



Description

The PJ75C Series is a group of positive voltage output 3-terminal linear regulator, capable of delivering 150mA current and working under 40V input voltage. It also features extremely low standby current which is only 5uA, while still keeps very fast load transient response capability. With the extremely low 5uA standby current, PJ75C Series can greatly improve natural life of batteries.

PJ75C includes high accuracy voltage reference, error amplifier, and current limit circuit and output driver module. PJ75C has well load transient response and good temperature characteristic. And it uses trimming technique to guarantee output voltage accuracy within $\pm 2\%$. PJ75C can provide 3.0V,3.3V,5.0V,9.0V,12V output value. It also can be customized on command.

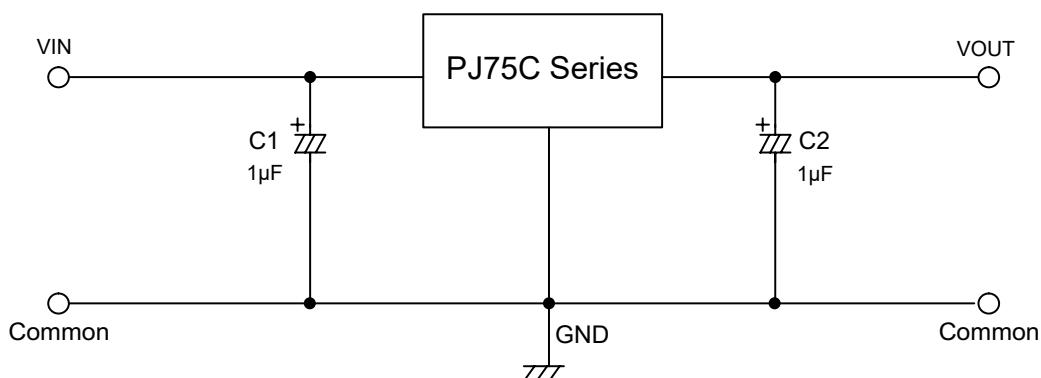
Features

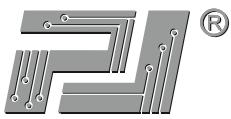
- Wide Input Voltage Range: 3V~40V
- Maximum Output Current :150mA
- Standard Fixed Output Voltage Options: 3V~12V(customized by every 0.1V step)
- Low Power Consumption : 5.0uA (Typ.)
- PSRR=50dB@1KHz
- Low Dropout Voltage:740mV@ $I_{OUT}=100mA$
- Low Output Voltage Accuracy : $\pm 2\%$
- Current Limit and Short Protection
- Over Temperature Protection
- Available Packages : SOT-23, SOT-23-3 and SOT-89

Applications

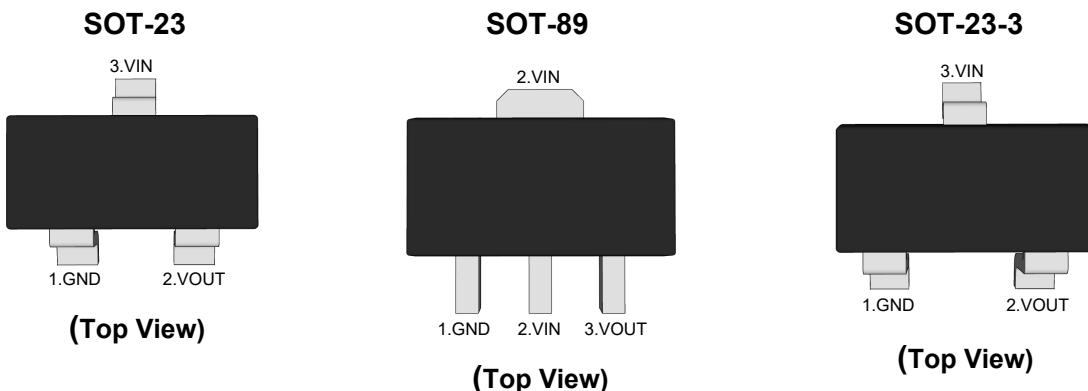
- Wearables
- Toys
- Smart Home Application
- Battery Powered Equipment

