ET6H2XX - High Input Very-Low IQ 300mA LDO

General Description

ET6H2XX series are the high input very low I_Q 300mA LDO with enable function that operates from 1.8V~5V, is designed specifically for portable battery-powered applications which require ultra-low quiescent current. The very-low consumption of type 3.0uA ensures long battery life and dynamic transient boost feature improves device transient response for wireless communication applications.

ET6H2XX series are offered SOT89-3, SOT89-5, SOT23-5, SOT23-3, DNF4(1x1) packages

Features

- Wide input voltage range from 2.8V to 36V
- Up to 300mA Load Current
- Very low IQ is 3.0μA typical
- Fixed Output Voltage are 1.8V,2.5V,2.8V,3.0V,3.3V,3.6V,5V,etc
- Low dropout is 1000mV at 300mA Load @V_{OUT}=3.3V
- Excellent load/line transient response
- High Ripple Rejection: 75dB at 1KHz

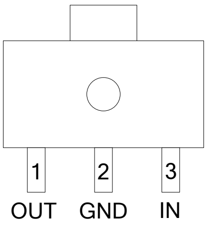
Device information

Part No.	Package	Packing Option	MSL
ET6H2XXB	SOT89-3	Tape and Reel, 1K/Reel	3
ET6H2XXF		Tape and Reel, 1K/Reel	3
ET6H2XXC	SOT89-5	Tape and Reel, 1K/Reel	3
ET6H2XXS	SOT23-3	Tape and Reel, 3K/Reel	3
ET6H2XXT	SOT23-5	Tape and Reel, 3K/Reel	3
ET6H2XXE		Tape and Reel, 3K/Reel	3
ET6H2XXL		Tape and Reel, 3K/Reel	3
ET6H2XX	SOT23-5 (Default)	Tape and Reel, 3K/Reel	3
ET6H2XXY	DFN4	Tape and Reel, 10K/Reel	1

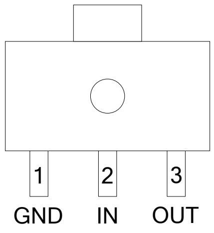
Mark Specification Label

Part No.	Marking									V_{OUT}
	SOT89-3		SOT23-3	DFN4	SOT89-5	SOT23-5				
	XXB	XXF	XXS	XXY	XXC	XX	XXT	XXE	XXL	
ET6H218	18B	18F	18S	CX	18C	18	18T	18E	18L	1.8V
ET6H225	25B	25F	25S	FX	25C	25	25T	25E	25L	2.5V
ET6H228	28B	28F	28S	DX	28C	28	28T	28E	28L	2.8V
ET6H230	30B	30F	30S	GX	30C	30	30T	30E	30L	3.0V
ET6H233	33B	33F	33S	EX	33C	33	33T	33E	33L	3.3V
ET6H236	36B	36F	36S	RX	36C	36	36T	36E	36L	3.6V
ET6H250	50B	50F	50S	ZX	50C	50	50T	50E	50L	5.0V

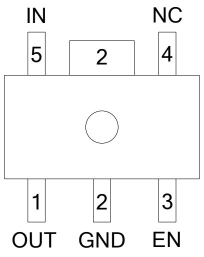
Pin Configuration



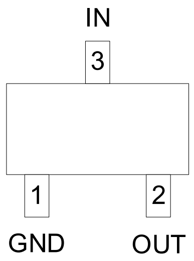
ET6H2XXF (SOT89-3)



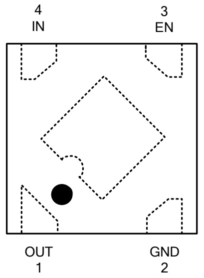
ET6H2XXB (SOT89-3)



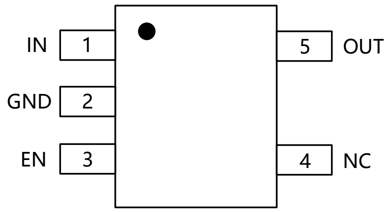
ET6H2XXC (SOT89-5)



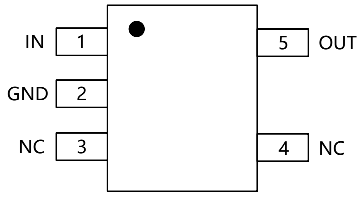
ET6H2XXS (SOT23-3)



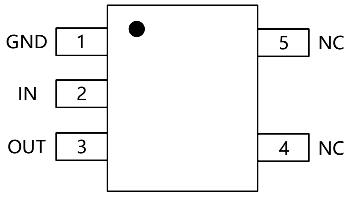
ET6H2XXY (DFN4)



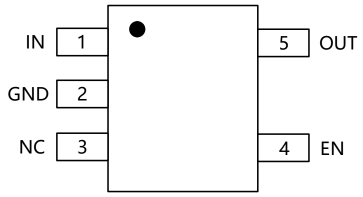
ET6H2XX (SOT23-5)



ET6H2XXT (SOT23-5)



ET6H2XXE (SOT23-5)



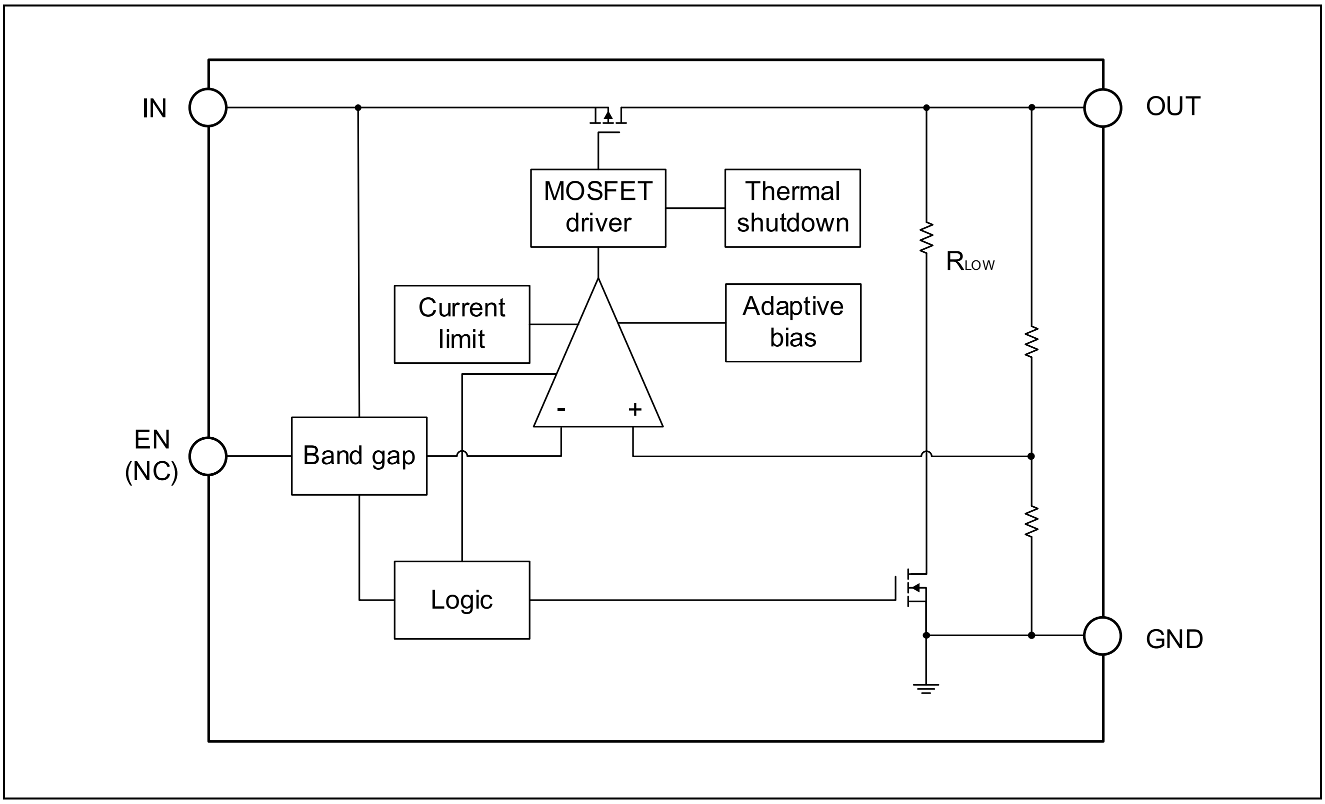
ET6H2XXL (SOT23-5)

