θ <sub>JA</sub>                                  | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient  | SOP-8L-EP (Note 4)  |      | 27   |     | °C/W             |

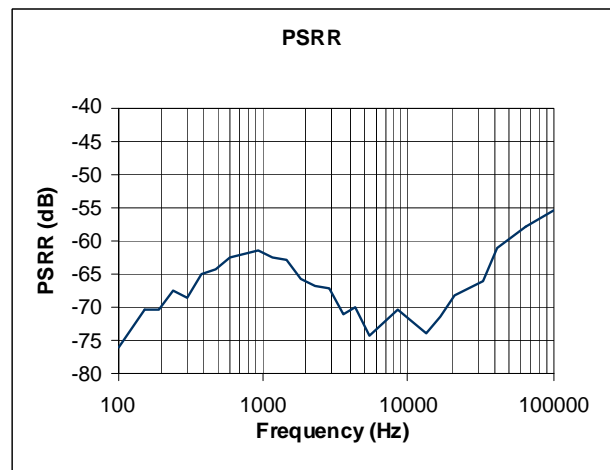
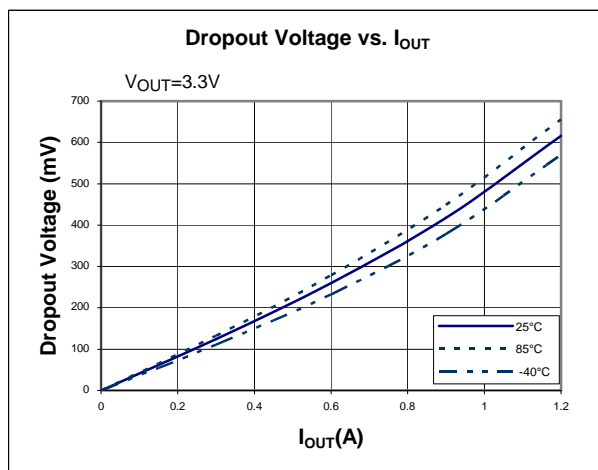
