

General Description

LSP2025 series are CMOS positive voltage linear regulators with low current consumption, high accuracy output, high speed, low dropout voltage and 300mA output. High accuracy output voltage $\pm 1.5\%$ is realized by using laser trimming technology. The charged output capacitor can be discharged with an internal switch by making EN=GND, as a result V_{OUT} quickly returns to the GND level. LSP2025 have both Thermal Shutdown, and Current limit to prevent device damage under the worst of operating conditions. Low ESR capacitors are available for input and output capacitor.

Adjustable output voltage version and fixed output voltage version are available.

Features

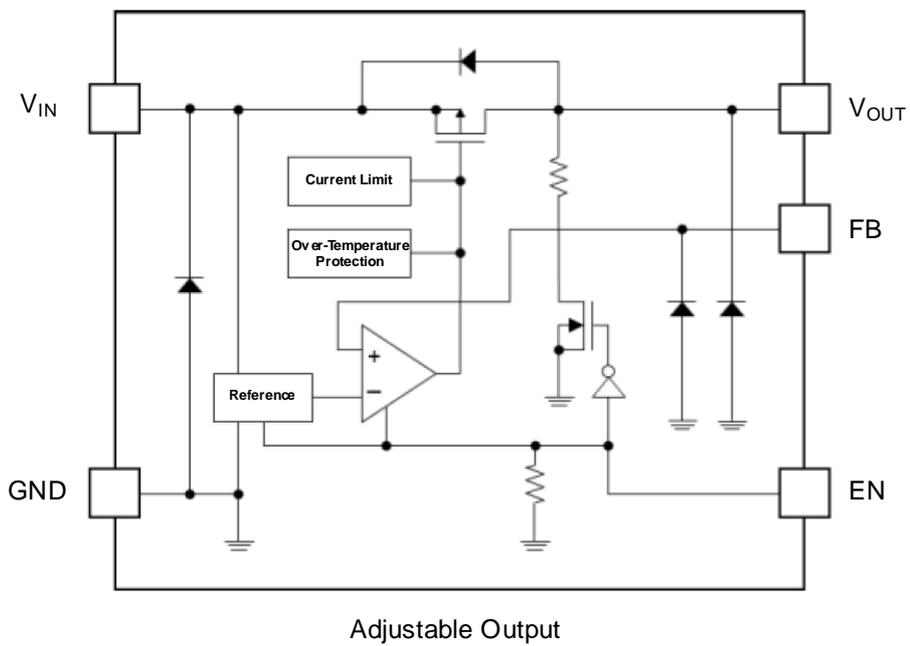
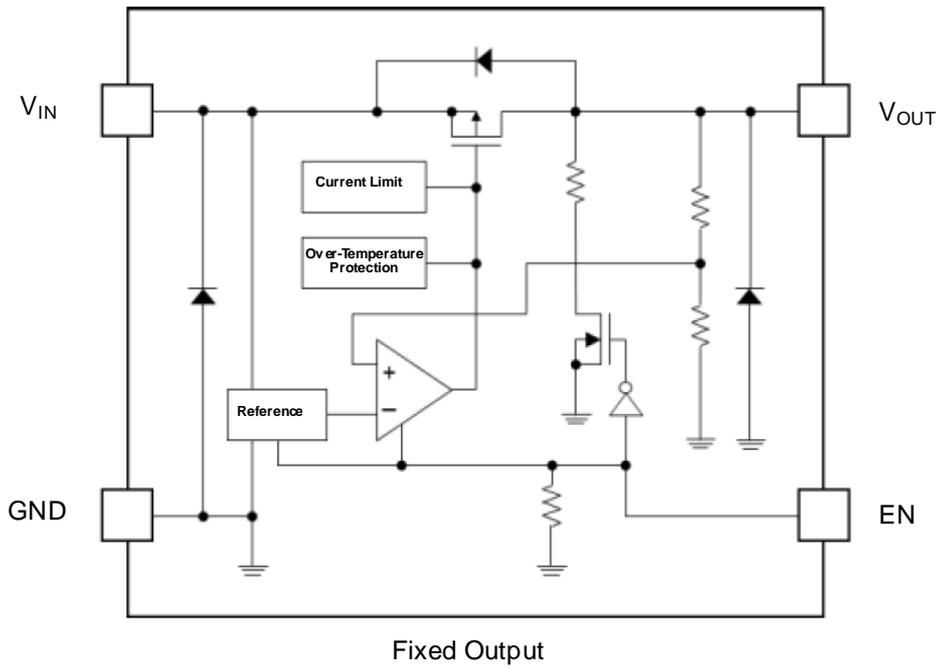
- Fixed output voltage version : 0.8V~5.0V (selectable with a step of 0.05V)
- Adjustable output voltage version : ADJ Reference Voltage=0.6V $\pm 1.2\%$, (Available Vout=0.8V~5.0V)
- Operating input voltage : 1.7V~6.0V
- High accuracy output voltage : $\pm 1.5\%$ ($1.35V \leq V_{out}$), $\pm 20mV$ ($V_{out} < 1.35V$) at $+25^{\circ}C$
- Guaranteed output current : 300mA
- Low dropout voltage : Typ. 220mV (output=3.0V, Iout=300mA)
- Low quiescent current : Typ. 60 μA
- High ripple rejection : Typ. 75dB at 1KHz
- Low ESR output capacitor : 1.0 μF ($1.2V \leq V_{out}$), 3.3 μF ($V_{out} < 1.2V$)
- Low ESR input capacitor : 1.0 μF
- Operating temperature range : $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$
- Built-in over-current protector : Limit current : 450mA (Min.)
- Built-in thermal shutdown circuit

Applications

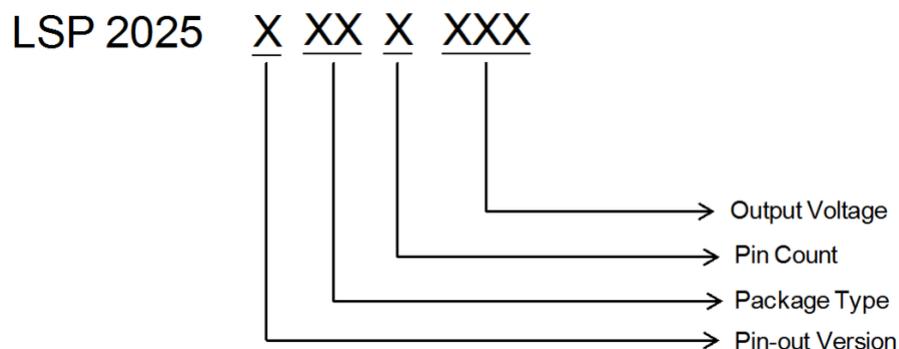
- Battery powered devices
- Portable games
- Cellular phone
- Handheld instruments

Please be aware that an Important Notice concerning availability, disclaimers, and use in critical applications of LSC products is at the end of this document.
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Block Diagram



Ordering Information

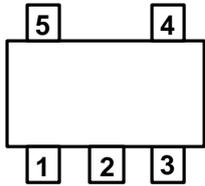


Pin-out Version	Package Type	Pin Count	Output Voltage
A (SOT23-3) 1. GND 2. VOUT 3. VIN	AA : SOT23 AS : SC70 AU : SC82 DB : X2DFN1010	B: 3 C: 4 D: 5	ADJ : Adjustable 080 : 0.8V 100 : 1.0V 120 : 1.2V 150 : 1.5V 180 : 1.8V 200 : 2.0V 220 : 2.2V 250 : 2.5V 280 : 2.8V 285 : 2.85V 300 : 3.0V 330 : 3.3V 390 : 3.9V
A (SOT23-5) (SC70-5) 1. VIN 2. GND 3. EN 4. NC 5. VOUT			
B (SOT23-5) (SC70-5) 1. VIN 2. GND 3. EN 4. FB 5. VOUT			
A (X2DFN1010-4) 1. VOUT 2. GND 3. EN 4. VIN			
B (SC82) 1. EN 2. GND 3. VOUT 4. VIN			

Pin Assignment

SOT23-5L / SC70-5L

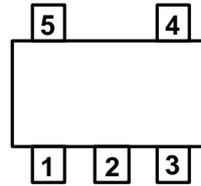
Top View



- LSP2025AAAD**
LSP2025AASD
1. VIN
 2. GND
 3. EN
 4. NC
 5. VOUT

SOT23-5L / SC70-5L

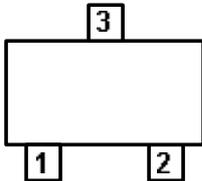
Top View



- LSP2025BAAD**
LSP2025BASD
1. VIN
 2. GND
 3. EN
 4. FB
 5. VOUT

SOT23-3L

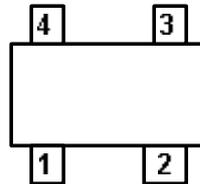
Top View



- LSP2025AAAB**
1. GND
 2. VOUT
 3. VIN

SC82

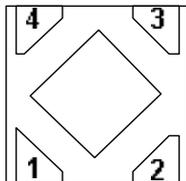
Top View



- LSP2025BAUC**
1. EN
 2. GND
 3. VOUT
 4. VIN

X2DFN1010-4L

Top View



- LSP2025ADBC**
1. VOUT
 2. GND
 3. EN
 4. VIN

Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Pin Description
V _{IN}	Voltage input.
GND	Ground
V _{OUT}	LDO Output
FB (Optional)	Feedback Input for Setting the Output Voltage. Connect to an external resistor divider for adjustable output operation.
EN	Chip enable
NC	No connection