Top View

Pin Function

Pin No.									Pin Name	Pin Function
SOT89-3		**SOT23-3**	**DFN4**	**SOT89-5**	**SOT23-5**					
XXF	**XXB**	**XXS**	**XXY**	**XXC**	**XX**	**XXT**	**XXE**	**XXL**		
2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	GND	Ground.
3	2	3	4	5	1	1	2	1	IN	Supply input pin.
1	3	2	1	1	5	5	3	5	OUT	Output pin.
			3	3	3			4	EN	Enable control input, active high.
				4	4	3，4	4，5	3	NC	No connection.

Block Diagram



Functional Description

Input Capacitor

A 1µF~10µF ceramic capacitor is recommended to connect between VIN and GND pins to decouple input power supply glitch and noise. The amount of the capacitance may be increased without limit. This input capacitor must 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 VIN and GND.

Output Capacitor

An output capacitor is required for the stability of the LDO. The recommended output capacitance is from 1µF to 10µF, Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) is from 5mΩ to 100mΩ, and temperature characteristics are X7R or X5R. Higher capacitance values help to improve load/line transient response. The output capacitance may be increased to keep low undershoot/overshoot. Place output capacitor as close as possible to OUT and GND pins.

Enable (If EN PIN Exist)

The ET6H2XX delivers the output power when it is set to enable state. When it works in disable state, there is no output power and the operation quiescent current is almost zero. The enable pin (EN) is active high.

Dropout Voltage

The ET6H2XX uses a PMOS pass transistor to achieve low dropout. When ($V_{IN} – V_{OUT}$) is less than the dropout voltage (VDO), the PMOS pass device is in the linear region of operation and the input-to-output resistance is the $R_{DS(ON)}$ of the PMOS pass element. VDO scales approximately with output current because the PMOS device behaves like a resistor in dropout mode. As with any linear regulator, PSRR and transient response degrade as ($V_{IN} – V_{OUT}$) approaches dropout operation.

Thermal Shutdown

Thermal shutdown protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately 155°C.Disabling the device eliminates the power dissipated by the device, allowing the device to cool. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 125°C, the output circuitry is again enabled.

Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This cycling limits regulator dissipation, protecting the LDO from damage as a result of overheating. Activating the thermal shutdown feature usually indicates excessive power dissipation as a result of the product of the ($V_{IN} – V_{OUT}$) voltage and the load current. For reliable operation, limit junction temperature to 125°C maximum.

Thermal Considerations

For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and difference between junction and ambient temperature. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$$

where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum junction temperature, T_A is the ambient temperature, and θ_{JA} is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

For recommended operating conditions the maximum junction temperature is 150°C and T_A is the ambient temperature. The junction to ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) is layout dependent.

For SOT89-3 package, the thermal resistance (θ_{JA}) is135°C/W on the test board. The maximum power dissipation at T_A = 25°C can be calculated by the following formula:

$P_{D(MAX)}$ = (150°C - 25°C) / (135°C /W) = 0.925W for SOT89-3 package

Current-Limit Protection

The ET6H2XX provides current limit function to prevent the device from damages during over-load or shorted-circuit condition. This current is detected by an internal sensing transistor.

Layout Guidelines

- Place input and output capacitors as close to the device as possible.
- Use copper planes for device connections in order to optimize thermal performance.
- Place thermal vias around the device to distribute heat.
- Do not place a thermal via directly beneath the thermal pad. A via can wick solder or solder paste away from the thermal pad joint during the soldering process, leading to a compromised solder joint on the thermal pad.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage (2)	-0.3~40	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	-0.3~6	V
V_{EN}	Chip Enable Input (If EN PIN Exist)	-0.3~40	V
$T_{J(MAX)}$	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55~150	°C
V_{ESD} (2)	HBM Max Capability	2000	V
	CDM Max Capability	1500	V
I_{LU} (2)	Latch up Current Maximum Rating	200	mA

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Note1. Refer to Electrical Characteristics and Application Information for Safe Operating Area.

Note2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:

ESD Human Body Model tested per EIA/JESD22-A114;
CDM tested per JESD22-C101;
Latch up Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC78.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Package	Ratings	Value	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	SOT89-3	Thermal Characteristics, Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	135	°C/W
	SOT89-5		80	
	SOT23-5		250	
	SOT23-3		360	
	DFN4		250	
P_D	SOT89-3	Power Dissipation @25℃ PCB board dimension: 40mm x 40mm (2layer) Copper :1OZ	920	mW
	SOT89-5		1500	
	SOT23-5		500	
	SOT23-3		420	
	DFN4		500	

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Item	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage	2.8 to 36	V
I_{OUT}	Output Current	0 to 300	mA
T_A	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40 to 85	°C
C_{IN}	Effective Input Ceramic Capacitor Value	1 to 10	uF
C_{OUT}	Effective Output Ceramic Capacitor Value	1 to 10	uF
ESR	Input and Output Capacitor Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR)	5 to 100	mΩ

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{IN} =V_{OUT}+2V; I_{OUT} = 10mA, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0μF, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IN}	Operating Input Voltage[3]		2.8		36	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	T_A = +25°C	-2%		+2%	V
		-40°C ≤ T_A ≤ 85°C	-3%		+3%	
I_Q	Quiescent Current	I_{OUT} = 0mA		3	6	μA
I_{Q_OFF}	Standby Current	V_{EN} = 0V, T_A = 25°C		0.1	1	μA
$Line_{REG}$	Line Regulation	V_{IN} = V_{OUT} +1V to 36V, I_{OUT} = 10mA （$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}/V_{OUT}$）		0.05	0.20	%/V
V_{DROP}	Dropout Voltage I_{OUT}=300mA[4]	V_{OUT}=1.8V		1350	1650	mV
		V_{OUT} = 2.5V		1150	1450	
		V_{OUT} = 2.8V		1100	1400	
		V_{OUT} = 3.0V		1050	1350	
		V_{OUT} = 3.3V		1000	1300	
		V_{OUT} = 3.6V		950	1250	
		V_{OUT} = 5V		900	1200	
$Load_{REG}$	Load Regulation	1mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 150mA, V_{IN} =V_{OUT}+3V			40	mV
I_{LMT}	Current Limit	V_{IN} =V_{OUT}+2V	350	650		mA
V_{ENH}	EN Pin Threshold Voltage (If EN PIN Exist)	EN Input Voltage "H"	1.2			V
V_{ENL}	EN Pin Threshold Voltage (If EN PIN Exist)	EN Input Voltage "L"			0.4	V
I_{EN}	EN Pin Current (If EN PIN Exist)	V_{EN}=0~36V		1		uA
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio[5]	f = 1 kHz，V_{IN} =V_{OUT}+2V I_{OUT} = 20mA		75		dB
e_N	Output Noise Voltage[5]	V_{IN} = V_{OUT}+2V, I_{OUT} = 1mA, f = 10Hz to 100KHz, V_{OUT} =3V, C_{OUT} = 1μF		90		μVrms
T_{SD}	Thermal Shutdown Temperature[5]	Temperature Increasing from T_A=+25°C		155		°C
T_{SDH}	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis[5]	Temperature Falling from TSD		30		°C

Note3. Here V_{IN} means internal circuit can work normal. If V_{IN}<V_{OUT}, Output voltage follows V_{IN}(I_{OUT}=1mA), circuit is safety.

