

概述

HT75xx-1 是一款采用 CMOS 技术的低压差线性稳压器。最大输出电流为 100mA 且允许的最高输入电压为 30V。具有几个固定的输出电压，范围从 2.5V 到 5.0V。COMS 技术可确保其具有低压降和低静态电流的特性。

功能特点

- 低功耗
- 低压降
- 较低的温度系数
- 最高输入电压：30V
- 典型静态电流：1.5 μ A
- 最大输出电流：100mA
- 输出电压精度： $\pm 2\%$
- 封装类型：SOT-23, SOT-89

应用领域

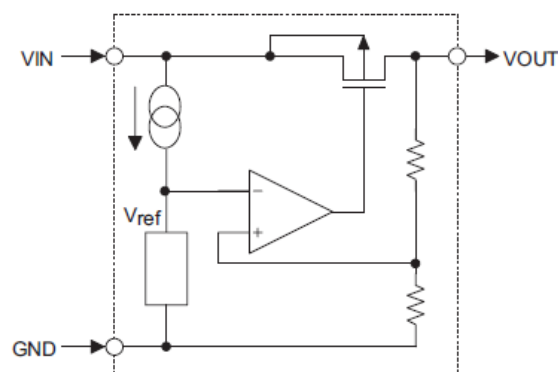
- 电池供电设备
- 通信设备
- 音频/视频设备

选型表

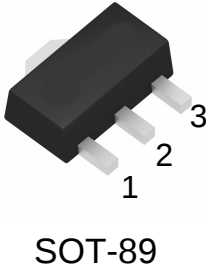
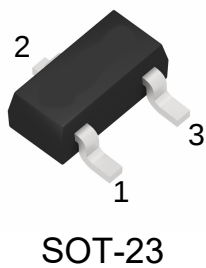
型号	输出电压	封装类型	正印
HT7525-1	2.5V	SOT-23	75xx-1(封装为 SOT-23)
HT7528-1	2.8V		
HT7530-1	3.0V		
HT7533-1	3.3V		
HT7536-1	3.6V	SOT-89	75xx-1(封装为SOT89)
HT7540-1	4.0V		
HT7544-1	4.4V		
HT7550-1	5.0V		

注：“xx”代表输出电压。

电路功能框图



引脚图



引脚说明

引脚序号	引脚名称	说明
1	GND	地
2	VIN	输入脚
3	VOUT	输出脚

热能信息

符号	参数	封装类型	最大值	单位
θ_{JA}	热阻（与环境连接）（假设无环境气流、无散热片）	SOT-23	500	°C/W
		SOT-89	200	°C/W
P_D	功耗	SOT-23	0.2	W
		SOT89	0.5	W

注： P_D 值是在 $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 时测得。

极限参数

电源供应电压 ----- -0.3V ~+30V 工作环境温度 ----- -40°C~+85°C
储存温度范围 ----- -45°C~+140°C

注：这里只强调额定功率，超过极限参数所规定的范围将对芯片造成损害，无法预期芯片在上述标示范围外的工作状态，而且若长期在标示范围外的条件下工作，可能影响芯片的可靠性。

电气特性

输出型号 HT7525-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$	2.425	2.500	2.575	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	70	100	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $\Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	30	100	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

输出型号 HT7528-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$	2.744	2.80	2.856	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	70	100	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $\Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	30	100	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

输出型号 HT7530-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V, I_{OUT}=10mA$	2.94	3.00	3.06	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	70	100	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA, \Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	30	100	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V,$ $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V, I_{OUT}=10mA,$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

输出型号 HT7533-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V, I_{OUT}=10mA$	3.234	3.30	3.366	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	70	100	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA, \Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	25	55	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V,$ $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V, I_{OUT}=10mA,$ $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

输出型号 HT7536-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$	3.528	3.60	3.672	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	70	100	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $\Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	25	55	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

输出型号 HT7540-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$	3.92	4.00	4.08	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	70	100	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $\Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	25	55	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

输出型号 HT7544-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$	4.312	4.4	4.488	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	70	100	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 50mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $\Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	25	55	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

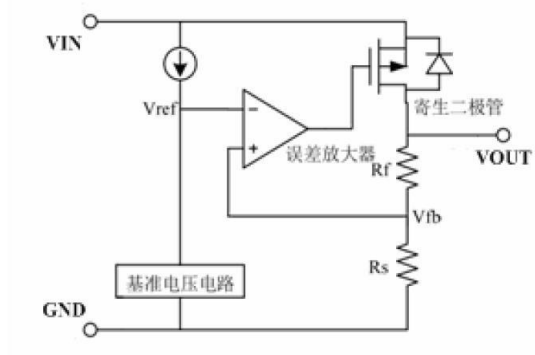
输出型号 HT7550-1

参数说明	符号	测试条件	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位
输出电压	V_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$	4.9	5.0	5.1	V
输出电流	I_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$	100	150	—	mA
负载调整率	ΔV_{OUT}	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 70mA$	—	25	60	mV
低压差	V_{DIF}	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $\Delta V_{OUT}=2\%$	—	25	55	mV
静态电流	I_{SS}	无负载	—	1.5	3.0	μA
线性调整率	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} \cdot \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$	—	—	0.2	%/V
输入电压	V_{IN}	—	—	—	30	V
温度系数	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} \cdot V_{OUT}$	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$