Typical Application Circuit





Pin Distribution



Functional Pin Description

| Pin Name | Pin Function |
|----------|---------------------|
| GND | Ground |
| VOUT | Output Voltage |
| VIN | Power Input Voltage |

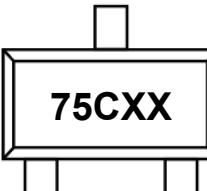
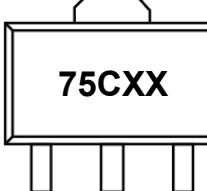
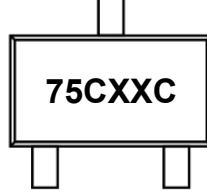
Ordering Information

PJ75C□□□□

- Package Type
 - SA : SOT-23 SC : SOT-23-3
 - SQ : SOT-89
- Output Voltage
 - 3V~12V(customized by every 0.1V step)
 - For example, 30 means product outputs 3.0V
- Output current
 - tap L: 150mA
- Revision:C



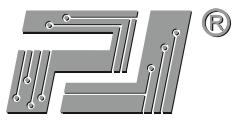
Ordering Information Continue

| Orderable Device | Package | Reel (inch) | Package Qty (PCS) | Eco Plan ^{Note1} | MSL Level | Marking Code |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---|
| PJ75CLXXSA ^{Note2} | SOT-23 | 7 | 3000 | RoHS & Green | MSL1 |  75CXX XX:Output Voltage e.g. 30:3.0V |
| PJ75CLXXSQ ^{Note2} | SOT-89 | 7/13 | 1000/3000 | RoHS & Green | MSL1 |  75CXX XX:Output Voltage e.g. 30:3.0V |
| PJ75CLXXSC ^{Note2} | SOT-23-3 | 7 | 3000 | RoHS & Green | MSL3 |  75CXXC XX:Output Voltage e.g. 30:3.0V |

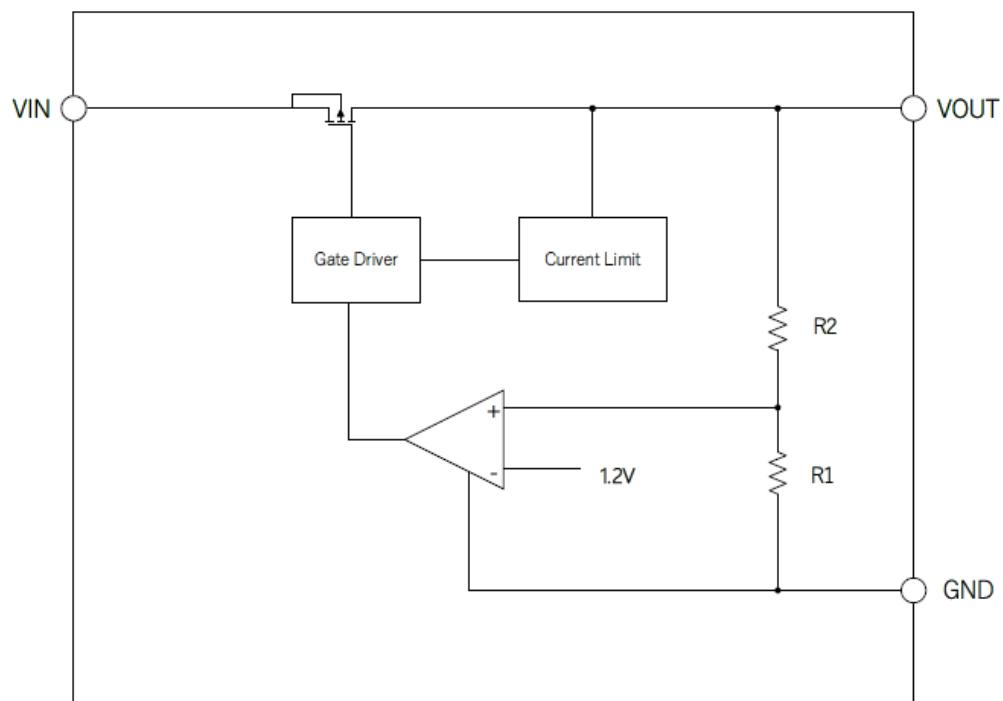
Note:

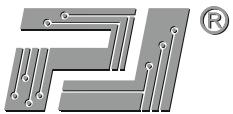
RoHS: PJ defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials.