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Operate over the “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to such conditions for extended time may still affect the reliability of the device.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
V _{IN} Pin Voltage	V _{IN}	- 0.3 to 7	V	
FB, EN and V _{OUT} pin Voltages	V _{FB} , V _{EN} & V _{OUT}	GND - 0.3 to V _{IN} + 0.3	V	
Maximum I _{OUT} Current (Note 1)	I _{OUT}	Internal Limit	mA	
Junction Temperature Range	T _J	-40 to +150	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STR}	-55 to +125	°C	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Seconds)	T _{Lead}	260	°C	
ESD Withstand Voltage : -Human Body Model (HBM), Model = 2 -Machine Model (MM) Model = B	V _{ESD}	2000 200	V V	
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	SOT23-3L	θ _{JA}	250	°C/W
	SOT23-5L		250	
	SC70-5L		400	
	SC82		400	
	X2DFN1010-4		190	
Power Dissipation	SOT23-3L	P _D	400	mW
	SOT23-5L		400	
	SC70-5L		250	
	SC82		250	
	X2DFN1010-4		520	
Moisture Sensitivity	MSL	Please refer the MSL label on the IC package bag/carton for detail		

Note 1 : The I_{OUT} of the LDO will be limited by the thermal protection , if the PCB design can't dissipate the heat generated by the LDO

Note 2 : R_{θJA} is highly dependent on the PCB heat sink area.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Input Voltage	V_{IN}	1.7	6.0	V
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-40	+120	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	-40	+85	°C

Note 3 : If the IC experienced OTP, then the temperature may need to drop to < OTP recover temperature to let the IC recover.

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{IN} =Set V_{OUT} +1V, I_{OUT} =1mA, C_{IN} = C_{OUT} =1 μ F, T_A =25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$, $I_{OUT} = 30mA$	$V_{OUT} < 1.35V$	V_{OUT} -20	V_{OUT} +20	mV	
			$V_{OUT} \geq 1.35V$	V_{OUT} $\times 0.985$	V_{OUT} $\times 1.015$	V	
ADJ Reference Voltage	V_{ADJ}		0.593	0.600	0.607	V	
Output current	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$	$0.8V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 1.15V$	300	-	-	mA
			$1.2V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 1.65V$	300	-	-	
			$1.7V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.25V$	300	-	-	
			$2.3V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.85V$	300	-	-	
			$2.9V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 3.45V$	300	-	-	
			$3.5V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 4.05V$	300	-	-	
			$4.0V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 5.00V$	300	-	-	
Dropout Voltage (Note3)	V_{DROCP}	$I_{OUT} = 300mA$ ($V \geq 1.7V$)	$0.8V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 1.15V$	-	-	900	mV
			$1.2V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 1.65V$	-	-	500	
			$1.7V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.25V$	-	305	400	
			$2.3V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 2.85V$	-	250	340	
			$2.9V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 3.45V$	-	220	300	
			$3.5V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 4.05V$	-	210	290	
			$4.0V \leq V_{OUT} \leq 5.00V$	-	205	285	
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$, $I_{OUT} = 0mA$	-	60	90	μA	
Shutdown Current	I_{SD}	$V_{EN} = 0V$	-	0.02	0.2	μA	
Load Regulation ($\Delta V_{OUT} / V_{OUT}$)	ΔV_{LOAD}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$, $I_{OUT} = 0.1mA \sim 300mA$	$V_{OUT} < 1.35V$	-	0.1	0.7	%
			$1.35V \leq V_{OUT} < 2.30V$	-	0.1	0.6	
			$2.30V \leq V_{OUT}$	-	0.1	0.5	

Electrical Characteristics (Contd.)

($V_{IN} = \text{Set } V_{OUT} + 1V$, $I_{OUT} = 1mA$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Line Regulation $V_{OUT} / (V_{IN} * V_{OUT})$	ΔV_{LINE}	$V_{OUT} + 1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 6.0V$, $I_{OUT} = 30mA$	-	0.01	0.1	%/V
Ripple Rejection (Note 7)	PSRR	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$, $f = 1KHz$, $\Delta V_{RIP} = 0.5V_{P-P}$, $I_{OUT} = 30mA$	-	75	-	dB
Current Limit (Note 5)	I_{LIMIT}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$	450	600	-	mA
Short Circuit Current	I_{short}	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.0V$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$	-	100	-	mA
V_{OUT} Temperature Coefficient (Note 7)	T_C	$I_{OUT} = 30mA$, $T_A = -40^\circ C \sim +85^\circ C$	-	± 20	-	ppm/°C
ADJ Input Bias Current	I_{ADJ}	Adj=0.6V	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
Enable High Level Voltage	V_{ENH}		1.2	-	6.0	V
Enable Low Level Voltage	V_{ENL}		-	-	0.3	V
Enable High Level Current	I_{ENH}	$V_{EN} = V_{IN} = 6.0V$	0.3	-	5	μA
Enable Low Level Current	I_{ENL}	$V_{EN} = 0V$	-0.1	-	0.1	μA
C_{OUT} auto-discharge resistance	R_{DIS}	$V_{IN} = 6.0V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$, $V_{EN} = 0V$	-	100	-	Ω
Thermal Shutdown n (Note 6)	T_S	Shutdown n, temperature increasing	-	150	-	°C
Thermal Shutdown n Hysteresis (Note 7)	T_{SH}	Release, temperature decreasing	-	30	-	°C

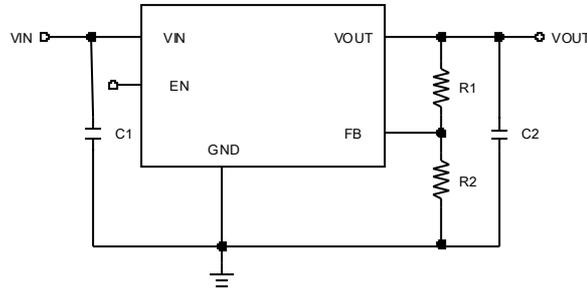
Note 3: Minimum V_{IN} voltage is defined by output adds a dropout voltage.

Note 4. Current limit and short circuit current are measured at constant junction temperature by using pulsed testing with a low ON time.

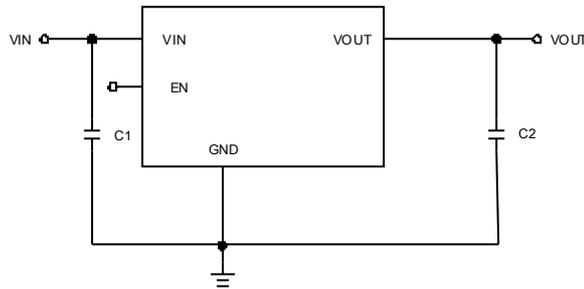
Note 5. Load Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature by using pulsed testing with a low ON time.

Note 6. Guarantee by design. Not test when manufacture.

Application Circuit



Adjustable Output
(*Optional Pin or Component)



Fixed Output
(*Optional Pin or Component)

Input and Output Capacitor Requirements

X5R- and X7R-type ceramic capacitors are recommended because these components have minimal variation in value and equivalent series resistance (ESR) over temperature and will offer the best AC performance. LSP2025 is stable with an output capacitor to ground. 3.3uF or greater in case of $V_{OUT} < 1.2V$.

1uF or greater in case of $V_{OUT} \geq 1.2V$.

And an input capacitor is also important for the stability of LSP2025. Place 1uF or greater between V_{IN} and ground. Input and output capacitors should be placed as close to LSP2025 as possible.

Minimum Capacitance	$V_{OUT} < 1.2V$	$1.2V \leq V_{OUT}$
C_{IN}	$\geq 1\mu F$	$\geq 1\mu F$
C_{OUT}	$\geq 3.3\mu F$	$\geq 1\mu F$

V_{OUT} setting of Adjustable Version

Adjustable version uses external feedback resistors to generate an output voltage. The output voltage are available from 0.8V to 5V. V_{ADJ} is trimmed to 0.6V and V_{OUT} is given by the following equation.

$$V_{OUT} = V_{ADJ} * (1 + R_1 / R_2)$$

Feedback resistors R₁ and R₂ should be high enough to keep quiescent current low, but increasing R₁ + R₂ will reduce stability. In general, R₁ and R₂ in the tens of kohm will produce adequate stability. In the same way as capacitors, place R₁ and R₂ close to LSP2025. Because It was the negative feedback loop of LDO, The distance from resistances to LSP2025. influences the stability and other characteristics. To improve stability characteristics, keep parasitic on the ADJ pin to a minimum, and lower R₁ and R₂ values.

EN pin

EN pin is Active high. When EN pin is opened or is forced to be low, the PMOS pass transistor shuts off, and all internal circuits are powered down. In this standby state, the current consumption decreases to 0.2uA maximum at room temperature. EN pin is pulled down by 4MΩ resistance internally.

Internal Current Limit

LSP2025 has internal over load current limit protection circuit, which monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, limiting the output current to 0.6A (Typ.). So, against excessive load, LSP2025 limits it internally and the output voltage falls down.

Finally, when the output is shorted to GND level, the Pch MOS pass transistor current is limited to 100mA.

This is Short circuit current (I_{SHORT}).