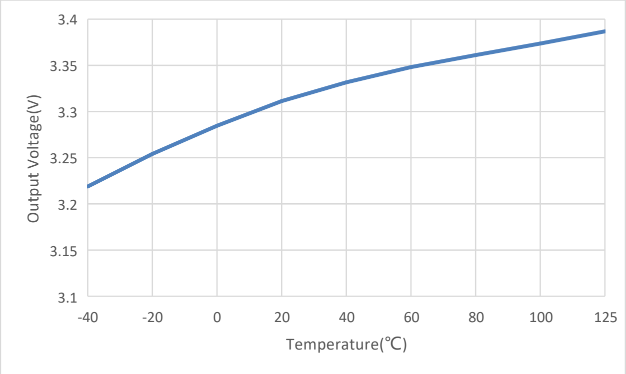
Note4. V_{DROP} FT test method: test the V_{OUT} voltage at V_{OUT}+$V_{DROPMAX}$ with 300mA output current.

Note5. Guaranteed by design and characterization. not a FT item.

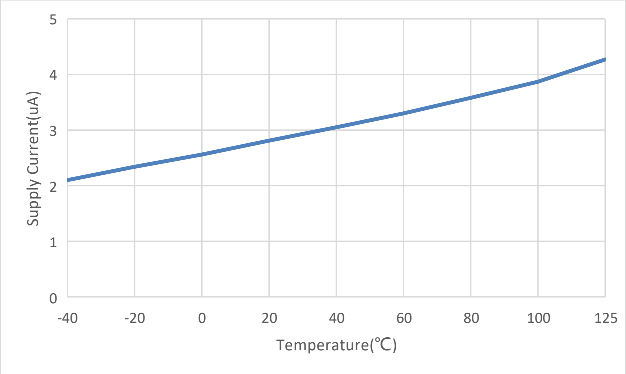
Typical Characteristics

VOLTAGE VERSION 3.3V

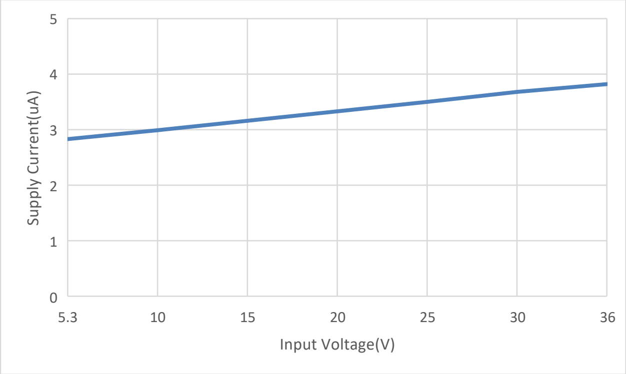
(V_{IN} =V_{OUT}+2V, I_{OUT} = 10mA, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0μF, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A= +25°C.**)**



