

2A/1A Variable Output LDO Regulators



BA00DD0xx series **BA00CC0xx** series

General Description

The BA00DD0xx and BD00CC0xx series are low-saturation regulators available for outputs up to 2A/1A. The output voltage can be arbitrarily configured using the external resistance. These series of LDO regulators are offered in a broad packaging lineup.

This IC has a built-in over-current protection circuit that prevents the destruction of the IC due to output short circuits and a thermal shutdown circuit that protects the IC from thermal damage due to overloading.

Features

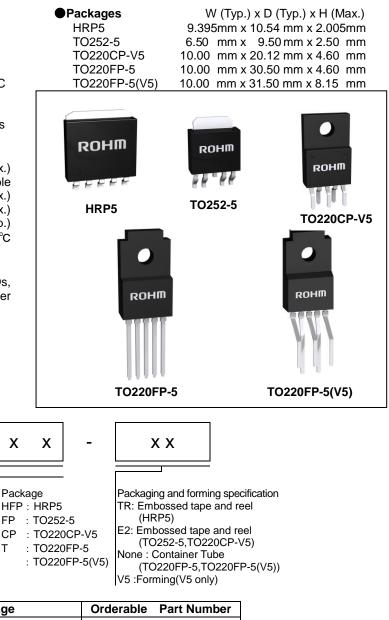
- ±1% high-precision output voltage (BA00DD0xx)
- Low saturation with PNP output
- Built-in over-current protection circuit that prevents the destruction of the IC due to output short circuits
- Built-in thermal shutdown circuit for protecting the IC from thermal damage due to overloading
- Built-in over- voltage protection circuit that prevents the destruction of the IC due to power supply surges

Key Specifications

- Input Power Supply Voltage: 25V(Max.)
- Output voltage type: Variable
- Output current: **BA00DD0xx** series 2A(Max.) BA00CC0xx series 1A(Max.)
- Shutdown current: 0µA(Typ.)
- -40°C to +125°C Operating temperature range:

Applications

Usable in DSP power supplies for DVDs and CDs, FPDs, televisions, personal computers or any other consumer device



Ordering Information

0

0

Output voltage

00:Variable

Х

Х

Output Current

CC0 : 1A

А

B

Part

Number

●Lineup	DD0 : 2A		W : Includes switch	FP : TO252-5 CP : TO220CF T : TO220CF : TO220FP : TO220FP	(TO252-5,TO220CP-) 5-5 None : Container Tube	E2: Èmbossed tape and reel (TO252-5,TO220CP-V5) None : Container Tube (TO220FP-5,TO220FP-5(V	
Maximum	Maximum output current (Max.)			kage	Orderable Part Number		
			TO220FP-5	Tube of 500	BA00CC0WT		
	1A			Reel of 500	BA00CC0WCP-V5E2	1	
				Reel of 2000	BA00CC0WFP-E2		
				Tube of 500	BA00CC0WT-V5		
24			TO220CP-V5	Reel of 500	BA00DD0WCP-V5E2	1	
	2A		HRP5	Reel of 2000	BA00DD0WHFP-TR		

W

Shutdown

switch

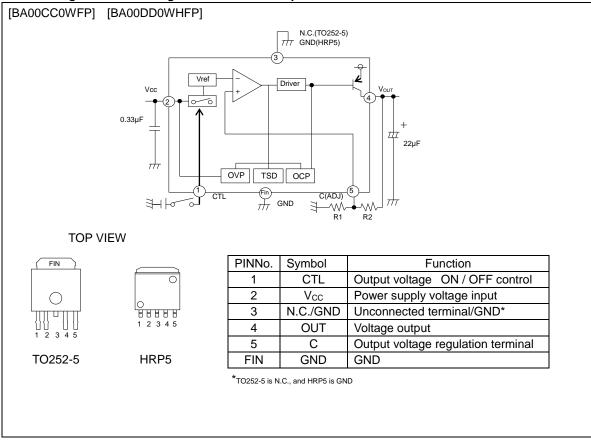
Х

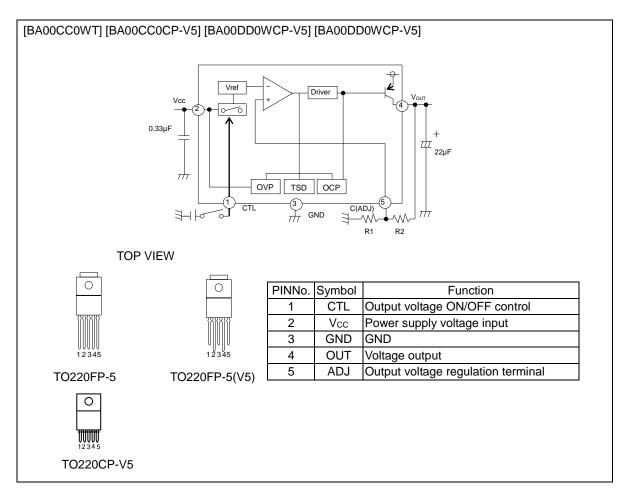
Х

0

OProduct structure : Silicon monolithic integrated circuit OThis product is not designed protection against radioactive rays.