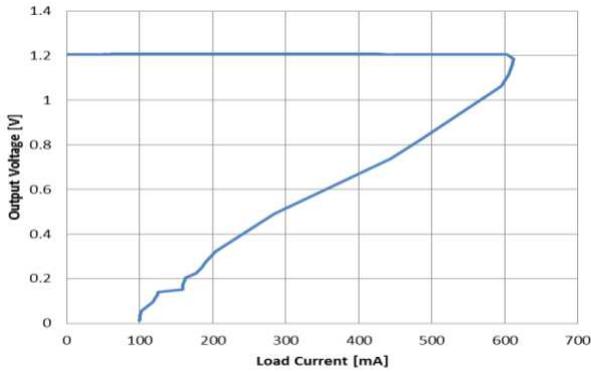
Thermal Shutdown

LSP2025 has thermal shutdown circuit internally. This limits total power dissipation in LSP2025. When the junction temperature T_J reaches approximately 150°C, the PMOS pass transistor shuts off the load current and allows LSP2025 to cool. When the junction temperature T_J falls to approximately 120°C, LSP2025 restart the regulation.

Typical Characteristics

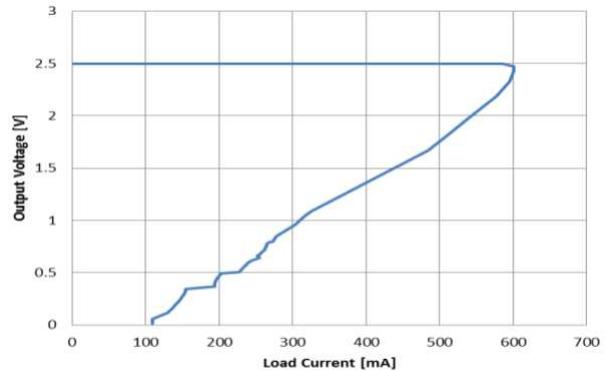
Output Voltage vs. Output Current

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$



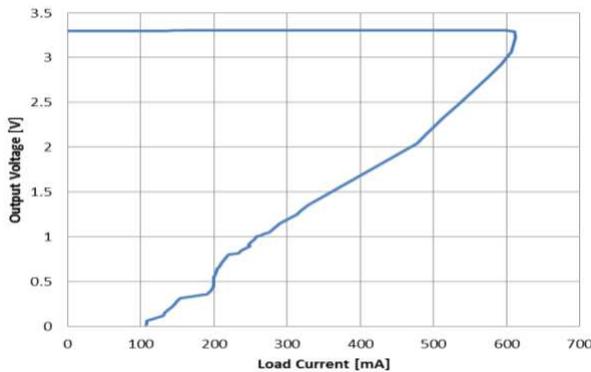
Output Voltage vs. Output Current

$V_{OUT}=2.5V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$

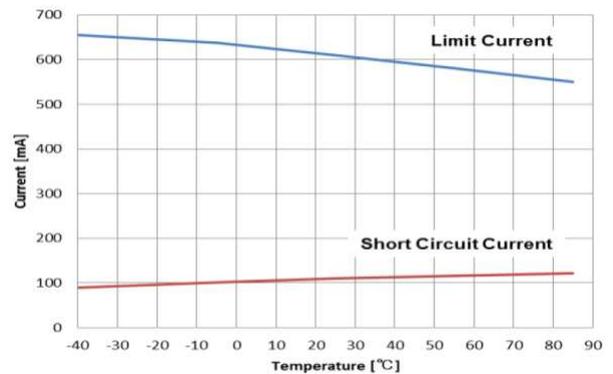


Output Voltage vs. Output Current

$V_{OUT}=3.3V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$

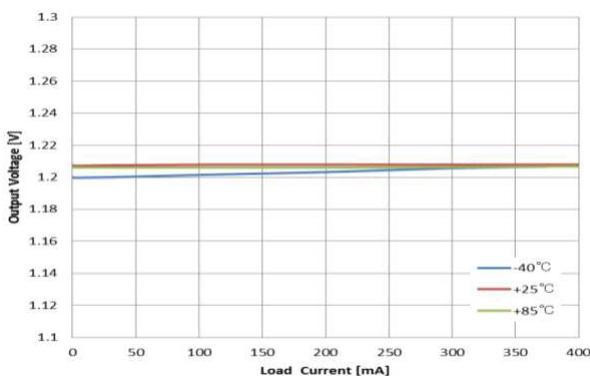


Limit Current, Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature



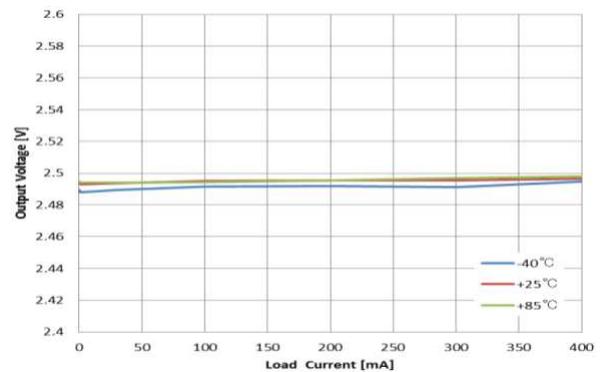
Load Regulation

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



Load Regulation

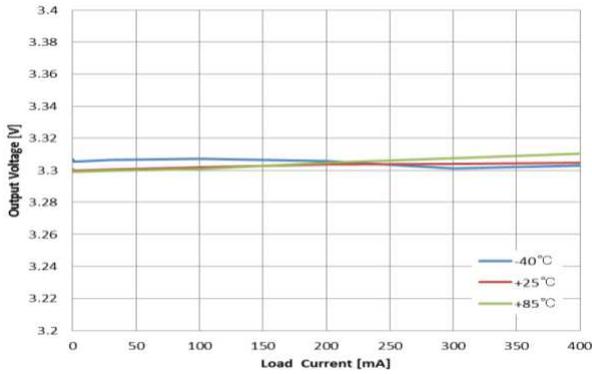
$V_{OUT}=2.5V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



Typical Characteristics (Contd.)

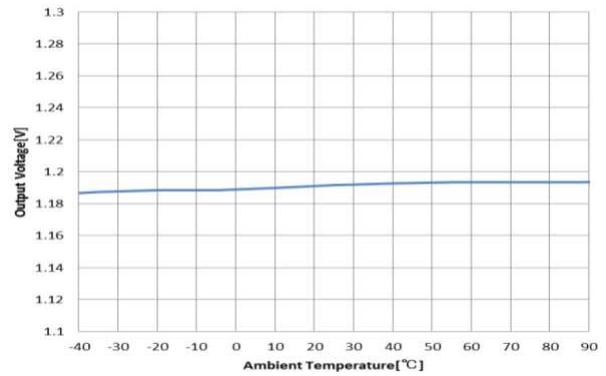
Load Regulation

$V_{OUT}=3.3V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



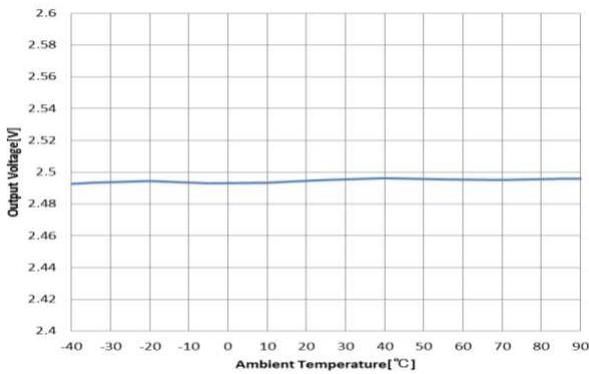
Output Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, I_{OUT}=30mA$



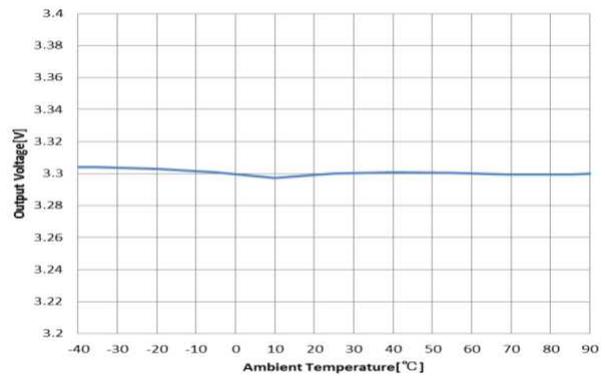
Output Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{OUT}=2.5V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, I_{OUT}=30mA$



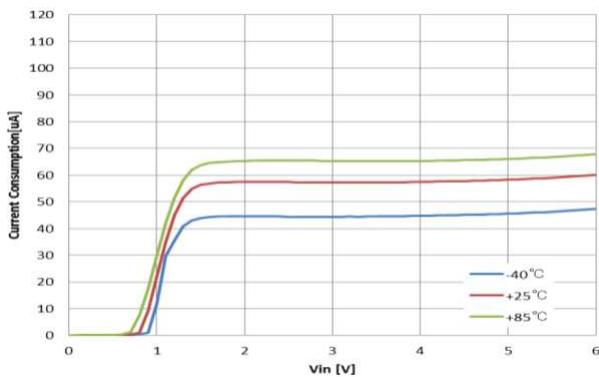
Output Voltage vs. Temperature

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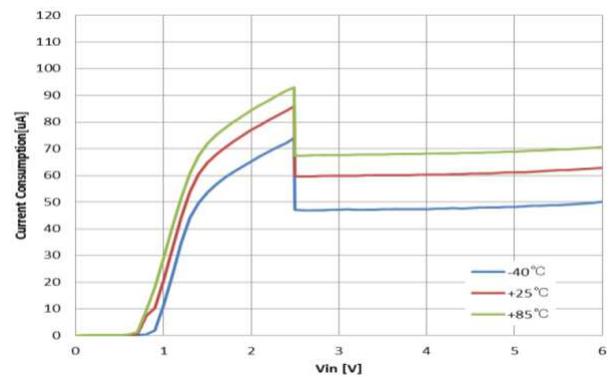
Current Consumption vs. Input Voltage