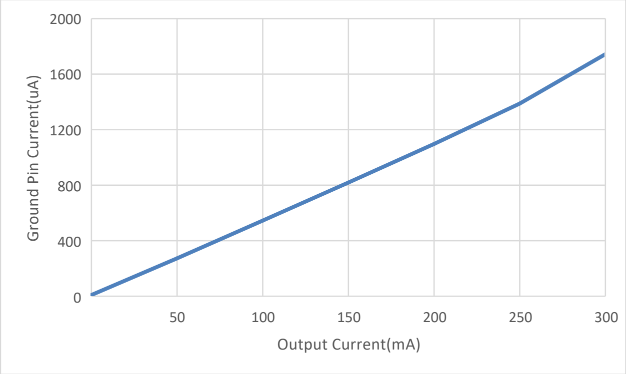
Output Voltage VS Temperature



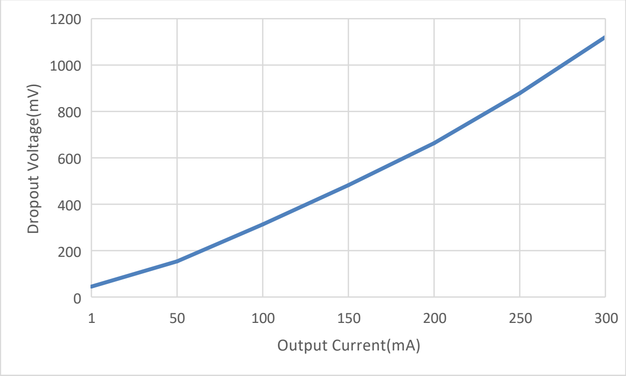
Supply Current VS Temperature



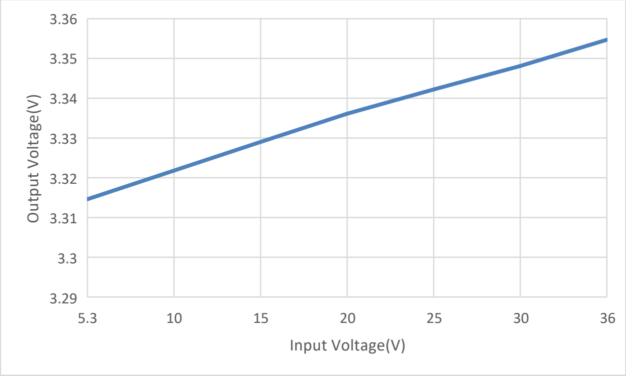
Supply Current VS Input Voltage



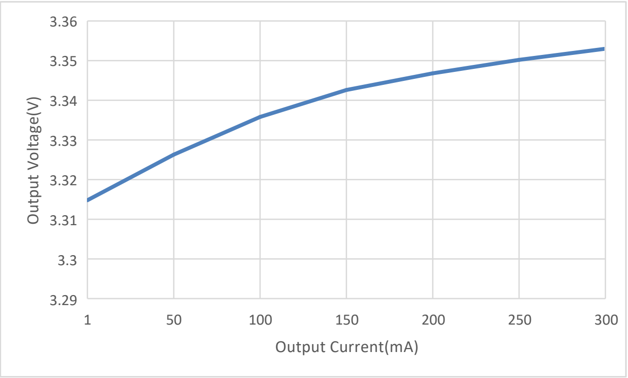
Ground Pin Current VS Output Current



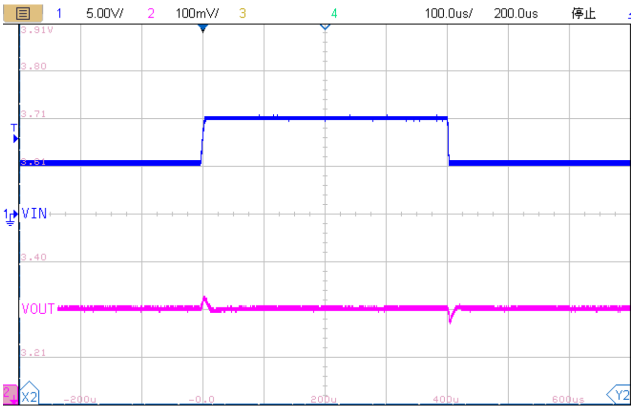
Dropout Voltage VS Output Current



Output Voltage VS Input Voltage

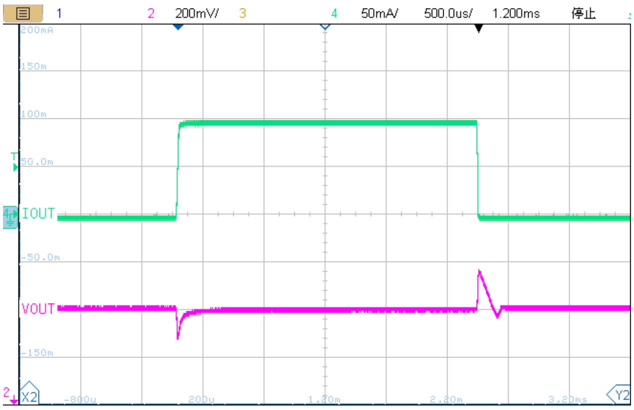


Output Voltage VS Output Current



Line Transient Response

V_{IN}=5.3V~10V, V_{OUT}=3.3V, I_{OUT}=10mA



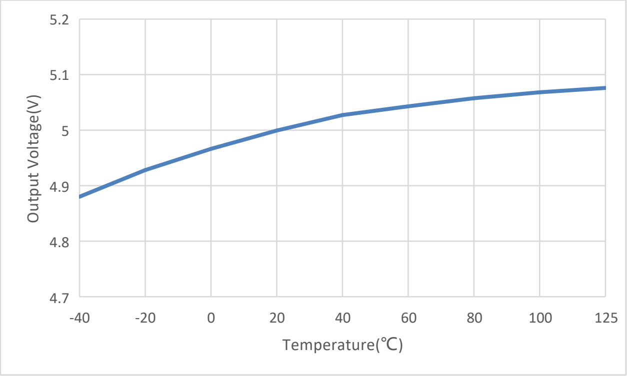
Load Transient Response

V_{IN}=5.3V, V_{OUT}=3.3V, I_{OUT}=1mA~100mA

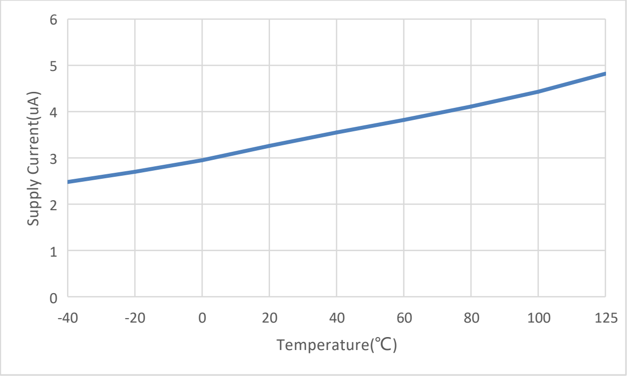
Typical Characteristics

VOLTAGE VERSION 5.0V

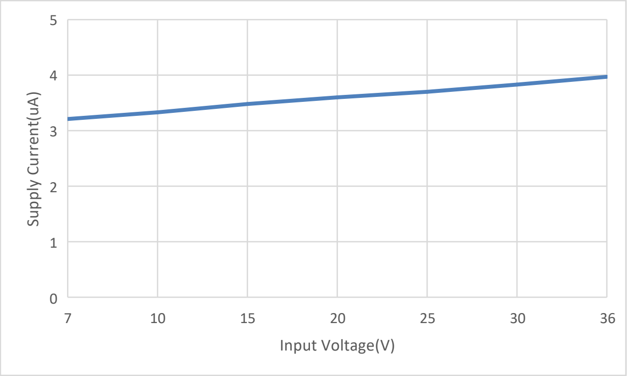
(VV_{IN} =V_{OUT}+2V, I_{OUT} = 10mA, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1.0μF, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)