注：当 $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ ，固定负载条件下使输出电压下降 2%，此时输入电压和输出电压的差值为低压差值 V_{DIF} 。

功能描述

误差放大器根据反馈电阻 R_s 及 R_f 所构成的分压电阻的输入电压 V_{fb} 同基准电压 V_{ref} 相比较。通过此误差放大器向输出晶体管提供必要的门极电压，而使输出电压不受输入电压或温度变化的影响而保持一定。



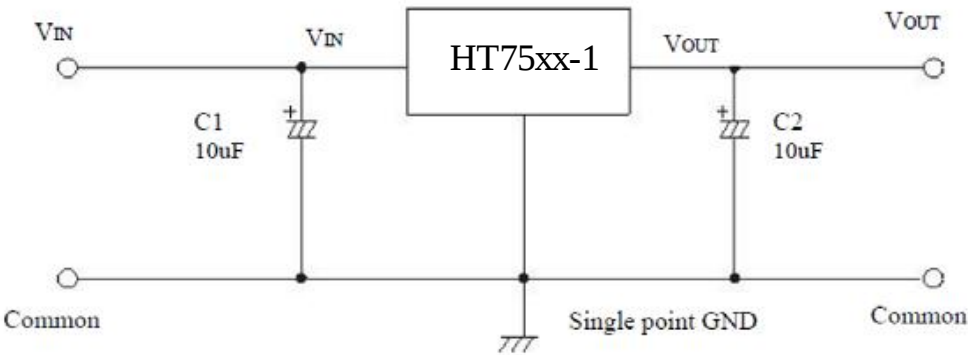
使用注意事项:

- 1) 电路内部使用了相位补偿电路和利用输出电容的 ESR 来补偿，所以输出到地一定要接大于 2.2uF 的电容器。
- 2) 建议应用时输入和输出使用 10uF 有极性电容，并尽量将电容靠近 LDO 的 VIN 和 VOUT 脚位。
- 3) 注意输入和输出电压与负载电流的使用条件，避免 IC 内部的功耗(PD)超出封装允许的最大功耗值。

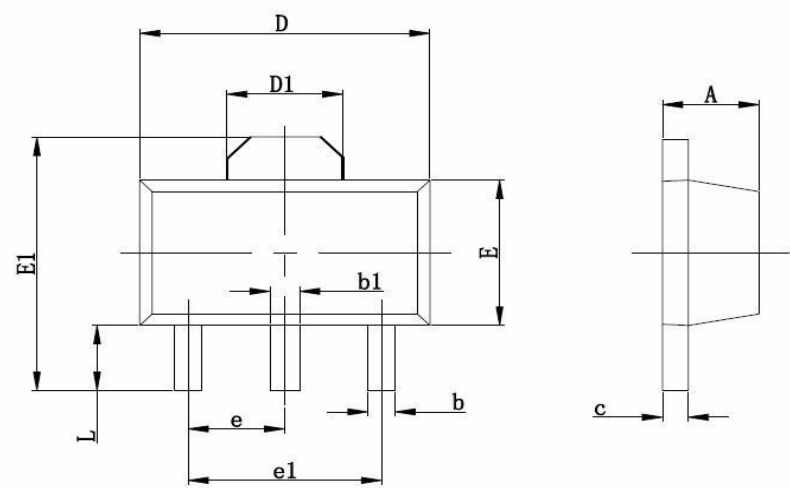
PD 的计算方式: $PD=(V_{IN}-V_{OUT})\times I_{OUT}$

如: HT7550-1, SOT-89 封装, 当 $V_{IN}=12V$, $I_{OUT}=100mA$ 时, 则 $PD=(12-5)\times 100mA=0.7W$, 超过规格的 0.5W, 会损坏 IC。不同封装的 PD 值, 请参考“热能信息”一栏。