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



Current Consumption vs. Input Voltage

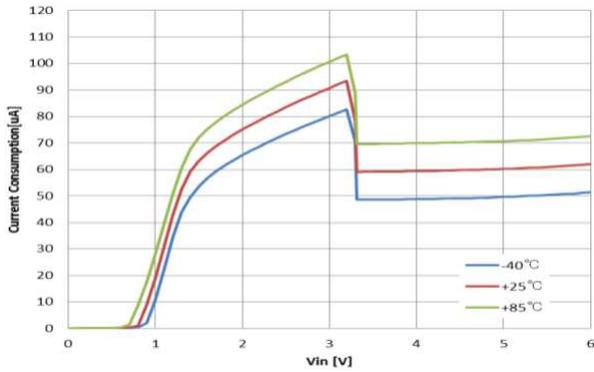
$V_{OUT}=2.5V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



Typical Characteristics (Contd.)

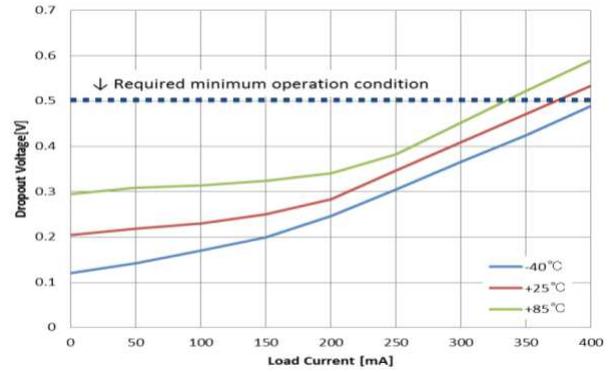
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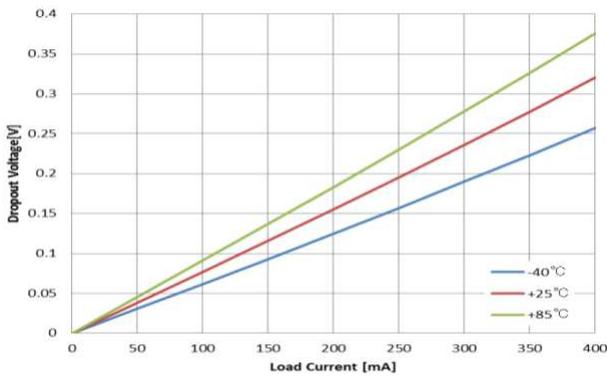
Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



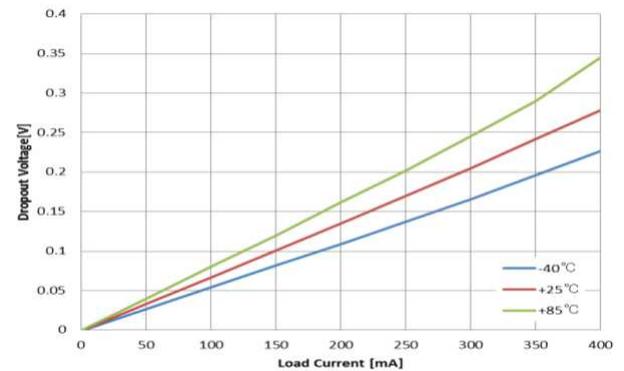
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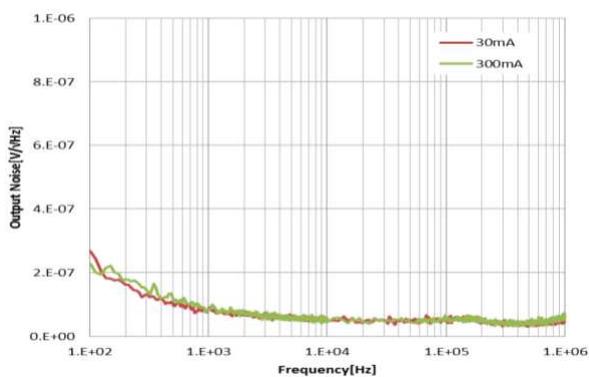
Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current

$V_{OUT}=3.3V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$



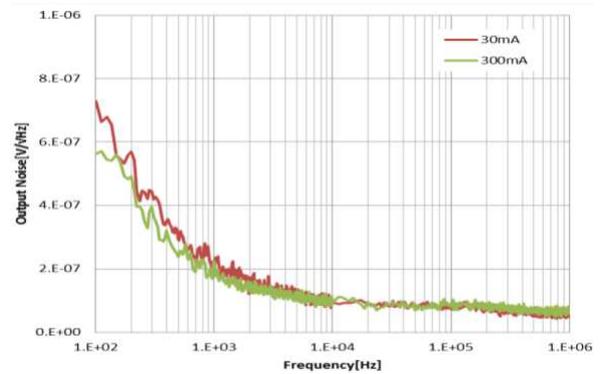
Output Noise vs. Frequency

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$



Output Noise vs. Frequency

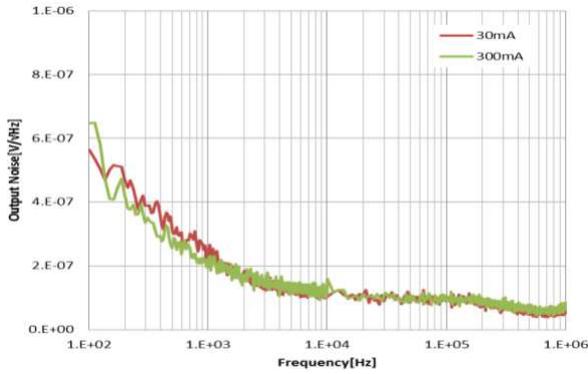
$V_{OUT}=2.5V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$



Typical Characteristics (Contd.)

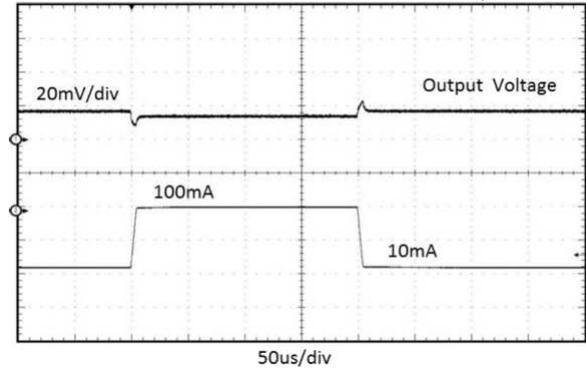
Output Noise vs. Frequency

$V_{OUT}=3.3V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$



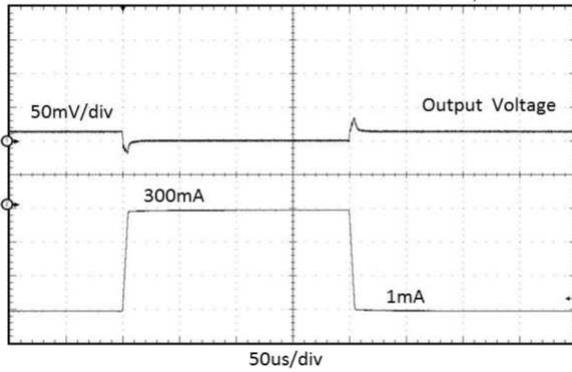
Load Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$
 $I_{OUT}=10mA \sim 100mA, T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



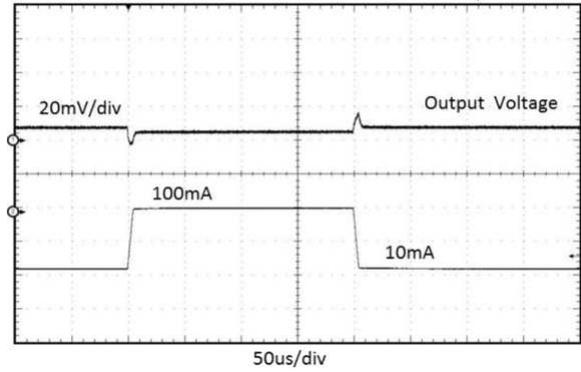
Load Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=1.2V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$
 $I_{OUT}=1mA \sim 300mA, T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



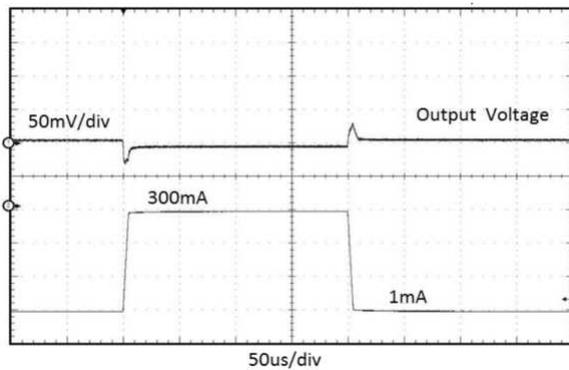
Load Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=2.5V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$
 $I_{OUT}=10mA \sim 100mA, T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