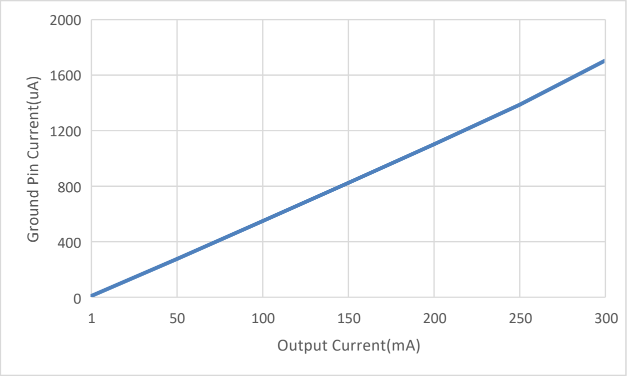
Output Voltage VS Temperature



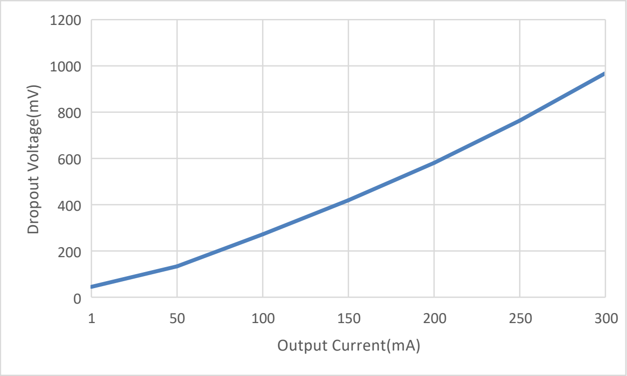
Supply Current VS Temperature



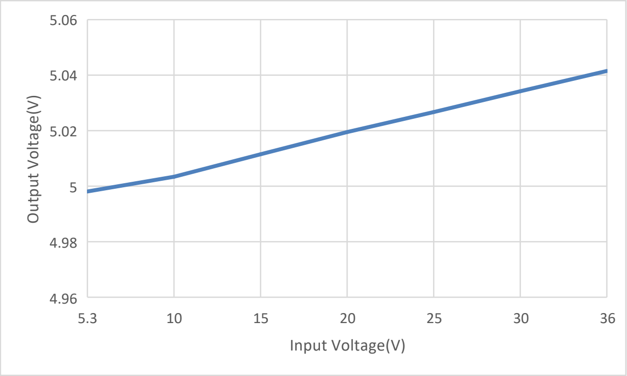
Supply Current VS Input Voltage



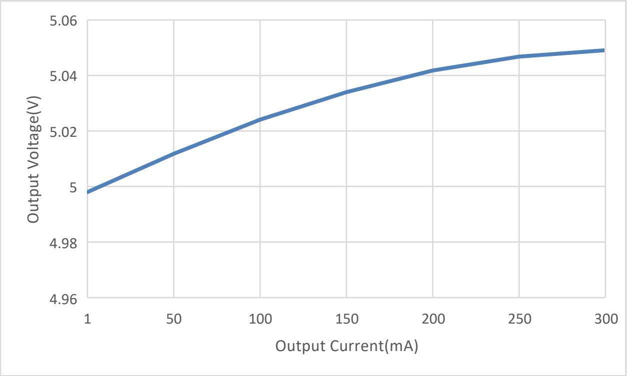
Ground Pin Current VS Output Current



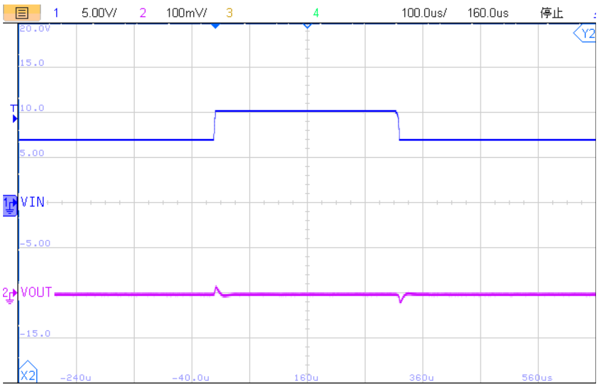
Dropout Voltage VS Output Current



Output Voltage VS Input Voltage

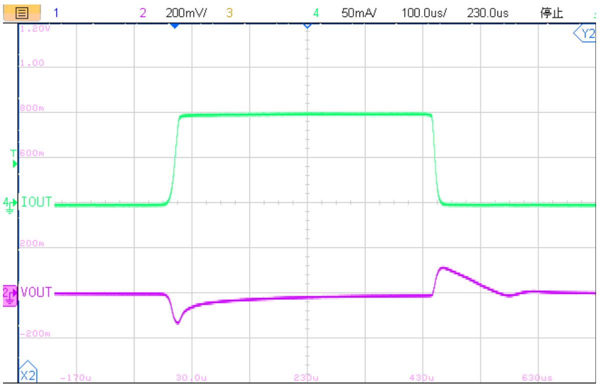


Output Voltage VS Output Current



Line Transient Response

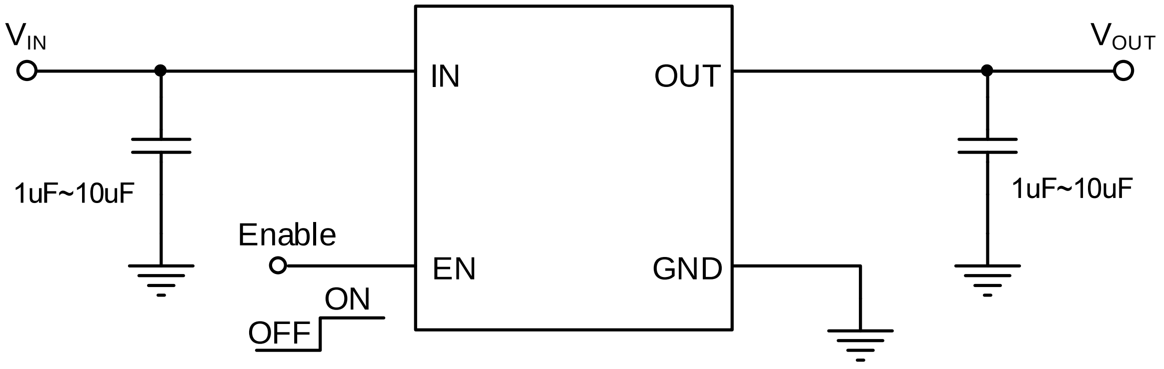
V_{IN}=7V~10V, V_{OUT}=5V, I_{OUT}=10mA



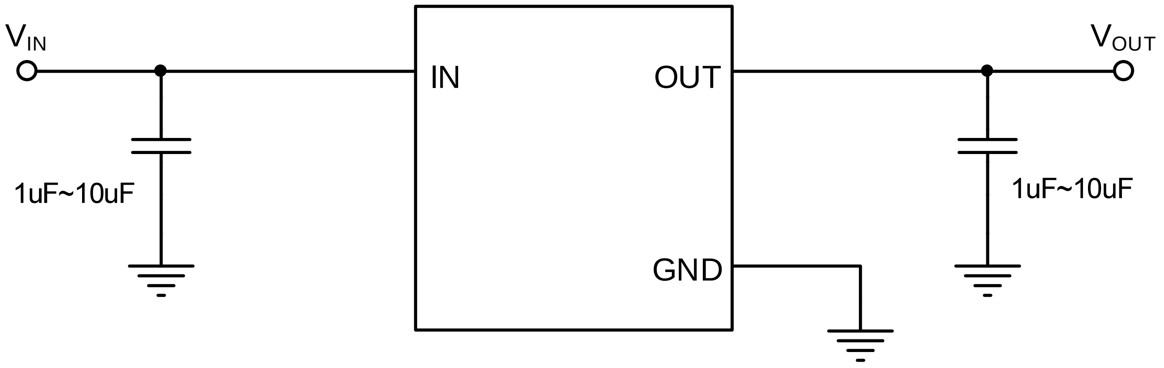
Load Transient Response

V_{IN}=7V, V_{OUT}=5V, I_{OUT}=1mA~100mA

Application Circuits



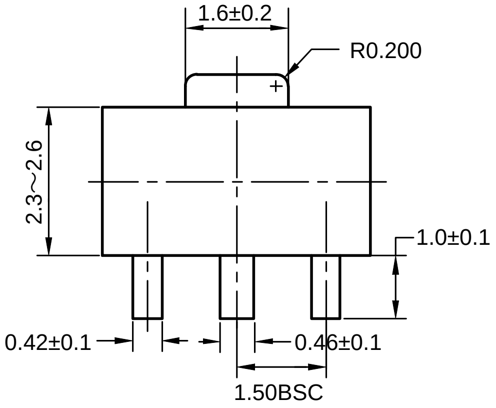
