



# Low Saturation Regulator with Reset

### Overview

The LA5601 is a voltage regulator with a low-voltage detector and reset controller for use in microprocessor-based systems. It generates a reset signal for low power supply voltage. It also features a low 0.25V (typ.) saturation voltage for reduced power dissipation and power supply size. Applications include microprocessor-controlled consumer electronic equipment such as CD players, tuners and receivers, and preamplifiers.

#### **Functions**

- Low saturation regulator with 250mA and 5.2V output.
- Power supply reset generator function.
- Supports on-off control of 5.2V using equipped enable pin (high active).
- Built-in Darlington driver (120mA).
- Built-in auxiliary regulator (5.2V, 250mA).

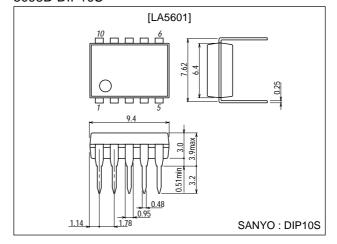
#### **Features**

- Low minimum input-output voltage difference (0.3V typ).
- Supports setting of reset output delay time using external capacitor.
- Built-in fold-back current limiting circuit and excessive heat protection circuit.
- Reset output using active pull-up for simpler noise reduction and use with internal pull-down logic circuits.
- Error amplifier noise filter pin.
- Auxiliary regulator with reverse current protection.

### **Package Dimensions**

unit:mm

3098B-DIP10S



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# **Specifications**

# Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> max		15	V
Enable pin voltage	V <sub>EN</sub> max		V <sub>IN</sub> max	V
Reset output pin voltage	V <sub>RES</sub> max		15	V
Driver output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub> max		15	V
Driver input voltage	V <sub>ID</sub> max		15	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max		1	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-30 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

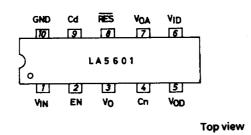
## Operating Conditions at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

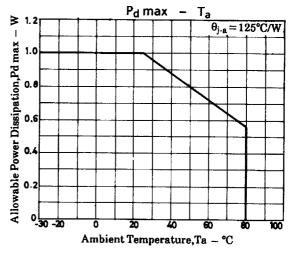
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		5.9 to 14	V
Output current	lout		0 to 250	mA
H-level reset output current	IORH		0 to 200	μΑ
L-level reset output current	IORL		0 to 2	mA
Auxiliary regulator output current	I <sub>OA</sub>		0 to 10	mA
Driver output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub> max		14	V
L-level driver output current	I <sub>ODL</sub> max		120	mA
H-level driver input voltage	V <sub>IDH</sub>	I <sub>ODL</sub> =120mA	3 to 14	V
L-level driver input voltage	V <sub>IDL</sub>	I <sub>ODL</sub> ≤100μA	-0.3 to +0.3	V