Green: PJ defines "Green" to mean Halogen-Free and Antimony-Free.



Function Block Diagram





Absolute Maximum Ratings

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
|---|------------|------|
| Input Voltage | 42 | V |
| Output Voltage | -0.3 ~ +20 | V |
| Power Dissipation | SOT-23 | 300 |
| | SOT-23-3 | 400 |
| | SOT-89 | 600 |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient | SOT-23 | 380 |
| | SOT-23-3 | 300 |
| | SOT-89 | 180 |
| Operating Junction Temperature | 125 | °C |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 ~ +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | -55 ~ +125 | °C |
| Lead Temperature & Time | 260°C, 10S | -- |
| ESD Voltage | HBM | 2 |
| | | KV |

Note1: Exceed these limits to damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|
| Supply Voltage | 3~40 | V |
| Maximum Output Current | 150 | mA |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 ~ +85 | °C |



Electrical Characteristics

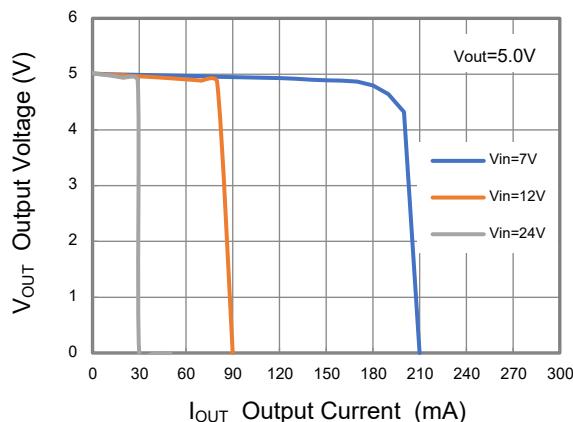
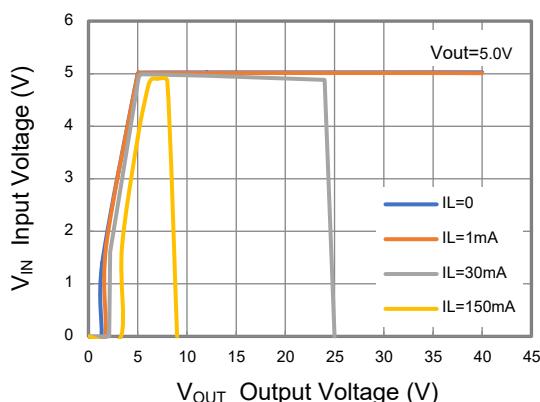
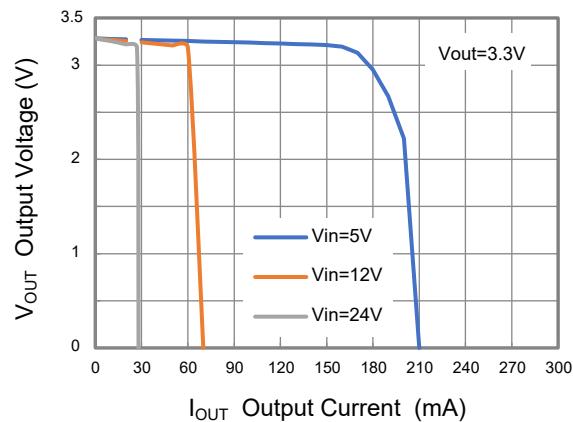
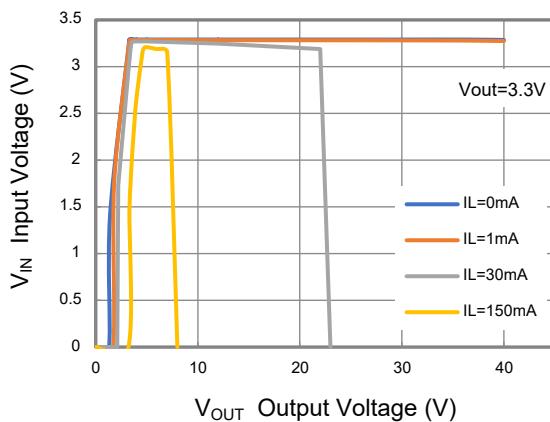
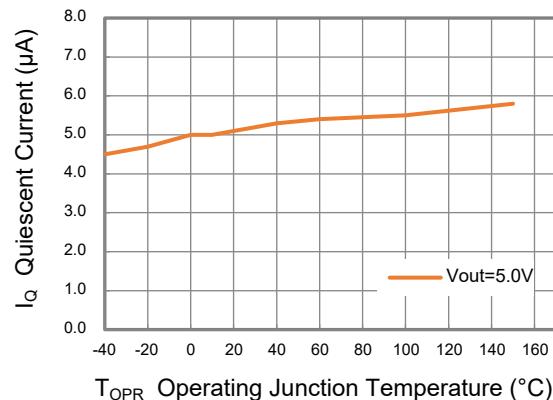
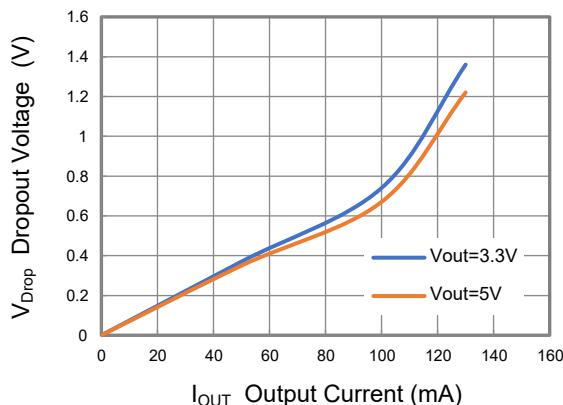
(All tests are conducted under ambient temperature 25°C and within a short period of time 20ms.)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------|
| Input Voltage | V_{IN} | | 3 | -- | 40 | V |
| Output Voltage | V_{OUT} | | 3 | -- | 12 | V |
| Output Voltage Accuracy | ΔV_{OUT} | | -2 | -- | +2 | % |
| Maximum Output Current | $I_{OUT(Max)}$ | $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=2V$ | 150 | -- | -- | mA |
| Quiescent Current | I_Q | $I_{OUT}=0mA$ | -- | 5 | 10 | μA |
| Dropout Voltage | V_{DROP} | $V_{OUT}>3V, I_{OUT}=100mA$ | -- | 740 | 1000 | mV |
| Line Regulation | ΔV_{LINE} | $I_{OUT}=1mA$ | -- | 0.01 | 0.1 | %/V |
| Load Regulation | ΔV_{LOAD} | $1mA < I_{OUT} < 100mA$ | -- | 2 | 4 | % |
| Current Limit | I_{Limit} | | -- | 200 | -- | mA |
| Short Current | I_{short} | OUT Short to GND | -- | 200 | -- | mA |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $V_{OUT}=3.3V, I_{OUT}=1mA, f=1KHz$ | -- | 50 | -- | dB |
| Startup Time | t_{start} | | -- | 500 | -- | μS |
| OTP | | | -- | 165 | -- | °C |
| OTP hysteresis | | | -- | 30 | -- | °C |