With EN function



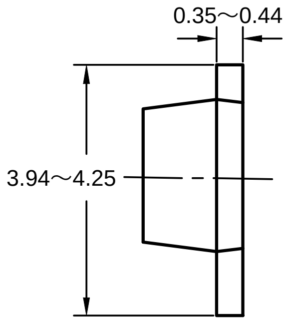
Without EN function

Package Dimension

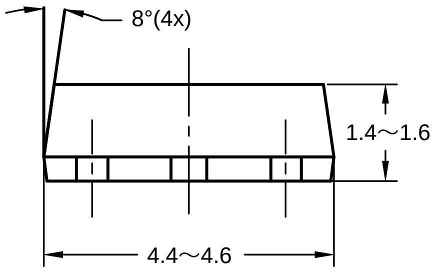
SOT89-3



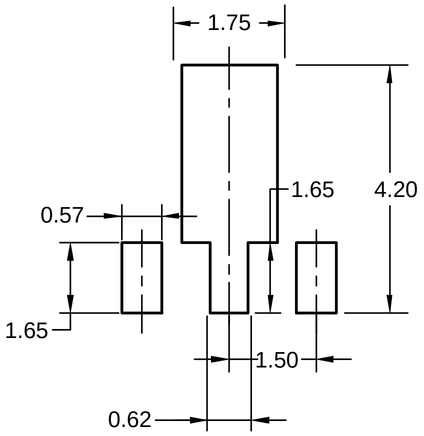
Top View



Side View



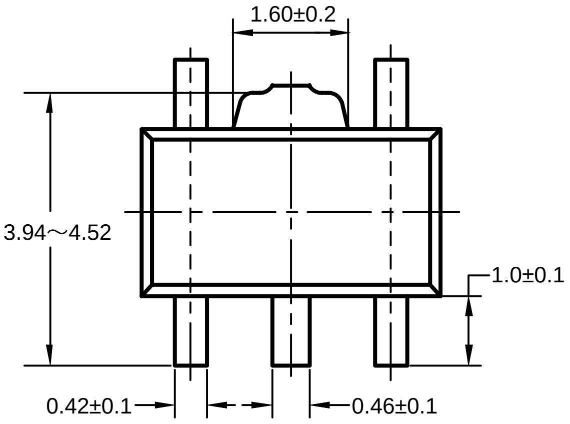
Side View



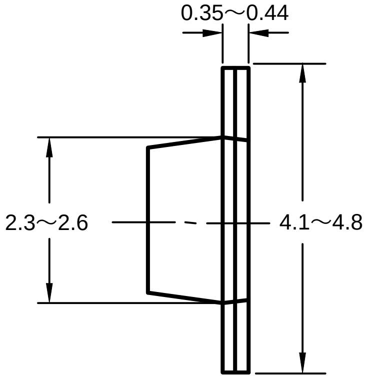
Recommended Land Pattern

Unit: mm

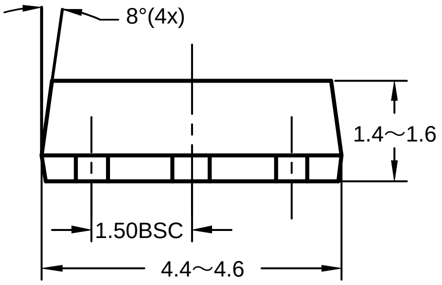
SOT89-5



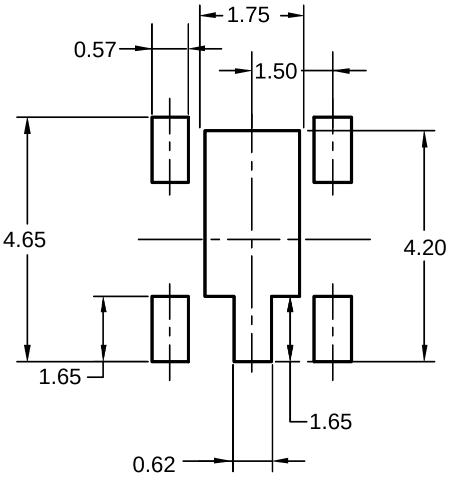
Top View



Side View



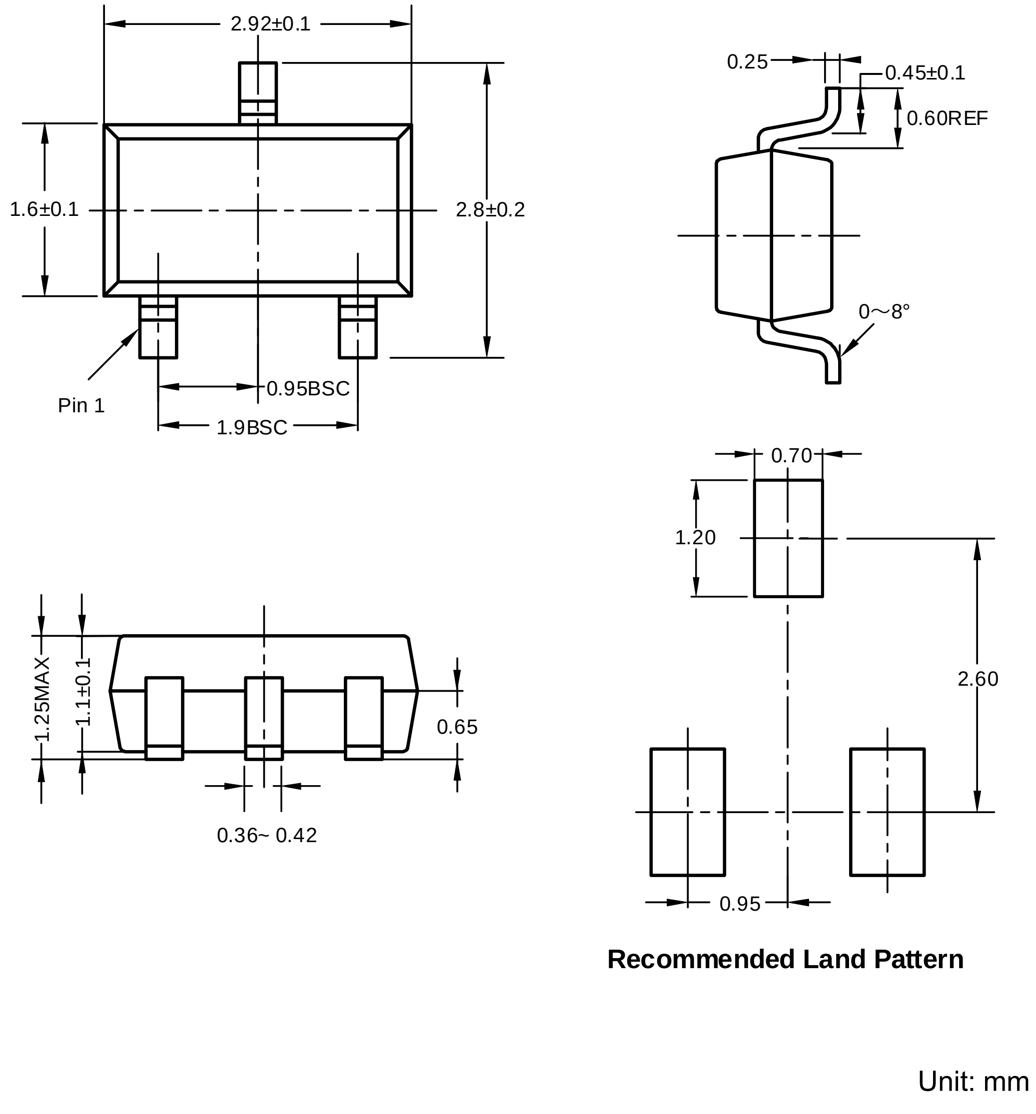
Side View



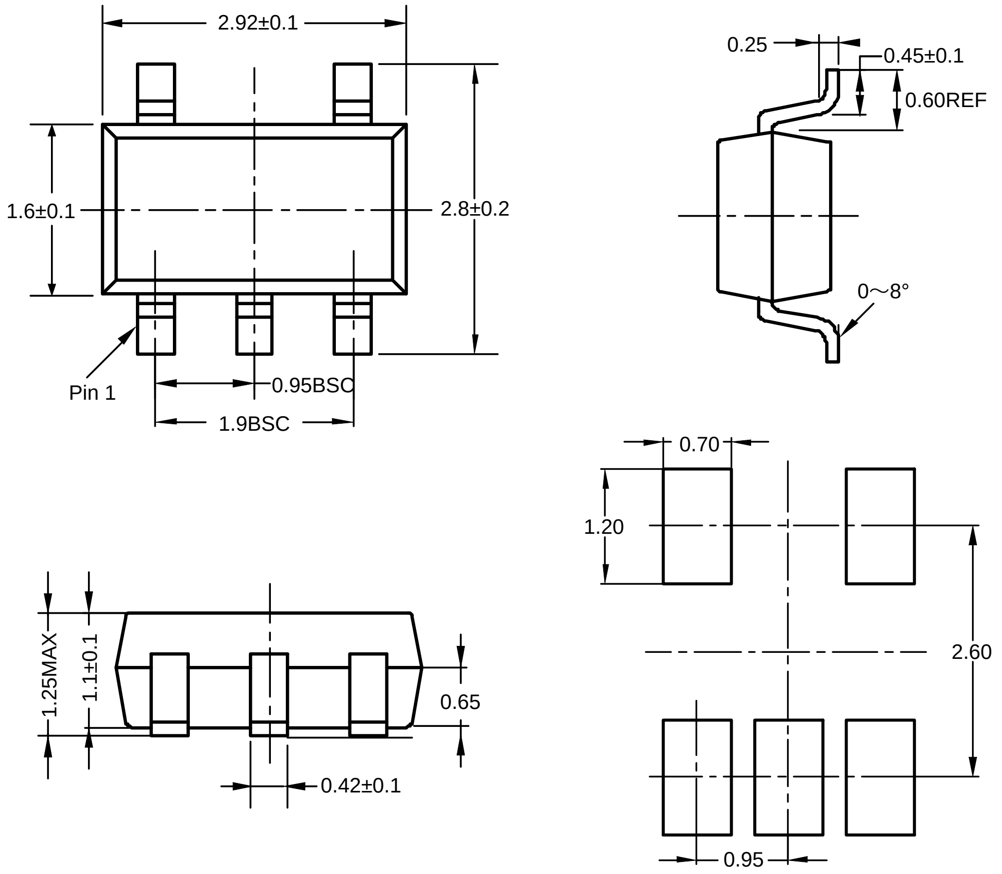
Recommended Land Pattern

Unit: mm

SOT23-3


2.92±0.1
1.6±0.1
2.8±0.2
Pin 1
0.95BSC
1.9BSC
0.25
0.45±0.1
0.60REF
0～8°
1.25MAX
1.1±0.1
0.65
0.36~ 0.42
0.70
1.20
2.60
0.95
Recommended Land Pattern
Unit: mm