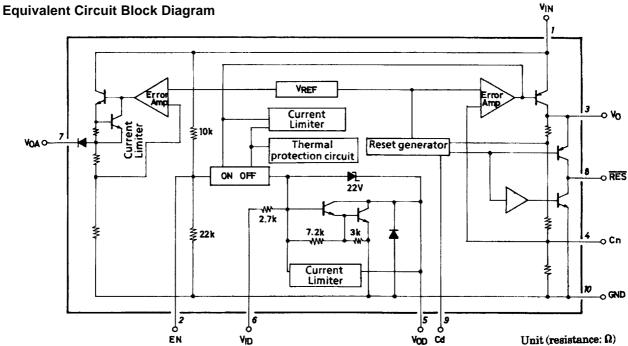
## Operating Characteristics at Tj = 25°C, $V_{IN}=6V$ , $I_{OUT}=200$ mA, See specified Test Circuit.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Ratings		
			min	typ	max	Unit
[Main regulator : Output ON-state, $V_{\mbox{EN}}='\mbox{H}'$ or	open]					
Output voltage	VO		5.0	5.2	5.4	V
Dropout voltage	V <sub>DROP</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =250mA		0.25	0.5	V
Line regulation	∆V <sub>OLN</sub> 1	5.5V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤14V		30	80	mV
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 2	6V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤14V		20	40	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>OLD</sub> 1	5mA≤l <sub>OUT</sub> ≤250mA		40	100	mV
	ΔV <sub>OLD</sub> 2	5mA≤l <sub>OUT</sub> ≤100mA		14	50	mV
Peak output current	I <sub>OP</sub>		250	500		mA
Output short current	losc			80	300	mA
Current drain	I <sub>Q</sub> 1	I <sub>OUT</sub> =0		2.2	6	mA
	I <sub>Q</sub> 2			10	30	mA
Output noise voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	10Hz≤f≤100kHz		70		μVrms
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔTj	Tj=25 to 80°C		-0.7		mV/°C
Ripple rejection	Rrej	f=120Hz, 7V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤13V		74		dB
Output ON-state control voltage	V <sub>ENH</sub>	Main regulator, driver ON	2.6		$V_{IN}$	V
[Main regulator : Output OFF-state, V <sub>EN</sub> ='L']						
L-level output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> OFF	V <sub>EN</sub> =0		50	200	mV
Quiescent current	IQ OFF	V <sub>EN</sub> =0		1.5	4	mA
Output OFF-state control voltage	V <sub>ENL</sub>	Main regulator, driver OFF			1.0	V
[Reset circuit]						
H-level reset output voltage	VORH	I <del>ORH</del> =200μA	4.97	5.17	5.37	V
L-level reset output voltage	VORL	IORL=2mA, V <sub>IN</sub> =3.7V		90	200	mV
Reset threshold voltage	V <sub>RT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =5mA	3.7	3.9	4.1	V
Reset hysteresis voltage	Vhys	I <sub>OUT</sub> =5mA	50	150	300	mV
Reset output delay time	t <sub>d</sub>	Cd=0.1µF	7.5	10	12.5	ms
[Auxiliary regulator]	•	•				-
Output voltage	VOA	I <sub>OA</sub> =5mA	3.2	3.4	3.6	V
Line regulation	∆VOA LN	6V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤14V, I <sub>OA</sub> =5mA		15	40	mV
Load regulation	∆VOA LD	2mA≤I <sub>OA</sub> ≤10mA		130	200	mV
Output short current	IOASC		10	30		mA
Output pin leakage current	IOA LEAK	V <sub>IN</sub> =0, V <sub>OA</sub> =6V			2	μΑ
[Darlington driver]						
L-level driver output voltage	V <sub>ODL</sub> 1	I <sub>ODL</sub> =80mA, V <sub>ID</sub> =3V		1.1	1.6	V
	V <sub>ODL</sub> 2	I <sub>ODL</sub> =120mA, V <sub>ID</sub> =3V		1.2	1.8	V
H-level driver input current	IDH	I <sub>ODL</sub> =120mA, V <sub>ID</sub> =3V		0.4	1	mA
Output pin leakage current	lodh	V <sub>IH</sub> =14V, V <sub>OD</sub> =14V, V <sub>ID</sub> =0.3V			50	μΑ

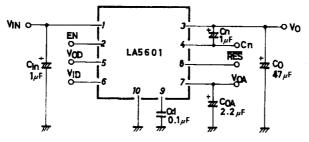
### **Pin Assignment**



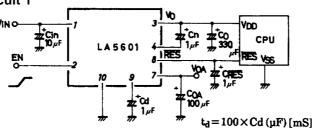




### **Specified Test Circuit**



**Sample Application Circuit 1** 

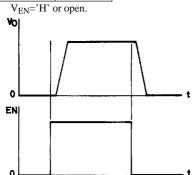


Note ) 1. Capacitors  $C_n$  and  $C_{RES}$  are only required if problems are experienced with noise from external sources.

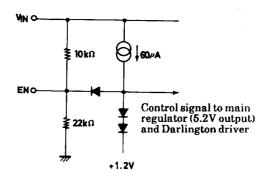
- 2. If capacitor  $C_n$  is present, ensure that  $C_o$  is at least more than one-third of the value of  $C_{in}$  in order to prevent output noise at power-down due to capacitor discharge timing.
- 3. The minimum recommended value of output capacitor  $C_{\rm o}$  is 47 $\mu F$ .
- 4. Use low temperature coefficient capacitor for the delay time capacitor  $C_d$ .