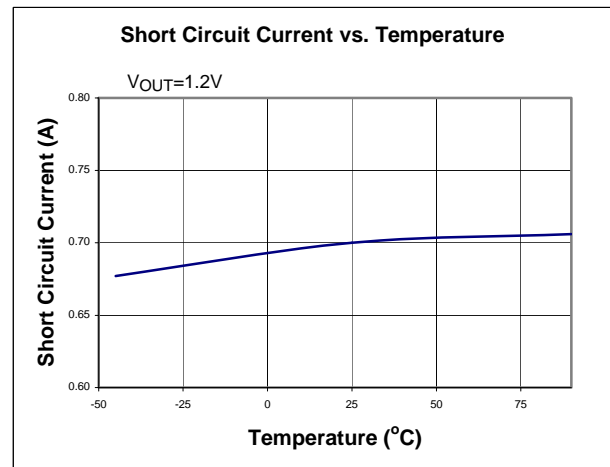
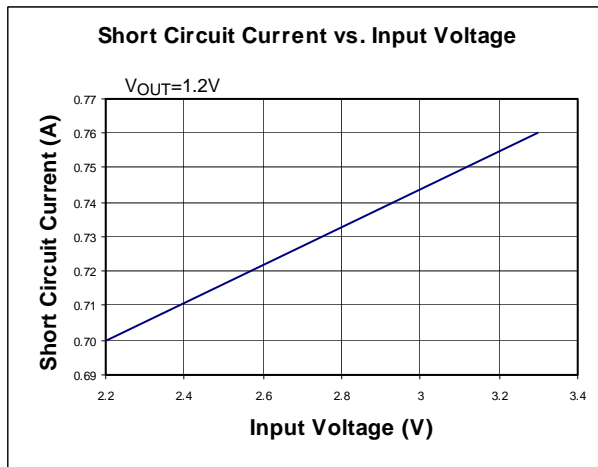
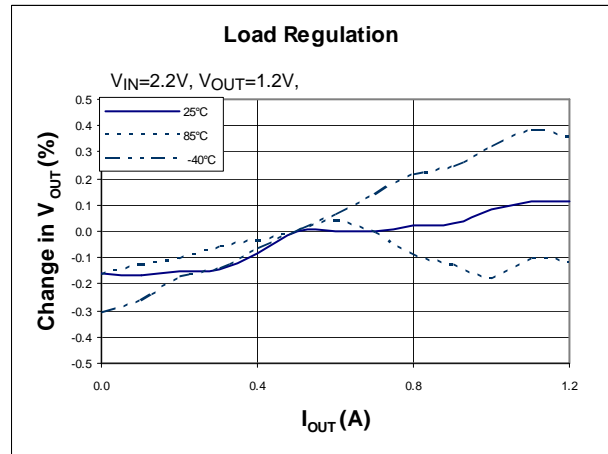
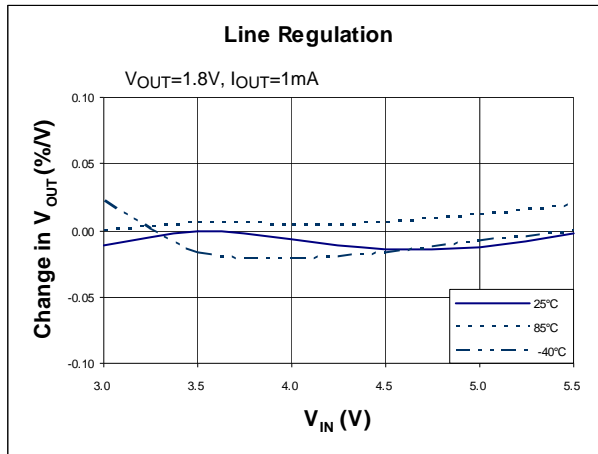
Notes: 3. POK pin must be disconnected from IN pin.

