

# Low-Saturation Three-Pin Regulators with Externally Mounted Power Transistor Monolithic ICs MM1215 and 1216

## Outline

These ICs are high-precision, high-voltage stabilized power supply devices which, by employing an externally mounted power transistor are able to drive loads at large currents. The input/output voltage difference is a low 0.2V, and an internal protection circuit ensures that the devices can be used in a wide range of portable equipment. Output on/off control is also provided.

## Features

1. Input voltage	16V max.
2. Input/output voltage difference	0.2V typ.
3. Maximum driving current	15mA max.
4. No-load input current	250µA typ.
5. Thermal shutdown circuit provided	
6. Output ranks	E : 9.0V±2% I : 4.0±2% F : 6.0V±2% J : 3.0±2% G : 5.0V±2% Z : 3.3±2% H : 4.5V±2%

CONT Pin Output Logic

Model	Low	High
MM1215	ON	OFF
MM1216	OFF	ON

## Package

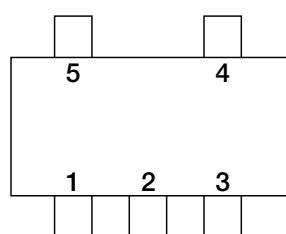
SOT-25A (MM1215□N, MM1216□N)

\*The output voltage rank appears in the boxes.

## Applications

1. Handheld computers
2. Portable transceivers
3. Cordless phones
4. Other portable equipment which uses batteries

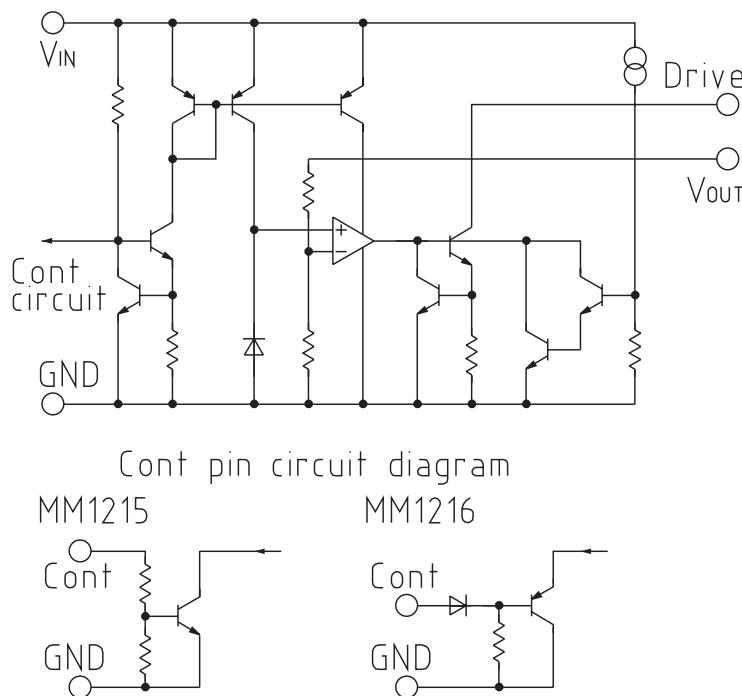
## Pin Assignment



SOT-25A

1	Drive
2	GND
3	CONT
4	V <sub>IN</sub>
5	V <sub>OUT</sub>

## Equivalent Circuit Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-20~+75	°C
Power supply voltage	$V_d$ max.	-0.3~16	V
Recommended power supply voltage	$V_{IN}$	2.5~12	V
CONT pin voltage	$V_{COH1}$	-0.3~ $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
Recommended driving current		0~10	mA
Allowable loss	$P_d$	150	mW

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C) : Using the 2SB956 output transistor

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage	Vo	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V Io=100mA	E	Vo-2%	9.00	Vo+2%
			F		6.00	
			G		5.00	
			H		4.50	
			I		4.00	
			J		3.00	
			Z		3.30	
Consumption current	I <sub>CCQ1</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V	250	400	μA	
Minimum I/O voltage difference	V <sub>d min.</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo-0.1V	0.2	0.3	V	
Input fluctuation rate	ΔV2	V <sub>IN</sub> =(Vo+1V)~12V	±0.01	±0.1	%/V	
Load fluctuation rate	ΔV1	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V, Io=0~500mA	±0.01	±0.03	%/mA	
Output voltage temperature coefficient	ΔVo/T	T <sub>j</sub> =-20~+75°C	±100		ppm/°C	
Ripple rejection rate	RR	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+2V, f=120Hz V <sub>RIPPLE</sub> =1V, Io=100mA	50	60		dB
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V, Io=100mA f=10~80kHz		150		μVrms

### MM1215

Input current while off	I <sub>CCQ2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V		25	40	μA
CONT pin current	I <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =0.6V		1	3	μA
CONT pin current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =2.4V		5	10	μA

### MM1216

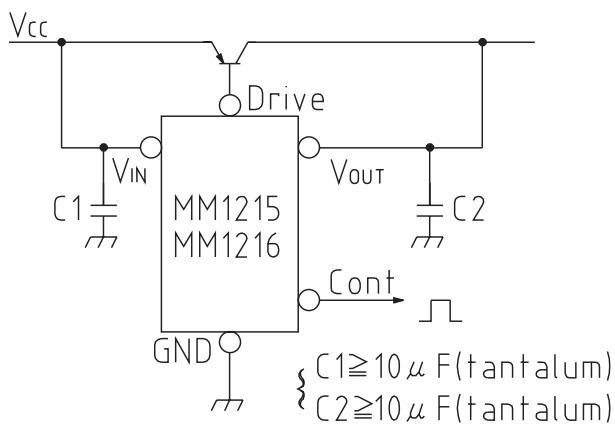
Input current while off	I <sub>CCQ2</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =Vo+1V		25	40	μA
CONT pin current	I <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =2.4V		5	10	μA
CONT pin current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>CONT</sub> =0.6V		1	3	μA