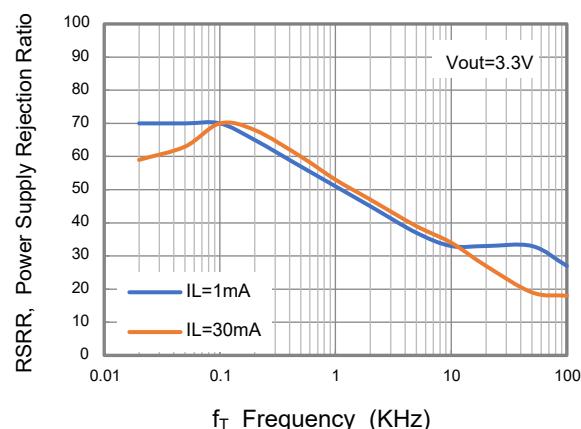
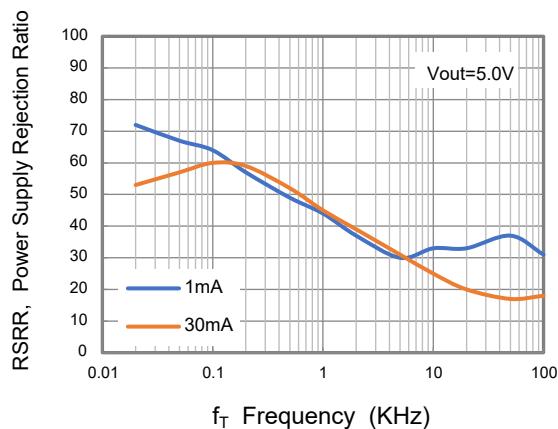
Typical Characteristics Curves

$C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.