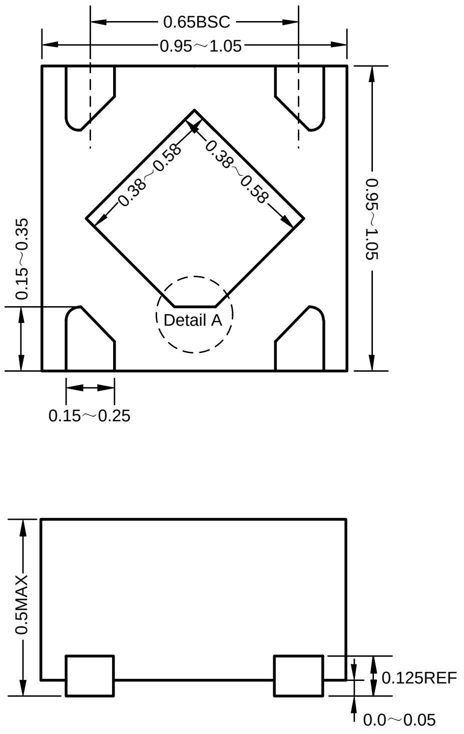
SOT23-5

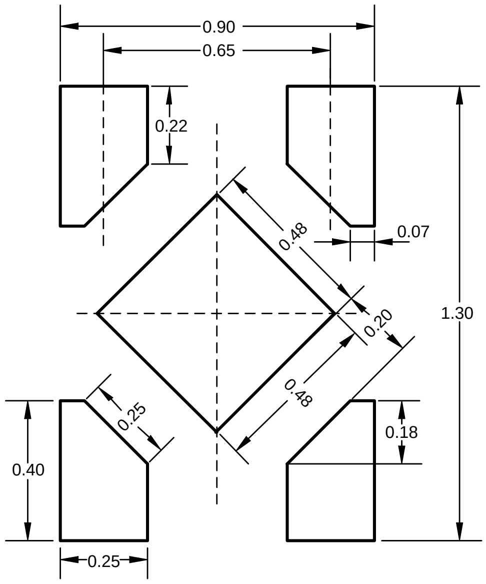


Recommended Land Pattern

Unit: mm

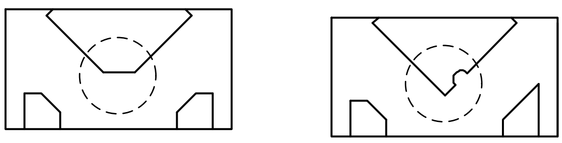
DFN4(1x1)





Recommended Land Pattern

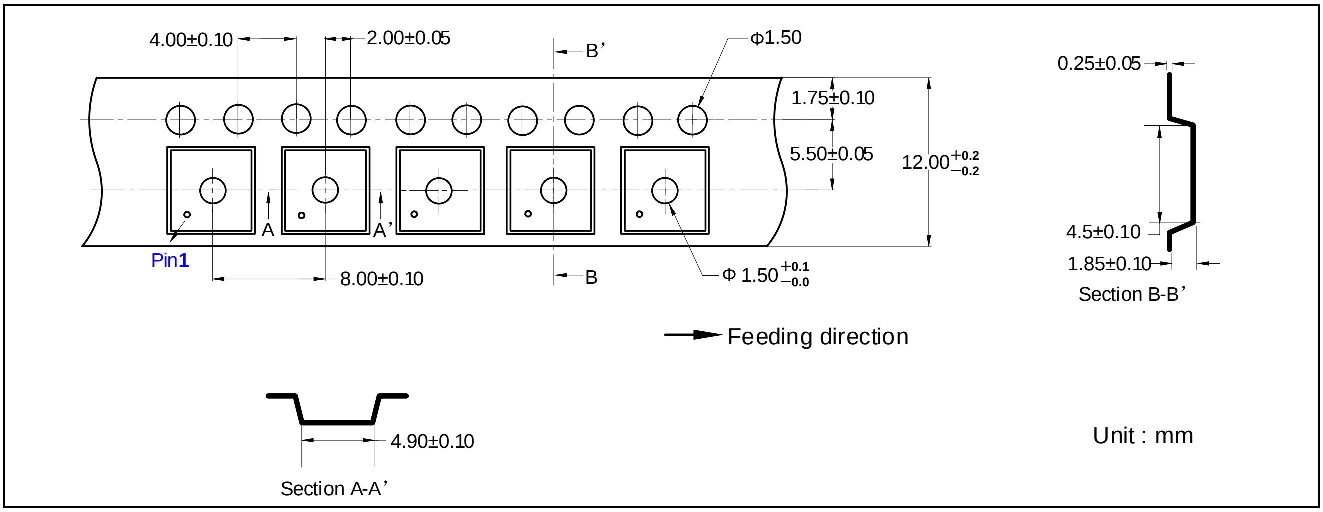
Detail A: (PIN1 shape)