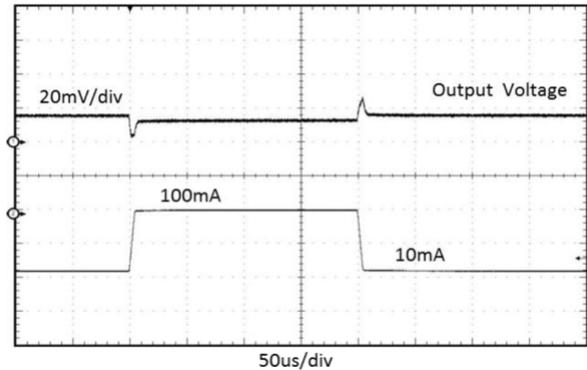
Load Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=2.5V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$
 $I_{OUT}=1mA \sim 300mA, T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



Load Transient Response

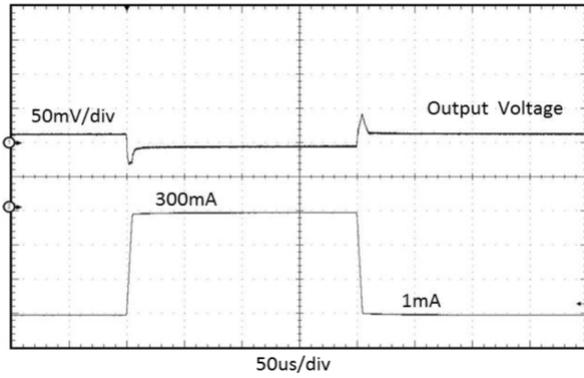
$V_{OUT}=3.3V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$
 $I_{OUT}=10mA \sim 100mA, T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



Typical Characteristics (Contd.)

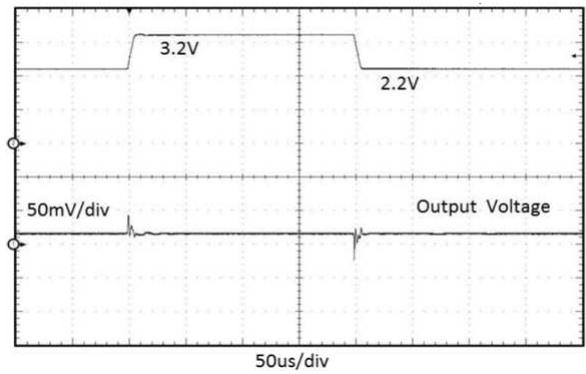
Load Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3V$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$
 $I_{OUT}=1mA \sim 300mA$, $T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



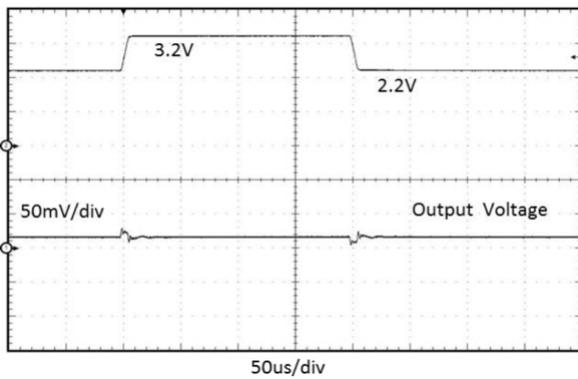
Line Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2 \sim 3.2V$, $T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



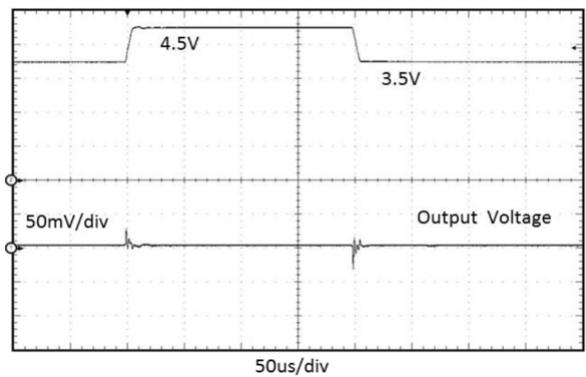
Line Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=300mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2 \sim 3.2V$, $T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



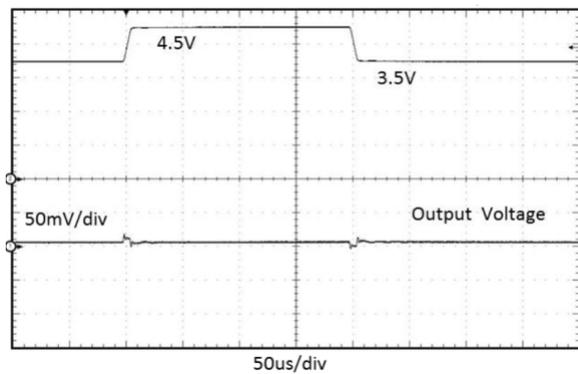
Line Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=2.5V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5 \sim 4.5V$, $T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



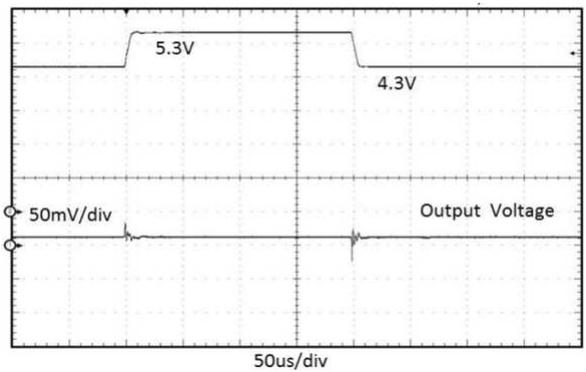
Line Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=2.5V$, $I_{OUT}=300mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5 \sim 4.5V$, $T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



Line Transient Response

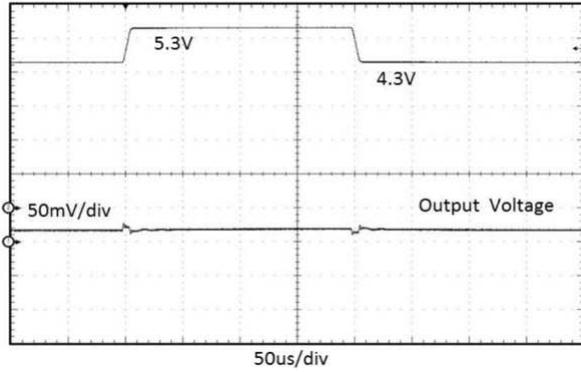
$V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3 \sim 5.3V$, $T_R=T_F=5\mu s$



Typical Characteristics (Contd.)

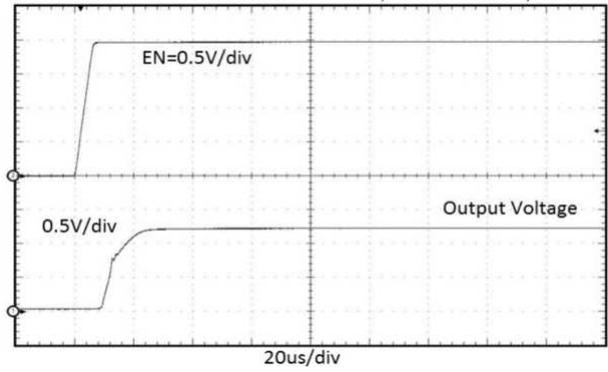
Line Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=300mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3\sim 5.3V$, $T_R=T_F=5\mu S$



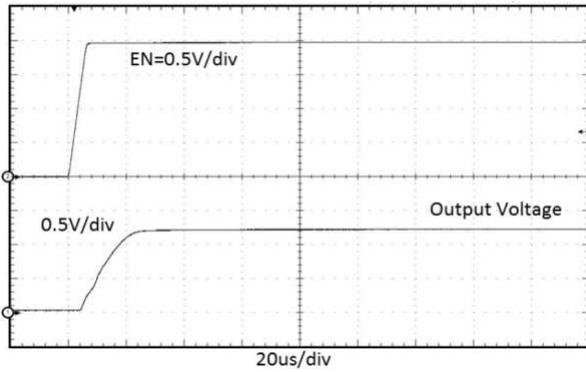
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=2.2V$, $V_{EN}=0\rightarrow 2V$, $T_R=5\mu S$



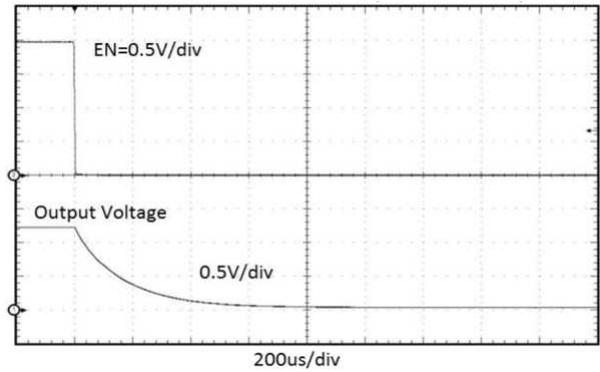
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=100mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=2.2V$, $V_{EN}=0\rightarrow 2V$, $T_R=5\mu S$