### CONT pin level

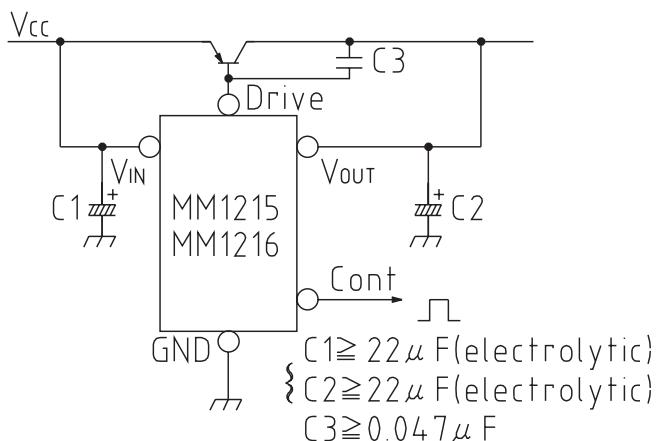
High	V <sub>h</sub>		2.4			V
Low	V <sub>L</sub>				0.6	V

## Measuring Circuit

Measurement circuit 1



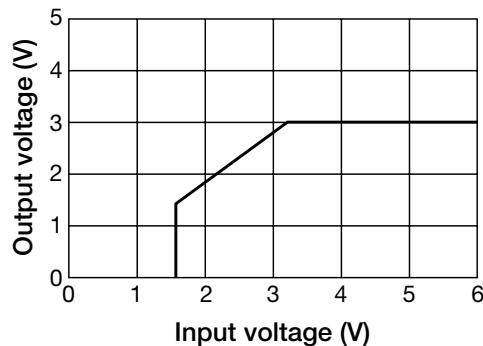
Measurement circuit 2



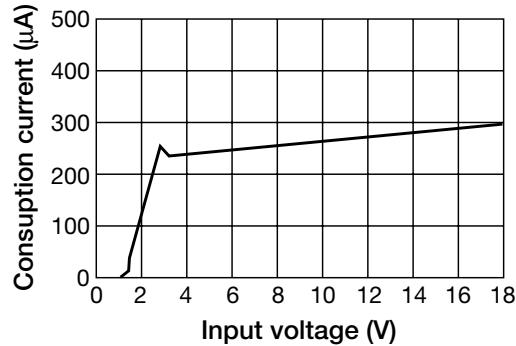
Note: When the Cont pin is unused, it should be connected to ground for the MM1215 and to Vcc for the MM1216.

## Characteristics (MM1215)

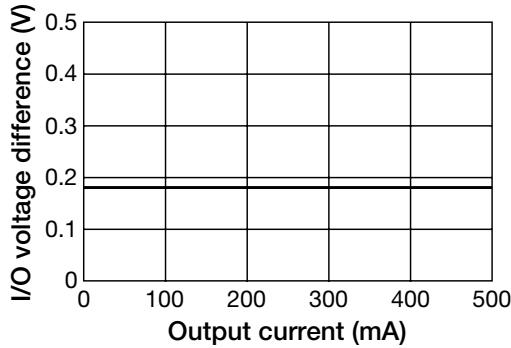
■ Output voltage characteristic



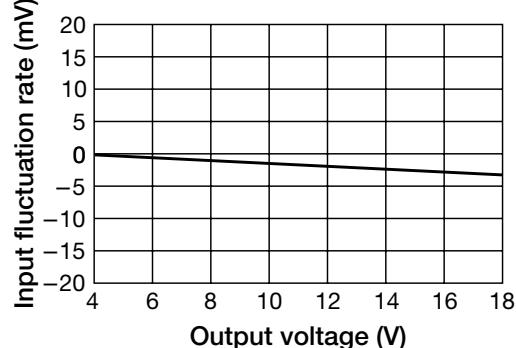
■ No-load input current

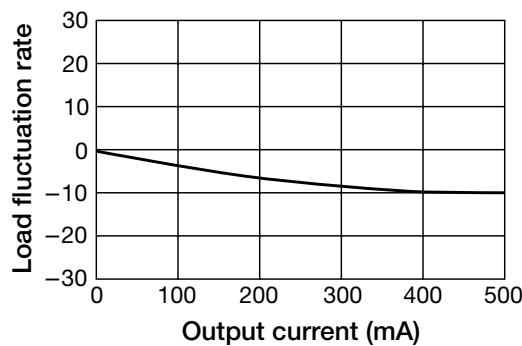
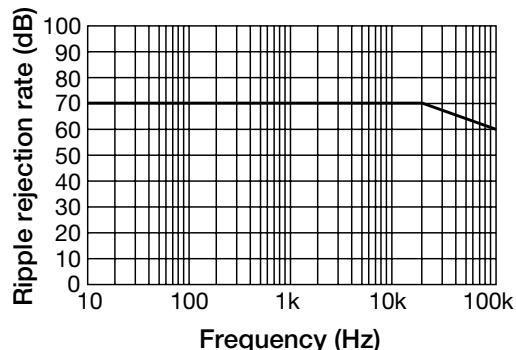


■ I/O voltage difference ( $V_{IN}=2.8V$ )



■ Input fluctuation rate



**■ Load fluctuation****■ Ripple rejection rate****■ Output temperature characteristic**