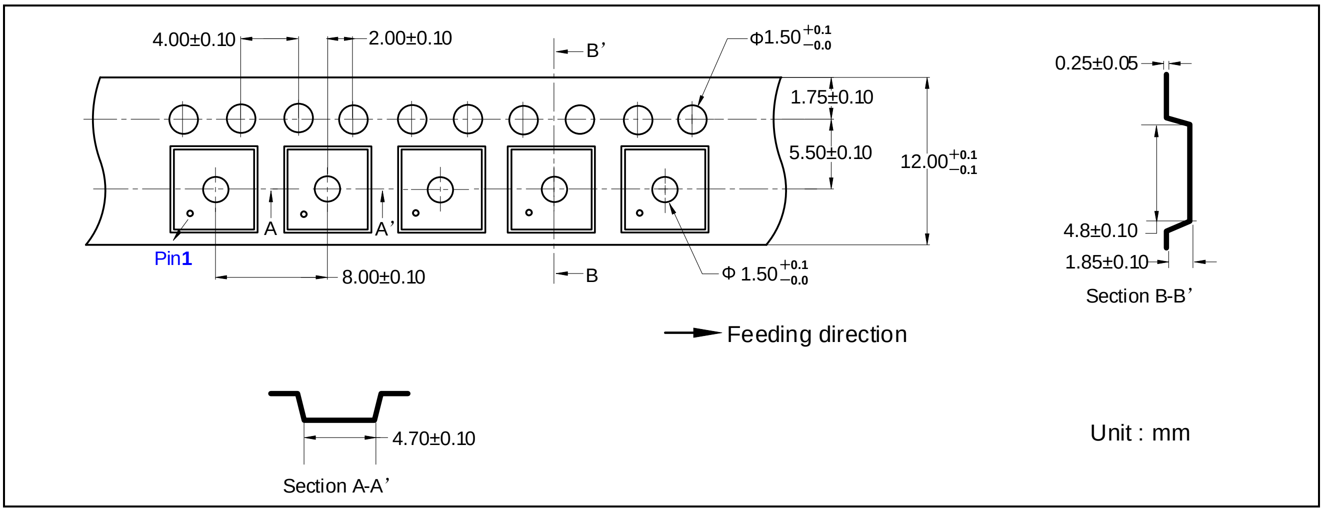
Unit：mm

Tape Information

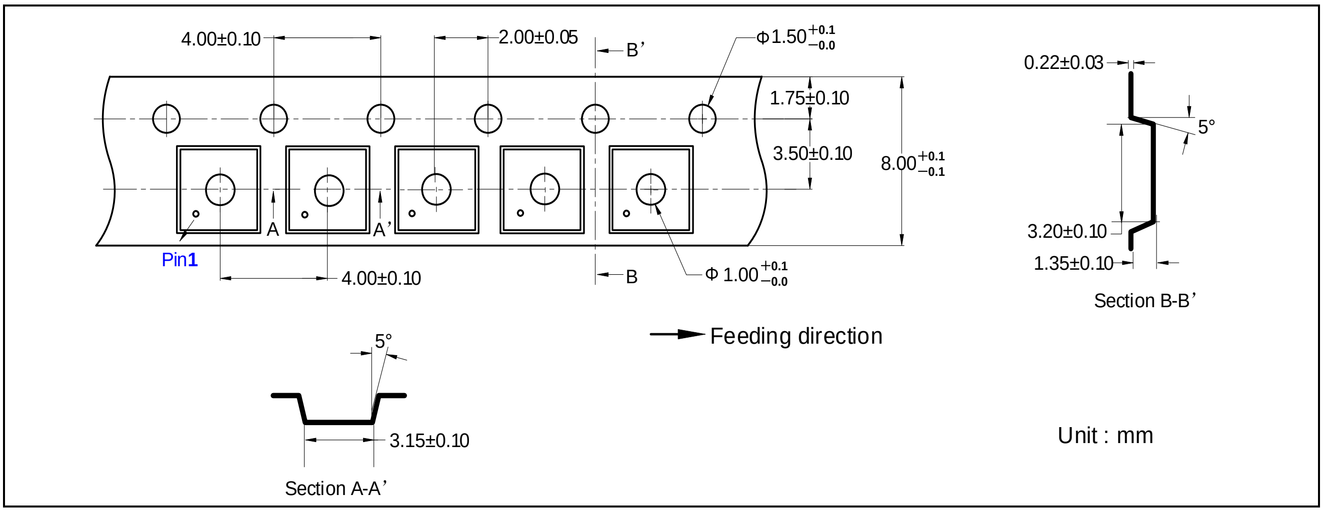
SOT89-3



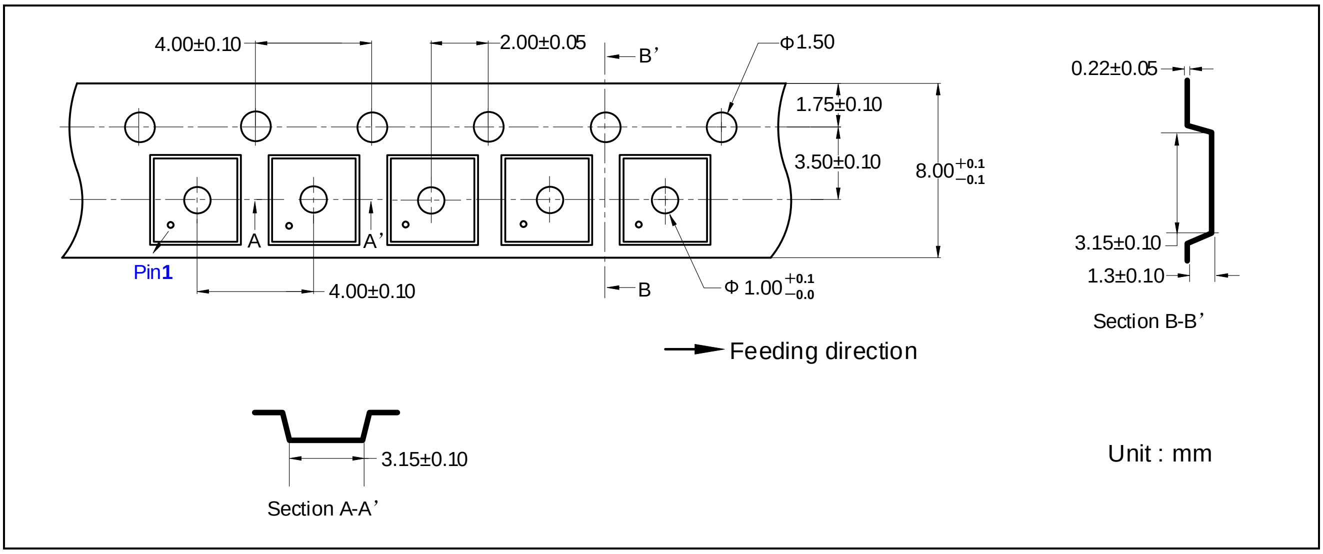
SOT89-5



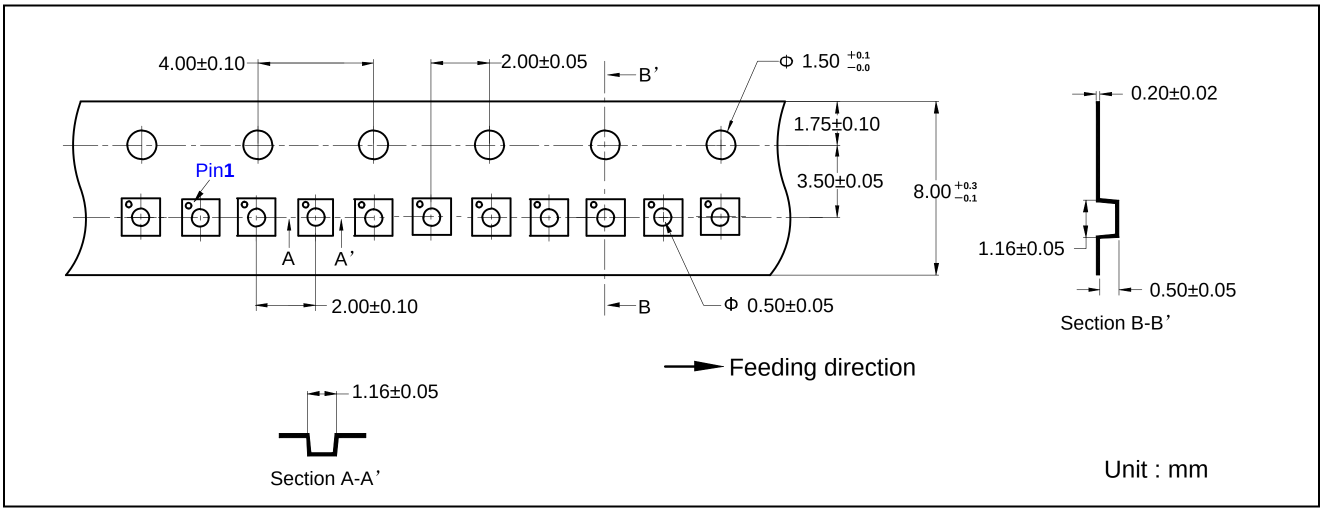
SOT23-3



SOT23-5



DFN4



Revision History and Checking Table

Version	Date	Revision Item	Modifier	Function & Spec Checking	Package & Tape Checking
1.0	2021-12-01	Initial Version	Liuxm	Liuxm	Zhujl
1.1	2022-4-26	Update Test Condition	Liuxm	Liuxm	Zhujl
1.2	2022-6-13	Update Typesetting	Shi Bo	Liuxm	Zhujl
1.3	2025-4-24	Update package dimension	Shi Bo	Liuxm	Liujy
1.4	2025-5-25	Update package	Pengjj	Liuxm	Liujy