### **Function Table**

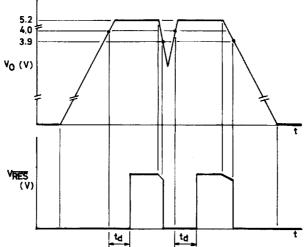
V <sub>EN</sub>	VO	Driver
L	L	OFF
Н	Н	ON
V <sub>EN</sub> ='H' or open		



#### **Enable Circuit**

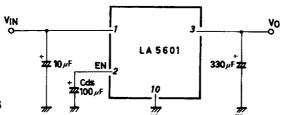






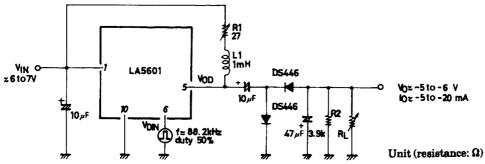
### **Sample Application Circuit 2**

(Delay start regulator)



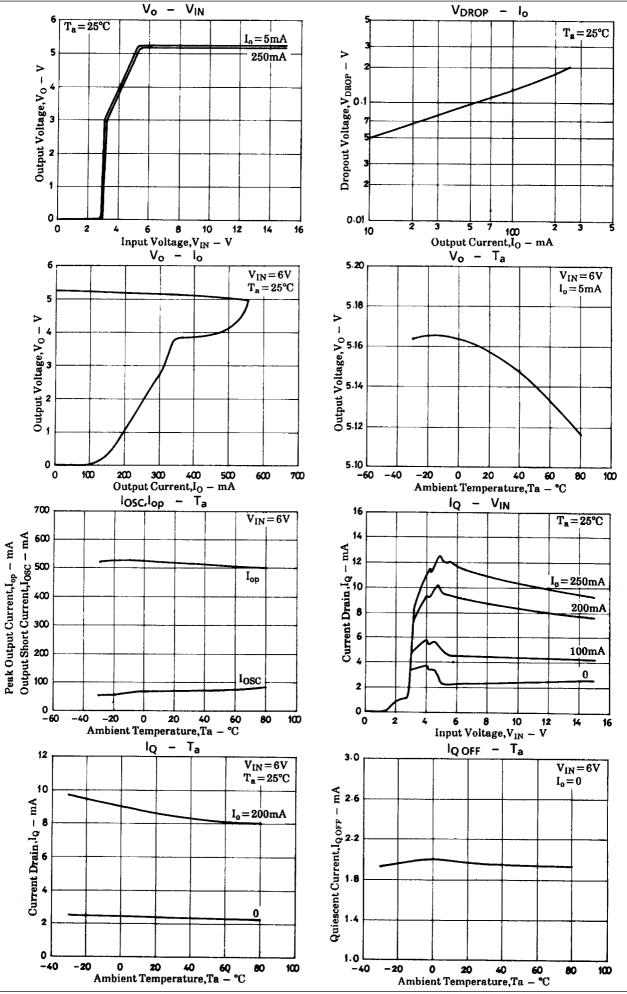
### **Sample Application Circuit 3**

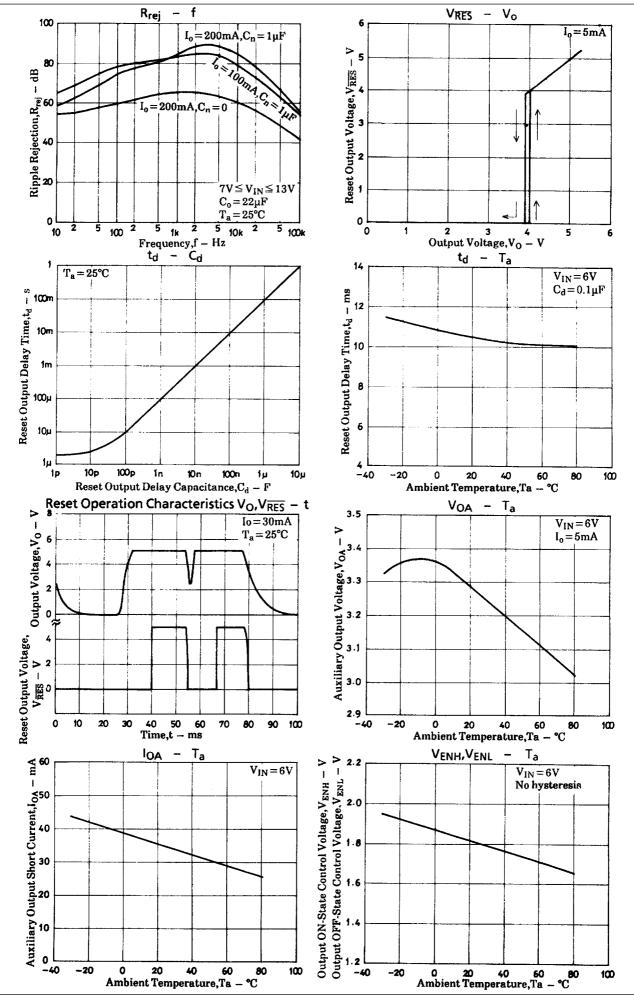
(Positive-to-negative DC converter)

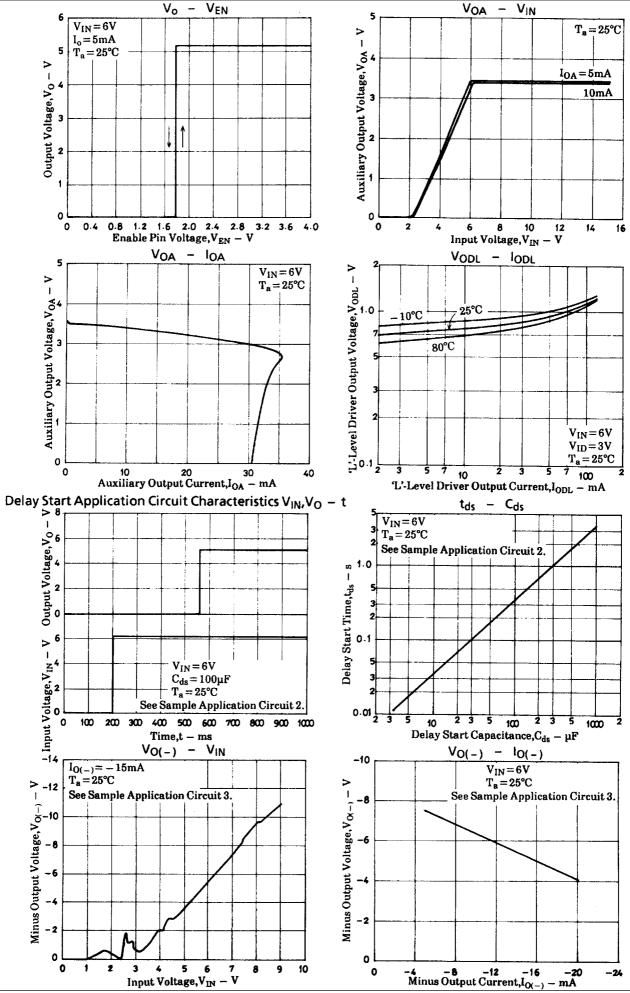


Note ) 1. The output voltage can be fine-trimmed by adjusting R1. To protect the output transistor against overvoltage, ensure that either R1 is non zero or use a low-Q coil for L1.

- 2. A load must always be present on power-up. To safeguard against excessive output voltages that occur when the circuit is powered up without a load, a dummy load resistor is recommended. This is shown on the circuit as R2.
- 3. Select  $V_{IN},\,R1$  and L1 so that  $V_{OD}\!\!<\!\!14V,$  and  $I_{ODL}\!\!<\!\!120mA.$  The component values shown reguire that  $V_{IN}$  never exceeds 9V.







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