4. Test condition for SO-8EP: Device mounted on 2" x 2" FR-4 substrate PCB, 2oz copper, with minimum recommended pad on top layer and thermal vias to bottom layer ground plane.

## Typical Performance Characteristics

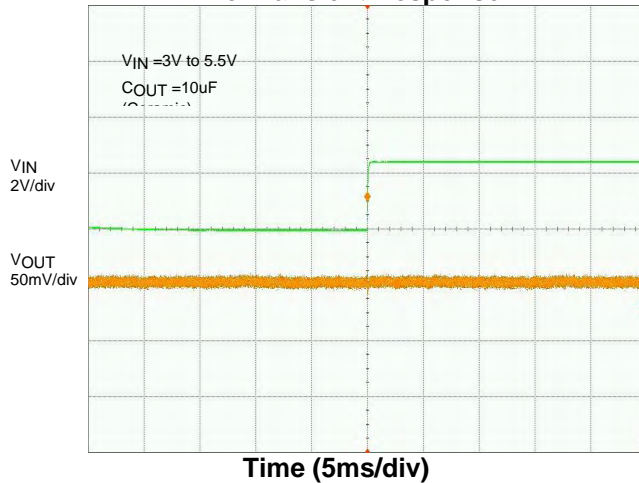


**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**

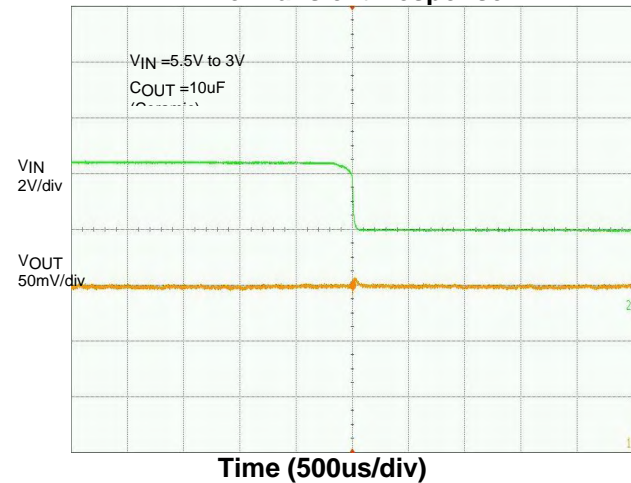


**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**

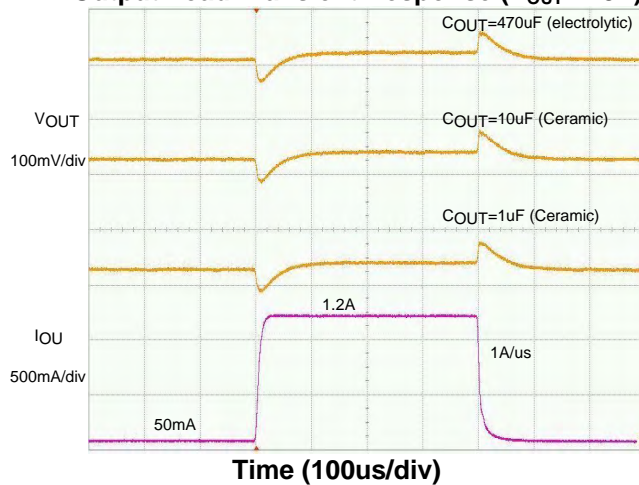
**Line Transient Response**



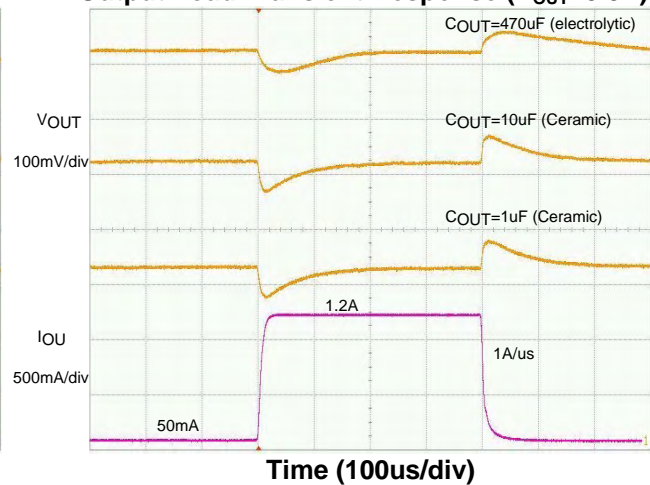
**Line Transient Response**



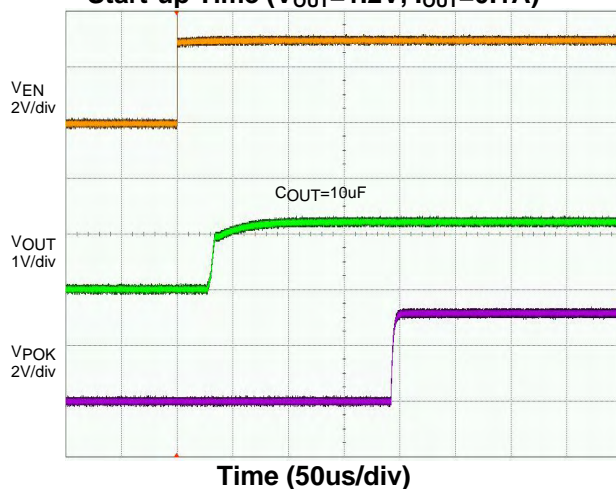
**Output Load Transient Response ( $V_{OUT}=1.8V$ )**