典型应用电路

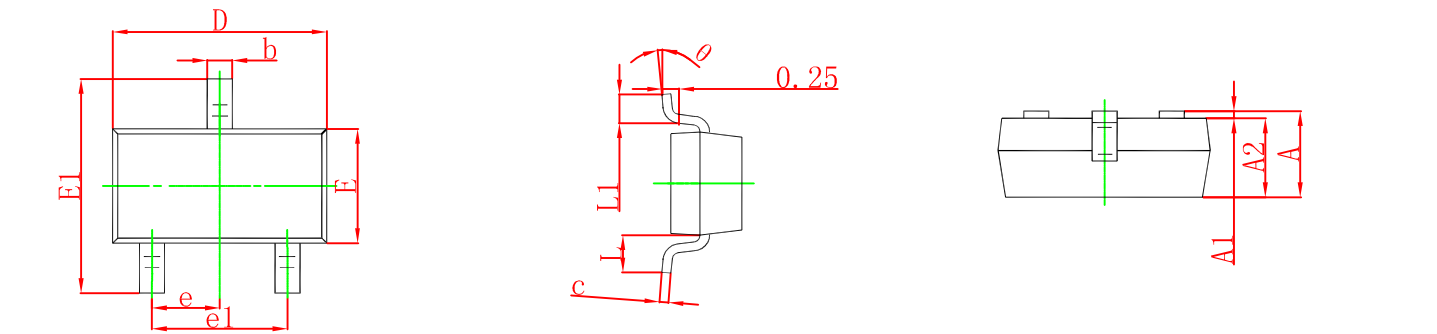


SOT-89 Package Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.400	1.600	0.055	0.063
b	0.350	0.520	0.013	0.197
b1	0.400	0.580	0.016	0.023
c	0.350	0.440	0.014	0.017
D	4.400	4.600	0.173	0.181
D1	1.550 REF		0.061 REF	
E	2.350	2.550	0.091	0.102
E1	3.940	4.250	0.155	0.167
e	1.500 TYP		0.060TYP	
e1	3.000 TYP		0.118TYP	
L	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.047

SOT-23 Package Outline Dimensions



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.900	1.150	0.035	0.045
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.050	0.035	0.041
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.080	0.150	0.003	0.006
D	2.800	3.000	0.110	0.118
E	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
E1	2.250	2.550	0.089	0.100
e	0.950 TYP		0.037 TYP	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.550 REF		0.022 REF	
L1	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

Contact Information

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For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative.

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Product Specification Statement

The product specification aims to provide users with a reference regarding various product parameters, performance, and usage. It presents certain aspects of the product's performance in graphical form and is intended solely for users to select product and make product comparisons, enabling users to better understand and evaluate the characteristics and advantages of the product. It does not constitute any commitment, warranty, or guarantee.

The product parameters described in the product specification are numerical values, characteristics, and functions obtained through actual testing or theoretical calculations of the product in an independent or ideal state. Due to the complexity of product applications and variations in test conditions and equipment, there may be slight fluctuations in parameter test values. TANI shall not guarantee that the actual performance of the product when installed in the customer's system or equipment will be entirely consistent with the product specification, especially concerning dynamic parameters. It is recommended that users consult with professionals for product selection and system design. Users should also thoroughly validate and assess whether the actual parameters and performance when installed in their respective systems or equipment meet their requirements or expectations. Additionally, users should exercise caution in verifying product compatibility issues, and TANI assumes no responsibility for the application of the product. TANI strives to provide accurate and up-to-date information to the best of our ability. However, due to technical, human, or other reasons, TANI cannot guarantee that the information provided in the product specification is entirely accurate and error-free. TANI shall not be held responsible for any losses or damages resulting from the use or reliance on any information in these product specifications.

TANI reserves the right to revise or update the product specification and the products at any time without prior notice, and the user's continued use of the product specification is considered an acceptance of these revisions and updates. Prior to purchasing and using the product, users should verify the above information with TANI to ensure that the product specification is the most current, effective, and complete. If users are particularly concerned about product parameters, please consult TANI in detail or request relevant product test reports. Any data not explicitly mentioned in the product specification shall be subject to separate agreement.

Users are advised to pay attention to the parameter limit values specified in the product specification and maintain a certain margin in design or application to ensure that the product does not exceed the parameter limit values defined in the product specification. This precaution should be taken to avoid exceeding one or more of the limit values, which may result in permanent irreversible damage to the product, ultimately affecting the quality and reliability of the system or equipment.

The design of the product is intended to meet civilian needs and is not guaranteed for use in harsh environments or precision equipment. It is not recommended for use in systems or equipment such as medical devices, aircraft, nuclear power, and similar systems, where failures in these systems or equipment could reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. TANI shall assume no responsibility for any consequences resulting from such usage.

Users should also comply with relevant laws, regulations, policies, and standards when using the product specification. Users are responsible for the risks and liabilities arising from the use of the product specification and must ensure that it is not used for illegal purposes. Additionally, users should respect the intellectual property rights related to the product specification and refrain from infringing upon any third-party legal rights. TANI shall assume no responsibility for any disputes or controversies arising from the above-mentioned issues in any form.