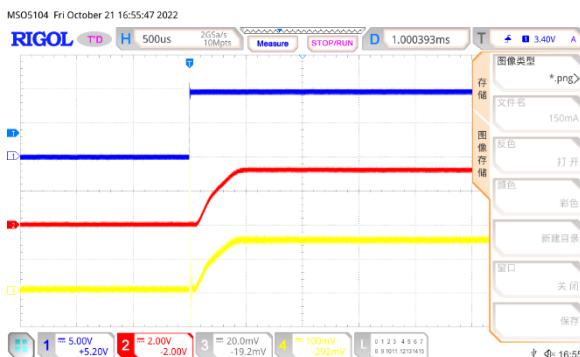




PJ75C Series Low Dropout Regulators



V_{IN} fast on 150mA, V_{OUT}=3.3V



V_{IN} fast off 150mA, V_{OUT}=3.3V



V_{IN} fast on 150mA, V_{OUT}=5.0V



V_{IN} fast off 150mA, V_{OUT}=5.0V





PJ75C Series Low Dropout Regulators

V_{IN} slow on/off 150mA, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$



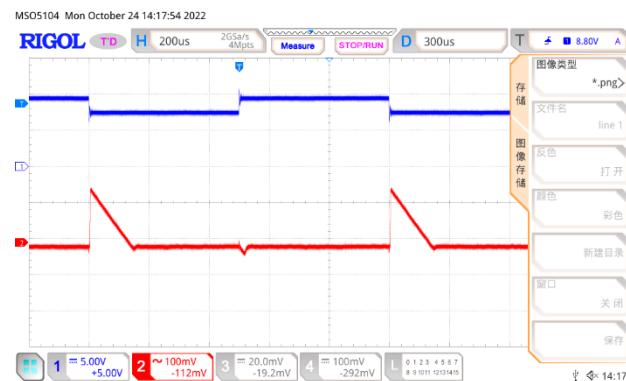
V_{IN} slow on/off 150mA, $V_{OUT}=5.0V$



Line transient $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$



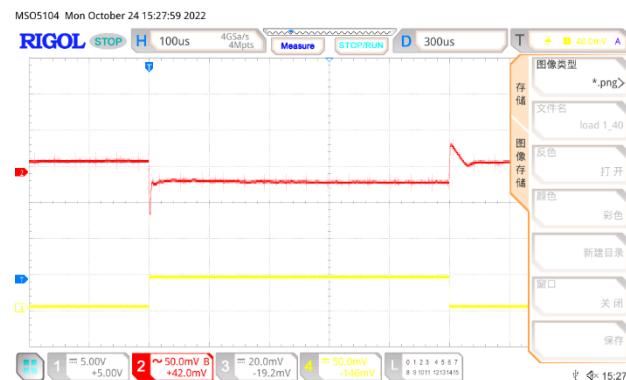
Line transient $V_{OUT}=5.0V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$



Load transient $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA-50mA$



Load transient $V_{OUT}=5.0V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA-40mA$





Function Descriptions

A minimum of 1uF capacitor must be connected from Vout to ground to insure stability. Input capacitor of 1uF is recommended to ensure the input voltage does not sag below the minimum dropout voltage during load transient event. Vin pin must always be dropout voltage higher than Vout in order for the device to regulate properly.

Applications Information

Like any low-dropout regulators, PJ75C requires input and output decoupling capacitors. These capacitors must be correctly selected for good performance. Both input and output capacitors are recommended to be placed as close to chip pin as possible.