Block Diagrams / Pin Configurations / Pin Descriptions





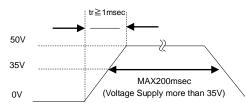
●Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Input Power Supply Voltage*1	Vcc	-0.3 to +35	V
		2300(HRP5)	
		1300(TO252-5)	
Power Dissipation ^{*2}	Pd	2000(TO220FP-5)	mW
		2000(TO220FP-5(V5))	
		2000(TO220CP-V5)	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +125	°C
Ambient Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	Tjmax	+150	°C
Output Control Terminal Voltage	VCTL	-0.3 to +Vcc	V
Voltage Applied to the Tip*3	Vcc peak	+50	V

*1 Must not exceed Pd

*2 HRP5 : In cases in which Ta≥25°C when a 70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board is used, the power is reduced by 18.4 mW/°C. TO252-5 : In cases in which Ta≥25°C when a 70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board is used, the power is reduced by 10.4 mW/°C. TO252FP-5 : No heat sink. When Ta≥25°C, the power is reduced by 16 mW/°C.

*3 Applied voltage: 200msec or less (tr≥1msec)



Recommended Operating Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit		
Input Dowor Supply Voltage	BA00CC0xx	Vcc	4.0	25.0	V	
Input Power Supply Voltage	BA00DD0xx	VCC	3.0	25.0	v	
Output Current	BA00CC0xx	la	_	1	٨	
Output Current	BA00DD0xx	lo	—	2	A	
Output Control Terminal Volta	VCTL	0	Vcc	V		

•Electrical Characteristics

BA00CC0xx Series (Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, V_{CTL}=5V, Vcc=10V,Io=500mA,Vo=5V Setting)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit			Linit	Conditions	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	
Shut Down Current	lsd	I	0	10	μA	V _{CTL} =0V	
Bias Current	lb	I	2.5	5.0	mA	V _{CTL} =2V, Io=0mA	
C Terminal Voltage	Vc	1.200	1.225	1.250	V	Io=50mA	
Dropout Voltage	ΔVd	I	0.3	0.5	V	Vcc=Vo×0.95	
Peak Output Current	lo	1.0		I	Α		
Ripple Rejection	R.R.	45	55	_	dB	f=120Hz, ein ^{≋4} =1Vrms, Io=100mA	
Line Regulation	Reg.I	_	20	100	mV	Vcc=6→25V	
Load Regulation	Reg.L	_	50	150	mV	Io=5mA→1A	
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	Тсvо	_	±0.02	_	%/°C	lo=5mA,Tj=0°C to 125°C	
Output Short Current	los		0.40		Α	Vcc=25V	
ON Mode Voltage	VthH	2.0	_	-	V	ACTIVE MODE, Io=0mA	
OFF Mode Voltage	VthL			0.8	V	OFF MODE, Io=0mA	
Input High Current	ICTL	100	200	300	μA	V _{CTL} =5V, Io=0mA	

%4 ein : Input Voltage Ripple

%5 Not 100% tested

BA00DD0xx Series (Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, Vcc=8V, V_{CTL}=3V, Vo=5.0V setting)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Conditions	
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	
Shut Down Current	lsd	I	0	10	μA	V _{CTL} =0V, Io=0mA	
Bias Current	lb	Ι	0.9	2.0	mA	Io=0mA	
ADJ pin Voltage	Vadj	1.257	1.270	1.283	V	lo=100mA	
ADJ pin Current ※6	ladj		50	-	nA	Io=0mA	
Dropout Voltage1	$\Delta Vd1$	_	0.3	0.5	V	Vcc=0.95 × Vo, Io=1A	
Dropout Voltage2	Δ Vd2	_	0.45	0.7	V	Vcc=0.95 × Vo, Io=2A	
Peak Output Current	lo	2.0	-	-	Α		
Ripple Rejection	R.R.	_	55	-	dB	f=120Hz, ein ^{%7} =-20dBV, lo=100mA	
Line Regulation	Reg.I		15	35	mV	Vcc=5.7V→25V, lo=200mA	
Load Regulation	Reg.L		50	100	mV	Io=0mA→2A	
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage %6	Тсvо	_	±0.02		%/°C	lo=5mA, Tj=0°C to 125°C	
Output Short Current	los	I	0.4	1	Α	Vcc=25V	
CTL ON Mode Voltage	Von	2.0	1	Vcc	V	ACTIVE MODE, Io=0mA	
CTL OFF Mode Voltage	Voff		1	0.8	V	OFF MODE, Io=0mA	
CTL Input Current	ICTL	_	60	120	μA	V _{CTL} =3V, Io=0mA	