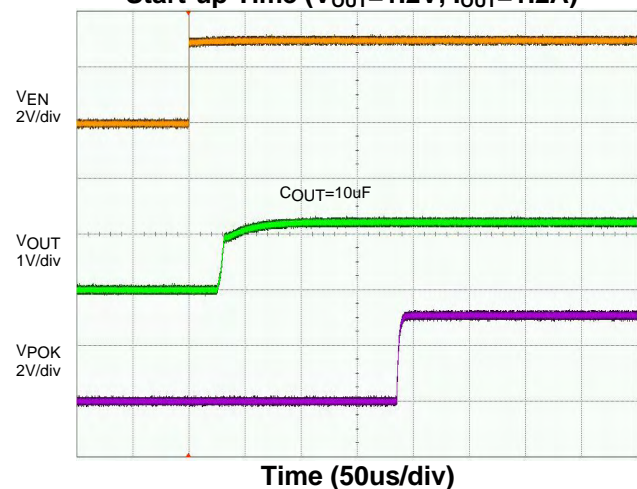
**Output Load Transient Response ( $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ )**



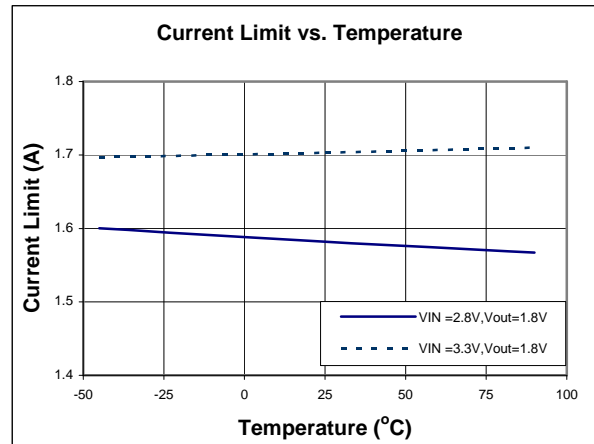
**Start-up Time ( $V_{OUT}=1.2V$ ,  $I_{OUT}=0.1A$ )**



**Start-up Time ( $V_{OUT}=1.2V$ ,  $I_{OUT}=1.2A$ )**



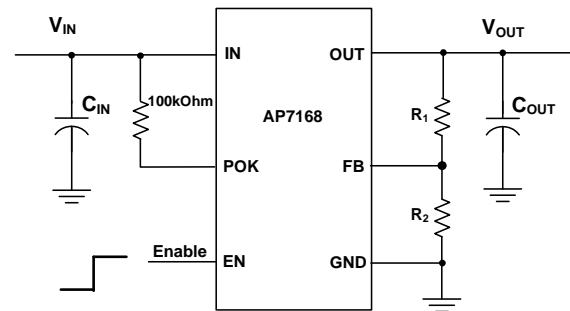
## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)



## Application Note

### Input Capacitor

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



### Output Capacitor

The output capacitor is required to stabilize and help the transient response of the LDO. The AP7168 is designed to have excellent transient response for most applications with a small amount of output capacitance. The AP7168 is stable for all available types and values of output capacitors  $\geq 4.7\mu$ F. The device is also stable with multiple capacitors in parallel, which can be of any type of value. Additional capacitance helps to reduce undershoot and overshoot during transient. This capacitor should be placed as close as possible to OUT and GND pins for optimum performance.

### Adjustable Operation

The AP7168 provides output voltage from 0.8V to 5.0V through external resistor divider as shown below.

The output voltage is calculated by:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

Where  $V_{REF}=0.8V$  (the internal reference voltage)

Rearranging the equation will give the following equation to find the approximate resistor divider values:

$$R_1 = R_2 \left( \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}} - 1 \right)$$

To maintain the stability of the internal reference voltage,  $R_2$  needs to be kept smaller than 250k $\Omega$ .



### Application Note (Continued)

#### 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.

#### ENABLE/SHUTDOWN Operation

The AP7168 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  $V_{IH}$ .

#### POWER-OK

The Power-Ok (POK) pin is an active high open-drain output. It can be connected to any 5.5V or lower rail through an external pull-up resistor. The recommended sink current of POK pin is up to 4mA, so the pull-up resistor for POK should be in the range of 10kΩ to 1MΩ. If output voltage monitoring is not needed, the POK pin can be left floating.