Capacitor Selection

A Normally, use a 1uF capacitor on the input and a 1uF capacitor on the output of the PJ75C. Larger input capacitor values and lower ESR (X5R, X7R) provide better supply noise rejection and transient response.

Input-Output (Dropout) Voltage

A regulator's minimum input-to-output voltage differential (dropout voltage) determines the lowest usable supply voltage. In battery-powered systems, this determines the useful end-of-life battery voltage. Because the device uses a PMOS, its dropout voltage is a function of drain to source on resistance, RDS (on), multiplied by the load current:

$$V_{\text{DROP}} = V_{\text{IN}} - V_{\text{OUT}} = R_{\text{DS (on)}} \times I_{\text{OUT}}$$

Current Limit and Thermal Shutdown Protection

In order to prevent overloading or thermal condition from damaging the device, PJ75C has internal thermal and current limiting functions designed to protect the device. It will rapidly shut off PMOS pass element during overloading or over temperature condition.

Thermal Considerations

The PJ75C series can deliver a current of up to 150mA over the full operating junction temperature range. However, the maximum output current must be controlled at higher ambient temperature to ensure the junction temperature does not exceed 150°C. With all possible conditions, the junction temperature must be within the range specified under operating conditions. Power dissipation can be calculated based on the output current and the voltage drop across regulator.

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

The final operating junction temperature for any set of conditions can be estimated by the following thermal equation:

$$P_{D(\text{max})} = (T_{J(\text{max})} - T_A) / R_{\theta JA}$$

Where Tj (max) is the maximum junction temperature of the die (150°C) and Ta is the maximum ambient temperature. When junction temperature exceeds 150°C, over temperature protection may be triggered to prevent device from over heat.

PCB Layout

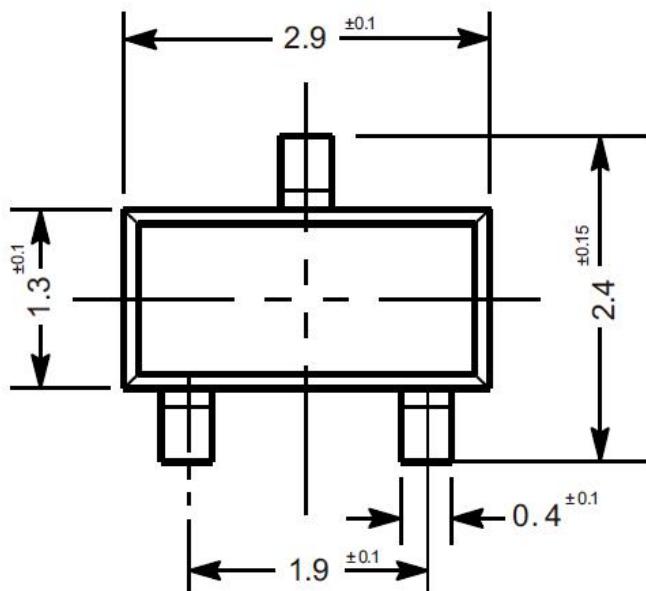
An input capacitance of 1uF is required between the PJ75C input pin and ground (the amount of the capacitance may be increased without limit), this capacitor must be located a distance of not more than 1cm from the input and return to a clean analog ground. Input capacitor can filter out the input voltage spikes caused by the surge current due to the inductive effect of the package pin and the printed circuit board's routing wire. Otherwise, the actual voltage at the Vin pin may exceed the absolute maximum rating. The output capacitor also must be located a distance of not more than 1cm from output to a clean analog ground. Because it can filter out the output spike caused by the surge current due to the inductive effect of the package pin and the printed circuit board's routing wire.