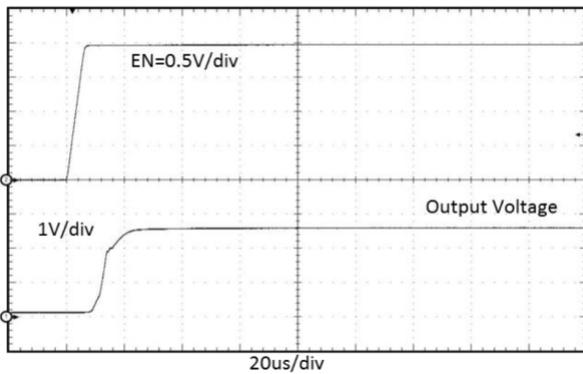
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=2.2V$, $V_{EN}=2\rightarrow 0V$, $T_F=5\mu S$



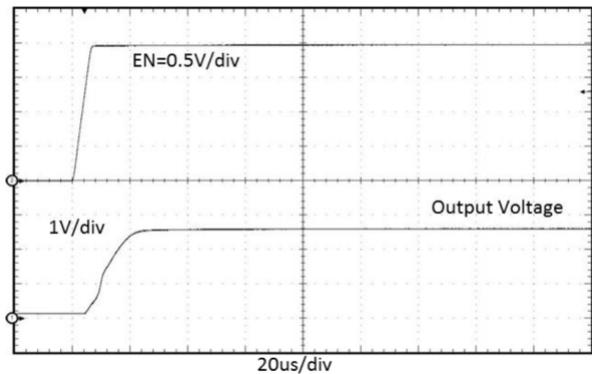
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=2.5V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=3.5V$, $V_{EN}=0\rightarrow 2V$, $T_R=5\mu S$



EN Transient Response

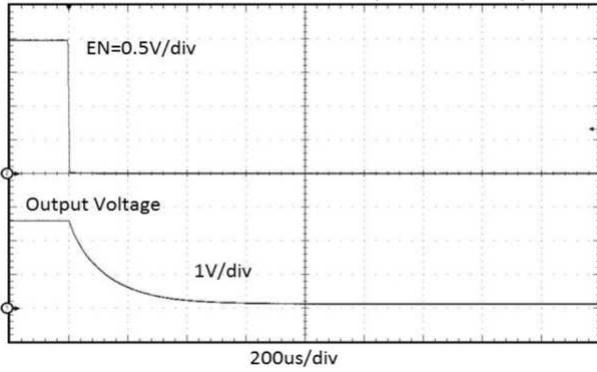
$V_{OUT}=2.5V$, $I_{OUT}=100mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=3.5V$, $V_{EN}=0\rightarrow 2V$, $T_R=5\mu S$



Typical Characteristics (Contd.)

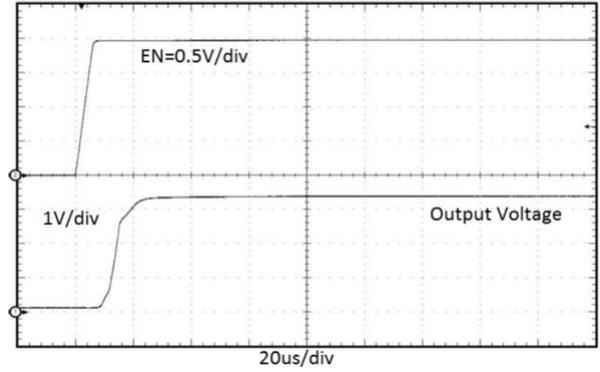
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=2.5V$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=3.5V$, $V_{EN}=2 \rightarrow 0V$, $T_F=5\mu s$



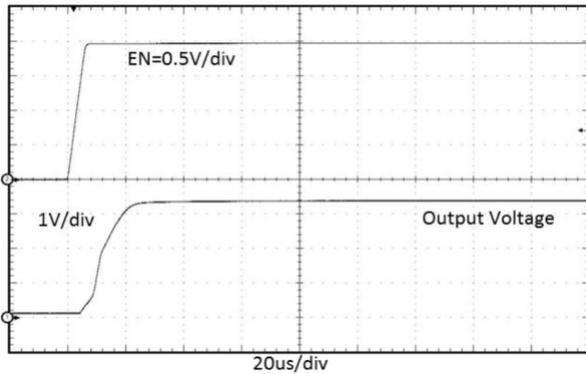
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, $V_{EN}=0 \rightarrow 2V$, $T_R=5\mu s$



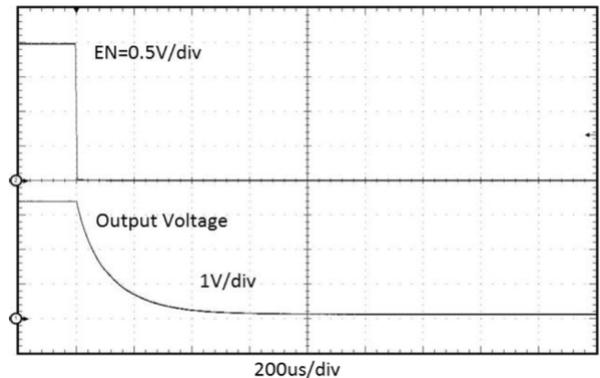
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=100mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, $V_{EN}=0 \rightarrow 2V$, $T_R=5\mu s$



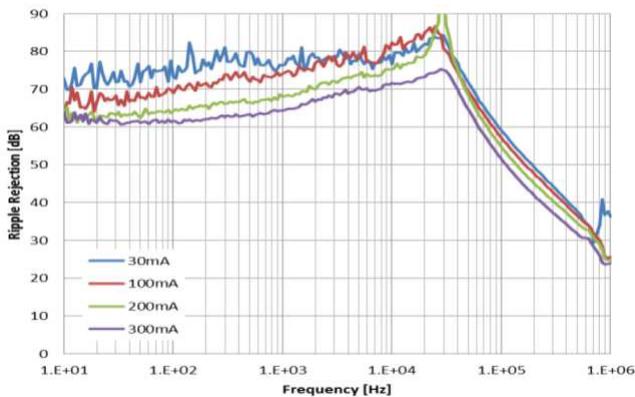
EN Transient Response

$V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$,
 $V_{IN}=4.3V$, $V_{EN}=2 \rightarrow 0V$, $T_F=5\mu s$



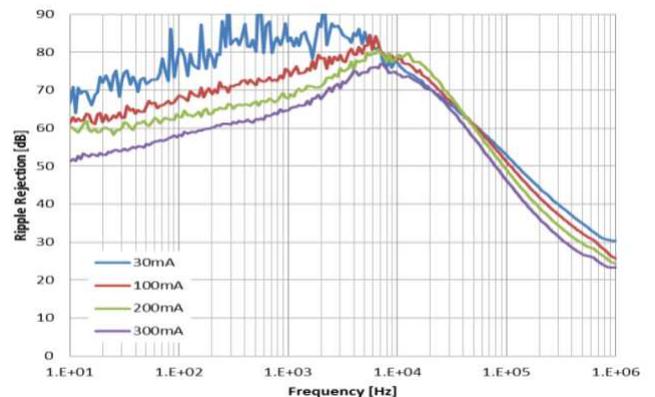
Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=2.2V$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$



Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency

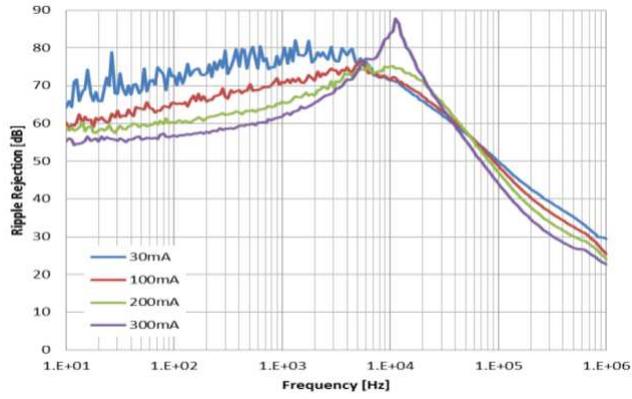
$V_{OUT}=2.5V$, $V_{EN}=V_{IN}=3.5V$, $C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, $T_A=25^\circ C$



Typical Characteristics (Contd.)