#### 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 1.6A (1.2A min) to prevent over-current and to protect the regulator from damage due to overheating.

#### Short Circuit Protection

When OUT pin is short-circuited to GND or OUT pin voltage is less than 200mV, short circuit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 750mA. This feature protects the regulator from over-current and damage due to overheating.

#### Low Quiescent Current

The AP7168, consuming only around 150μA for all input range and output loading, provides great power saving in portable and low power applications.

#### Wide Output Range

The AP7168, with a wide output range of 0.8V to 5.0V, provides a versatile solution for many portable and low power applications.

#### Thermal Shutdown Protection

Thermal protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately +145°C, allowing the device to cool down. When the junction temperature reduces to approximately +120°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.

#### 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 ensuring reliable operation. Power dissipation of the device depends on input voltage and load conditions and can be calculated by:

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

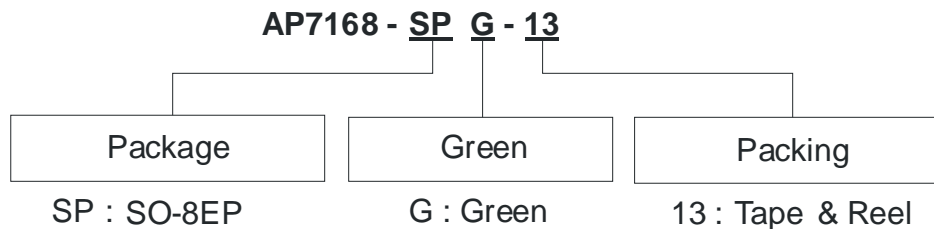
The AP7168 is available in the SO-8EP packages, both with exposed pad, which is the primary conduction path for heat to the printed circuit board (PCB). The pad can be connected to ground or be left floating; however, to ensure the device will not overheat, it should be attached to an appropriate amount of copper PCB area.

However, the maximum power dissipation that can be handled by the device depends on the maximum junction to ambient thermal resistance, maximum ambient temperature, and maximum device junction temperature, which can be approximated by the equation below:

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



## Ordering Information

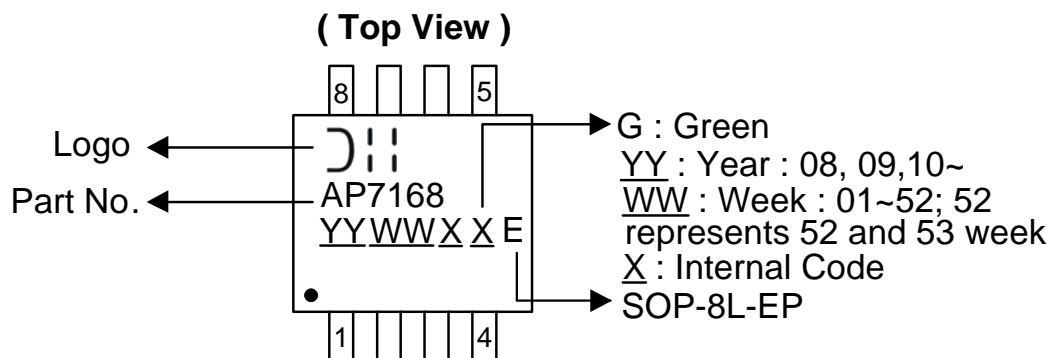


| Device        | Package Code | Packaging (Note 5) | 13" Tape and Reel |                    |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|               |              |                    | Quantity          | Part Number Suffix |
| AP7168-SPG-13 | SP           | SO-8EP             | 2500/Tape & Reel  | -13                |

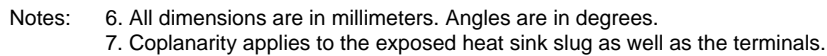
Notes: 5. Pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout document AP02001, which can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf>.

## Marking Information

### SO-8EP



**Package Type: SO-8EP**



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