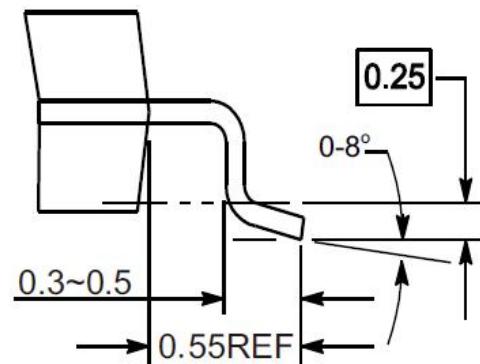
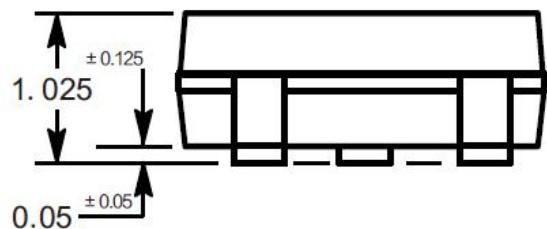
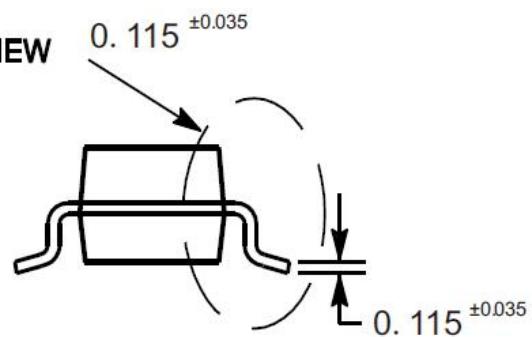
Package Outline

SOT-23

Dimensions in mm



SEE VIEW



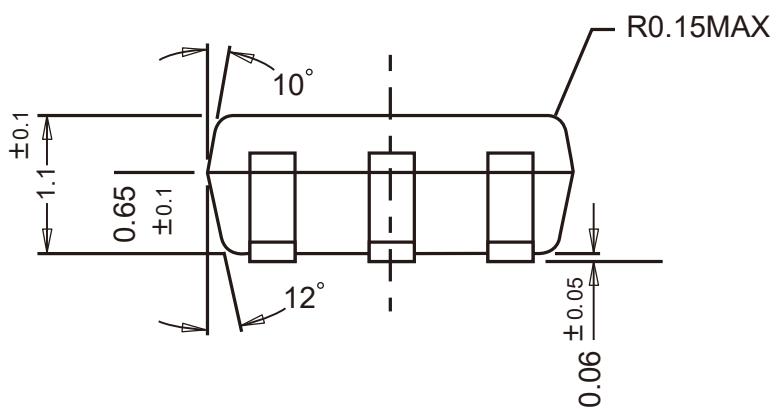
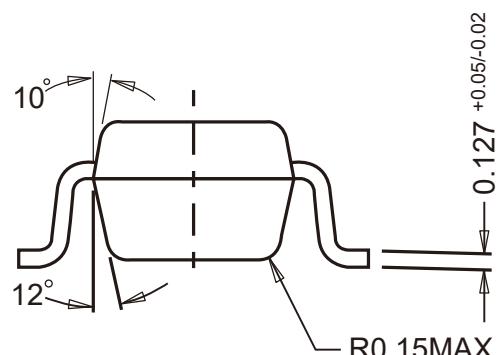
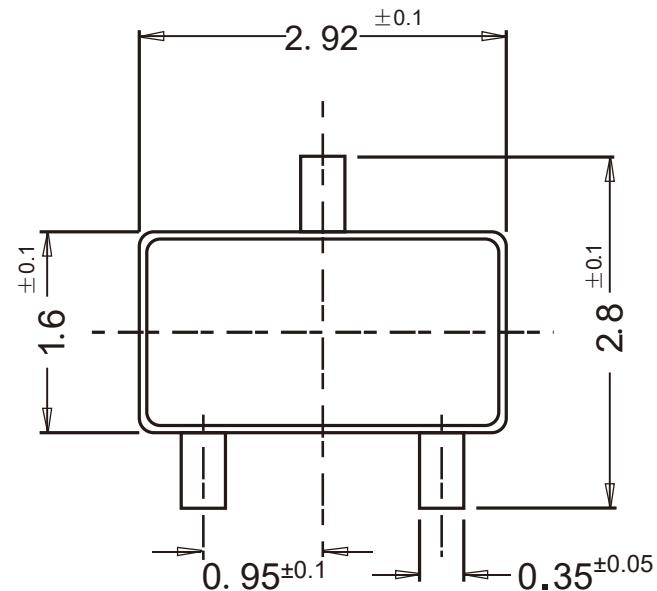
VIEW C



Package Outline

SOT-23-3

Dimensions in mm



Package Outline

SOT-89

Dimensions in mm