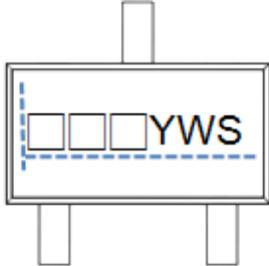
Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency

$V_{OUT}=3.3V, V_{EN}=V_{IN}=4.3V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F, T_A=25^\circ C$



Marking Information

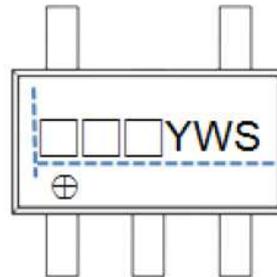
(1) SOT23-3L



- 1) □□□ = Marking Name
 A 14 = LSP2025AAAB080
 A 15 = LSP2025AAAB100
 A 1A = LSP2025AAAB120
 A 1B = LSP2025AAAB150
 A 1M = LSP2025AAAB180
 A 17 = LSP2025AAAB200
 A 1C = LSP2025AAAB250
 A 1N = LSP2025AAAB280
 A 1W = LSP2025AAAB285
 A 1X = LSP2025AAAB300
 1A 1 = LSP2025AAAB310
 A 1O = LSP2025AAAB330
 A 1Y = LSP2025AAAB390

- 2) YWS = Date Code
 Y = Year
 W = Week
 S = Internal Code

(2) SOT23-5L

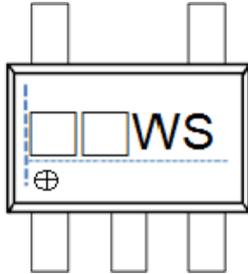


- 1) □□□ = Marking Name
 A 1D = LSP2025AAAD080
 A 1R = LSP2025AAAD100
 A 1E = LSP2025AAAD120
 A 1F = LSP2025AAAD150
 A 1G = LSP2025AAAD180
 A 1T = LSP2025AAAD200
 A 1H = LSP2025AAAD250
 A 1J = LSP2025AAAD280
 A 1K = LSP2025AAAD285
 A 1S = LSP2025AAAD300
 1AA = LSP2025AAAD310
 A 1L = LSP2025AAAD330
 A 1U = LSP2025AAAD390
 A 1P = LSP2025BAADADJ

- 2) YWS = Date Code
 Y = Year
 W = Week
 S = Internal Code

Marking Information (Contd.)

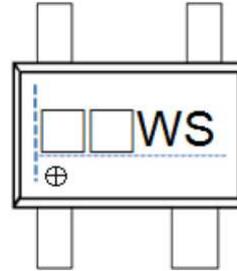
(3) SC70-5L (SOT353)



- 1) □□□ = Marking Name
 AB = LSP2025AASD080
 AY = LSP2025AASD100
 5J = LSP2025AASD120
 5K = LSP2025AASD150
 AW = LSP2025AASD180
 5L = LSP2025AASD200
 5M = LSP2025AASD250
 AC = LSP2025AASD280
 AD = LSP2025AASD285
 5N = LSP2025AASD300
 5H = LSP2025AASD310
 AE = LSP2025AASD330
 5O = LSP2025AASD390
 AX = LSP2025BASDADJ

- 2) WS = Date Code
 W = Week
 S = Internal Code

(4) SC82 (SOT343R)

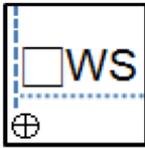


- 1) □□□ = Marking Name
 5P = LSP2025BAUC080
 5R = LSP2025BAUC100
 5S = LSP2025BAUC120
 5T = LSP2025BAUC150
 AF = LSP2025BAUC180
 5U = LSP2025BAUC200
 5V = LSP2025BAUC250
 AG = LSP2025BAUC280
 AH = LSP2025BAUC285
 5W = LSP2025BAUC300
 5G = LSP2025BAUC310
 AU = LSP2025BAUC330
 5X = LSP2025BAUC390

- 2) WS = Date Code
 W = Week
 S = Internal Code

Marking Information (Contd.)

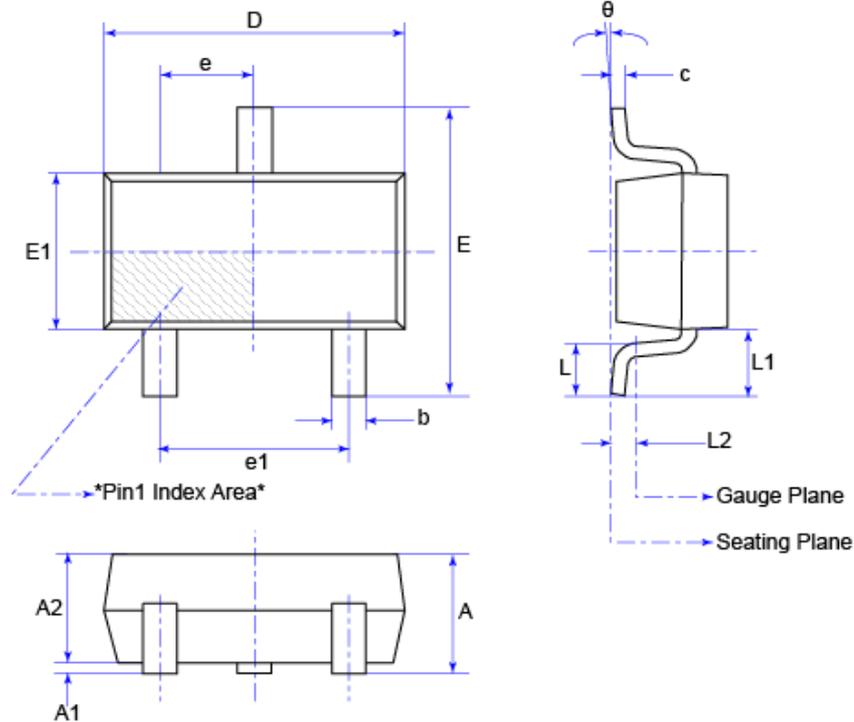
(5) X2DFN1010-4L



- 1) □ = Marking Name
1 = LSP2025A DBC080
8 = LSP2025A DBC100
2 = LSP2025A DBC120
3 = LSP2025A DBC150
4 = LSP2025A DBC180
B = LSP2025A DBC200
K = LSP2025A DBC220
6 = LSP2025A DBC250
7 = LSP2025A DBC280
9 = LSP2025A DBC285
A = LSP2025A DBC300
D = LSP2025A DBC310
5 = LSP2025A DBC330
C = LSP2025A DBC390
- 2) WS = Date Code
W = Week
S = Internal Code

Mechanical Information

(1) SOT23-3L

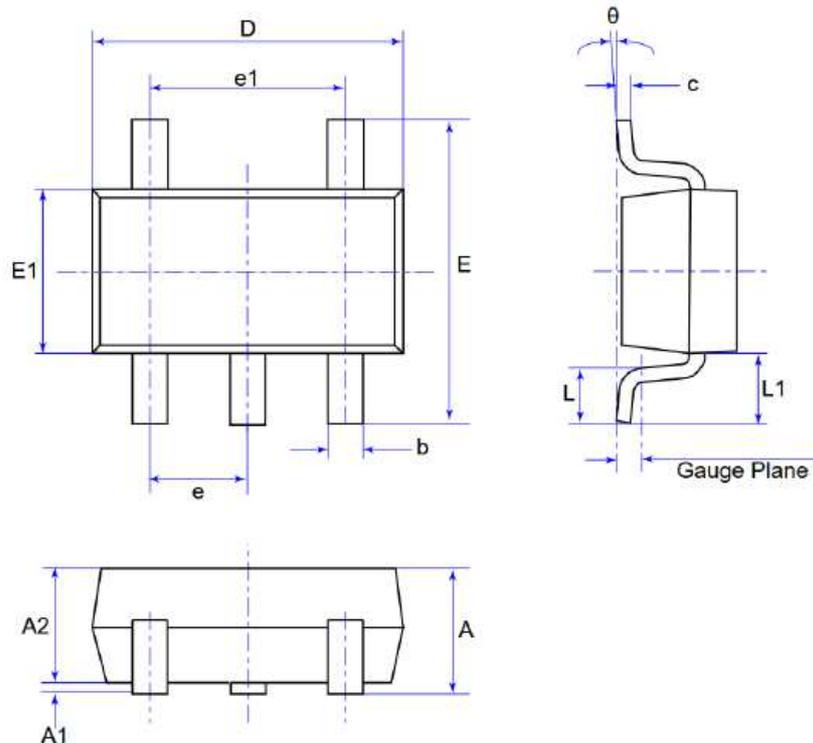


Unit: mm

Symbol	Min	Max
A	-	1.35
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	1.00	1.20
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.08	0.21
D	2.72	3.12
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.40	1.80
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.90 REF	
L	0.30	0.60
L1	0.60 REF	
L2	0.25 BSC	
θ	0°	8°

Mechanical Information (Contd.)

(2) SOT23-5L

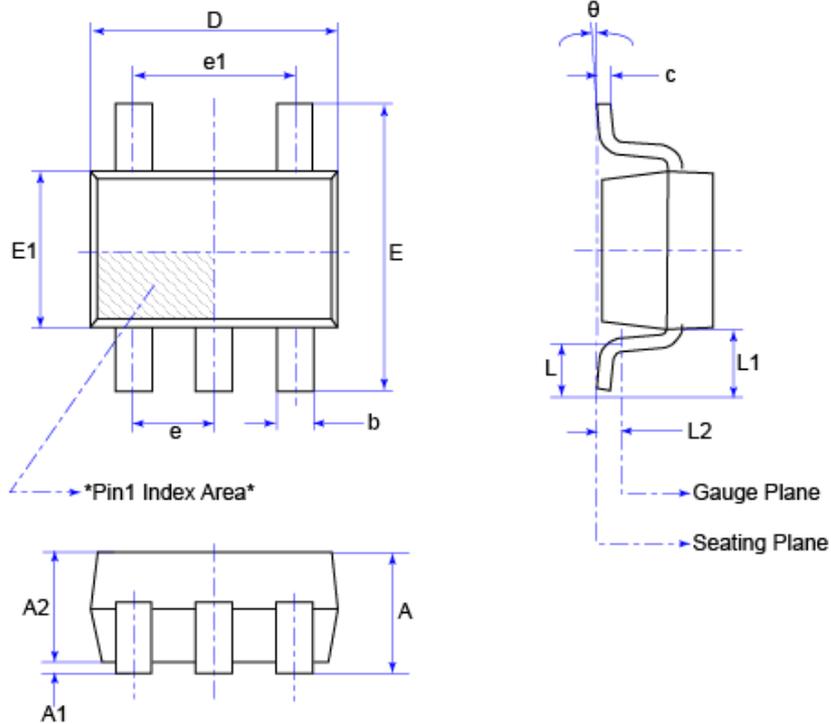


Unit: mm

Symbol	Min	Max
A	-	1.35
A1	-	0.15
A2	1.00	1.20
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.08	0.21
D	2.72	3.12
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.40	1.80
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.80	2.00
L	0.30	0.60
L1	0.60 REF	
Gauge Plane	0.25 REF	
θ	0°	8°

Mechanical Information (Contd.)