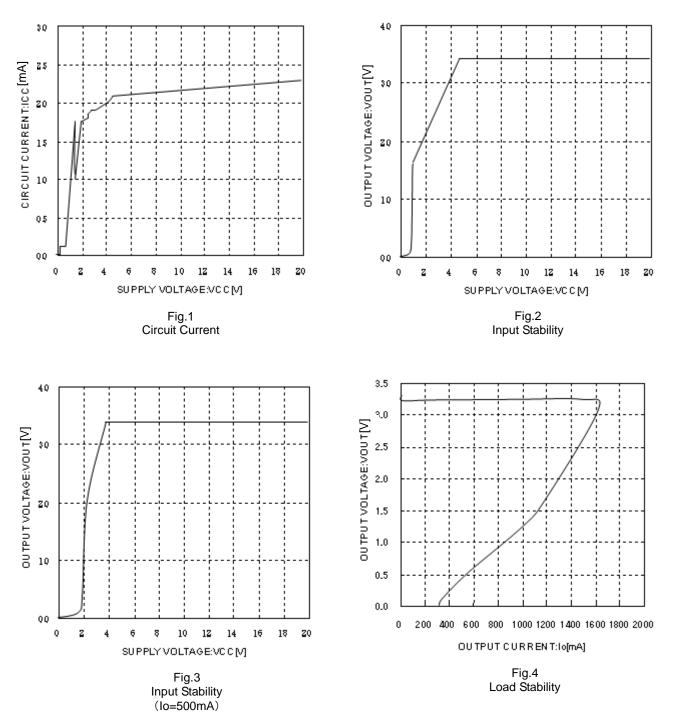
%6 Not 100% tested

%7 ein=Input Voltage Ripple

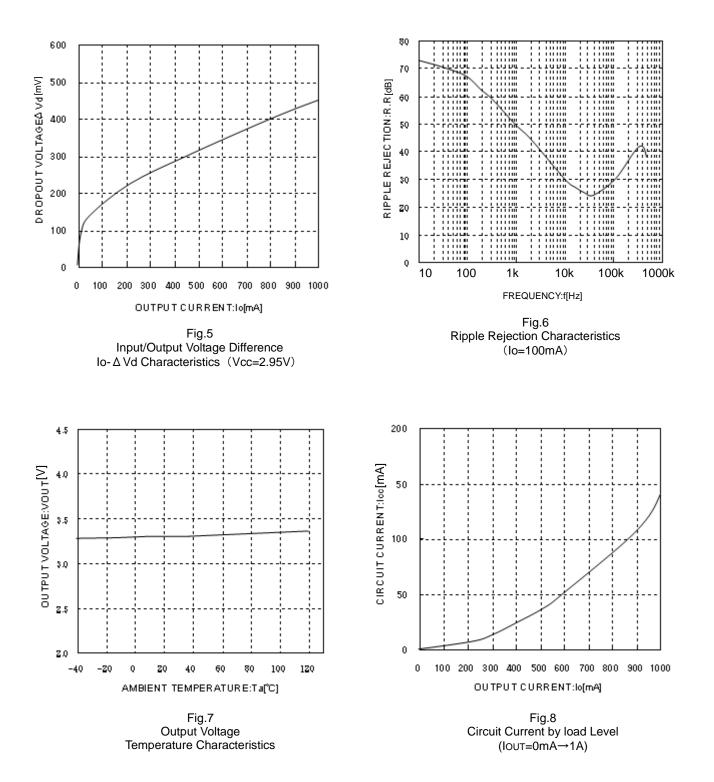
•Typical Performance Curves

BA00CC0xx (3.3V preset voltage)