(3) SC70-5L (SOT353)

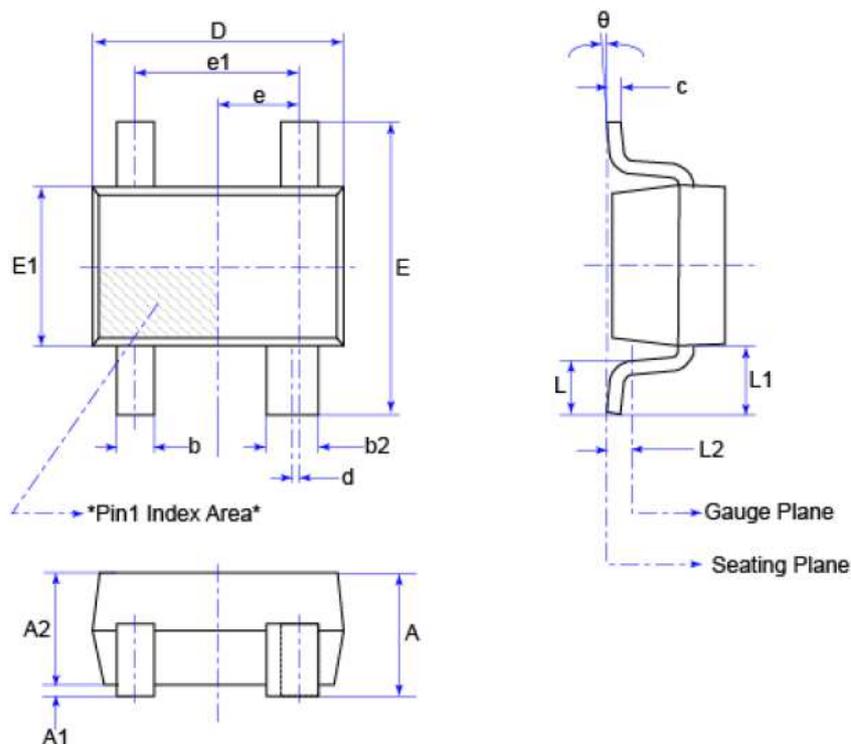


Unit: mm

Symbol	Min	Max
A	0.900	1.100
A1	0.000	0.100
A2	0.900	1.000
b	0.150	0.350
c	0.080	0.150
D	2.000	2.200
E	2.150	2.450
E1	1.150	1.350
e	0.650 TYP	
e1	1.200	1.400
L	0.260	0.460
L1	0.525 REF	
L2	0.200 BSC	
θ	0°	8°

Mechanical Information (Contd.)

(4) SC82 (SOT343R)

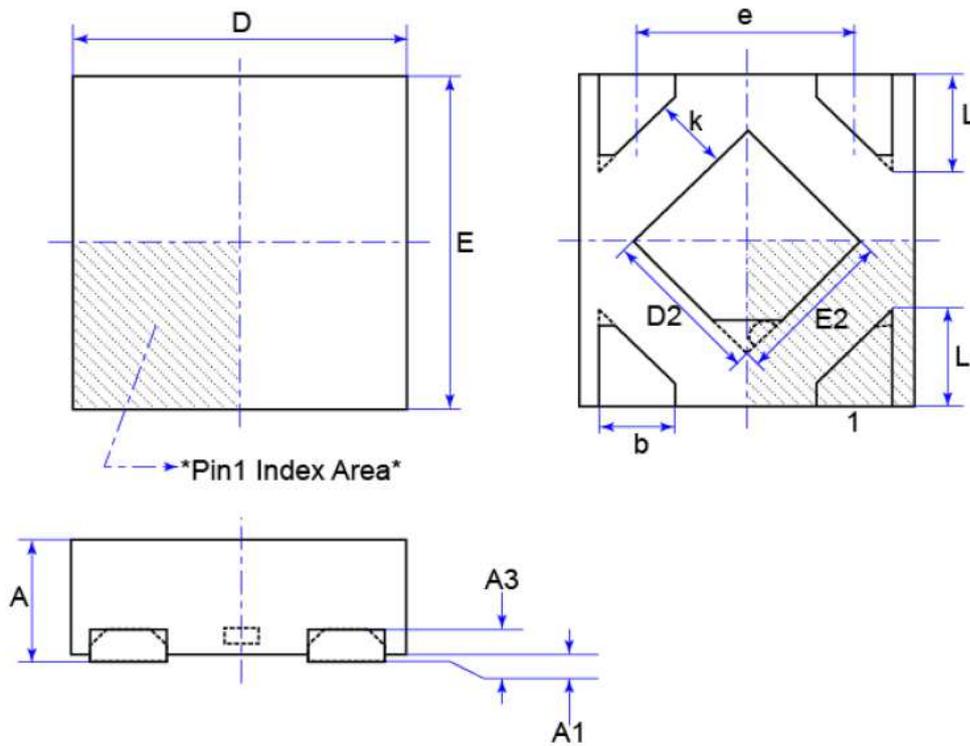


Unit: mm

Symbol	Min	Max
A	0.900	1.100
A1	0.000	0.100
A2	0.900	1.000
b	0.250	0.400
b2	0.350	0.500
c	0.080	0.150
D	2.000	2.200
E	2.150	2.450
E1	1.150	1.350
e	0.650 TYP	
e1	1.200	1.400
L	0.260	0.460
L1	0.525 REF	
L2	0.200 BSC	
θ	0°	8°

Mechanical Information (Contd.)

(5) X2DFN1010-4L



Unit: mm

Symbol	Min	Max
A	0.300	0.400
A1	-	0.050
A3	0.102 REF	
b	0.180	0.300
D	0.950	1.050
D2	0.430	0.530
E	0.950	1.050
E2	0.430	0.530
e	0.650 BSC	
k	0.213 REF	
L	0.174	0.370

MSL (Moisture Sensitive Level) Information

IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1 Moisture Sensitivity Levels Table

LEVEL	FLOOR LIFE		SOAK REQUIREMENTS				
			Standard		Accelerated Equivalent ¹		CONDITION
	TIME (hours)	CONDITION			eV 0.40-0.48 TIME (hours)	eV 0.30-0.39 TIME (hours)	
1	Unlimited	≤30 °C /85% RH	168 +5/-0	85 °C /85% RH	NA	NA	NA
2	1 year	≤30 °C /60% RH	168 +5/-0	85 °C /60% RH	NA	NA	NA
2a	4 weeks	≤30 °C /60% RH	696 ² +5/-0	30 °C /60% RH	120 -1/+0	168 -1/+0	60 °C/ 60% RH
3	168 hours	≤30 °C /60% RH	192 ² +5/-0	30 °C /60% RH	40 -1/+0	52 -1/+0	60 °C/ 60% RH
4	72 hours	≤30 °C /60% RH	96 ² +2/-0	30 °C /60% RH	20 +0.5/-0	24 +0.5/-0	60 °C/ 60% RH
5	48 hours	≤30 °C /60% RH	72 ² +2/-0	30 °C /60% RH	15 +0.5/-0	20 +0.5/-0	60 °C/ 60% RH
a	24 hours	≤30 °C /60% RH	48 ² +2/-0	30 °C /60% RH	10 +0.5/-0	13 +0.5/-0	60 °C/ 60% RH
6	Time on Label (TOL)	≤30 °C /60% RH	TOL	30 °C /60% RH	NA	NA	NA

Note 1: CAUTION - To use the "accelerated equivalent" soak conditions, correlation of damage response (including electrical, after soak and reflow), should be established with the "standard" soak conditions. Alternatively, if the known activation energy for moisture diffusion of the package materials is in the range of 0.40 - 0.48 eV or 0.30 - 0.39 eV, the "accelerated equivalent" may be used. Accelerated soak times may vary due to material properties (e.g. mold compound, encapsulant, etc.). JEDEC document JESD22-A120 provides a method for determining the diffusion coefficient.

Note 2: The standard soak time includes a default value of 24 hours for semiconductor manufacturer's exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and includes the maximum time allowed out of the bag at the distributor's facility. If the actual MET is less than 24 hours the soak time may be reduced. For soak conditions of 30 °C/60% RH, the soak time is reduced by 1 hour for each hour the MET is less than 24 hours. For soak conditions of 60 °C/60% RH, the soak time is reduced by 1 hour for each 5 hours the MET is less than 24 hours. If the actual MET is greater than 24 hours the soak time must be increased. If soak conditions are 30 °C/60% RH, the soak time is increased 1 hour for each hour that the actual MET exceeds 24 hours. If soak conditions are 60 °C/60% RH, the soak time is increased 1 hour for each 5 hours that the actual MET exceeds 24 hours.

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