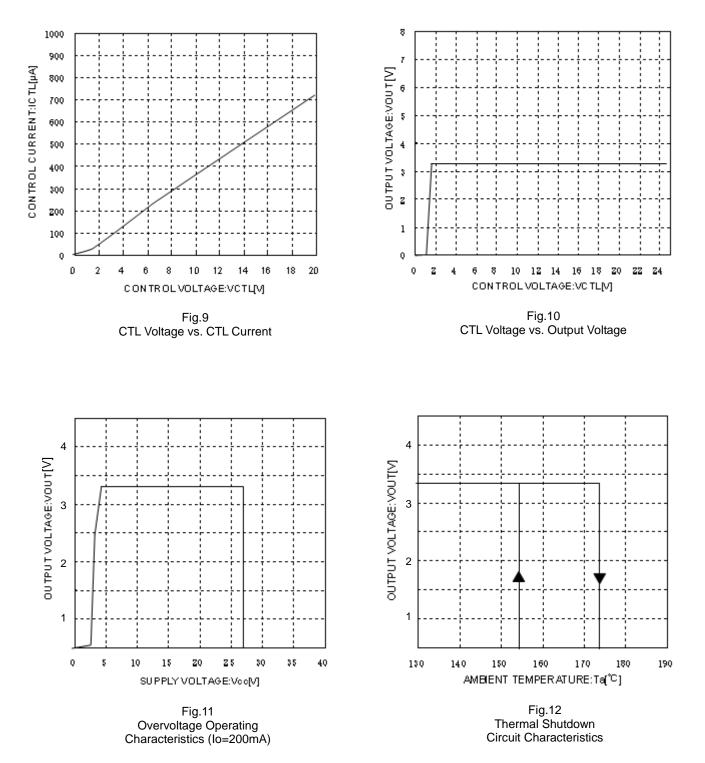
(Unless specified otherwise, Vcc=10V, Vout=3.3V preset, VctL=3V, Io=0mA, R1=2.2kΩ, and R2=6.8kΩ)



Typical Performance Curves - continued

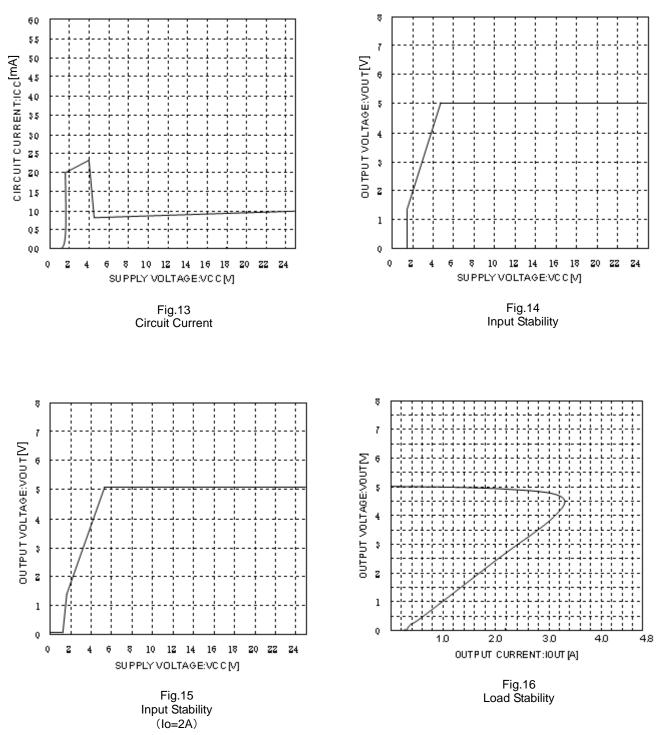


Typical Performance Curves - continued

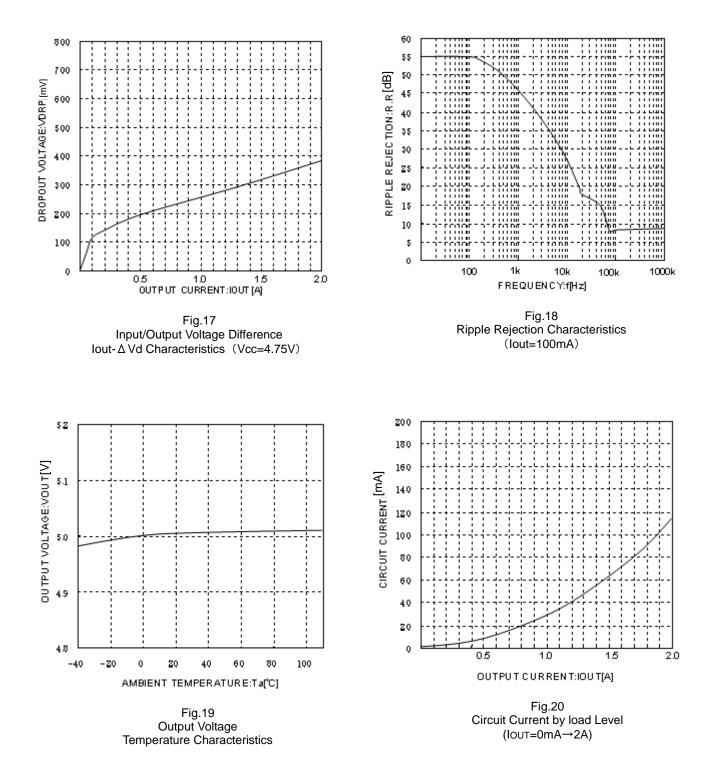


•Typical Performance Curves - continued

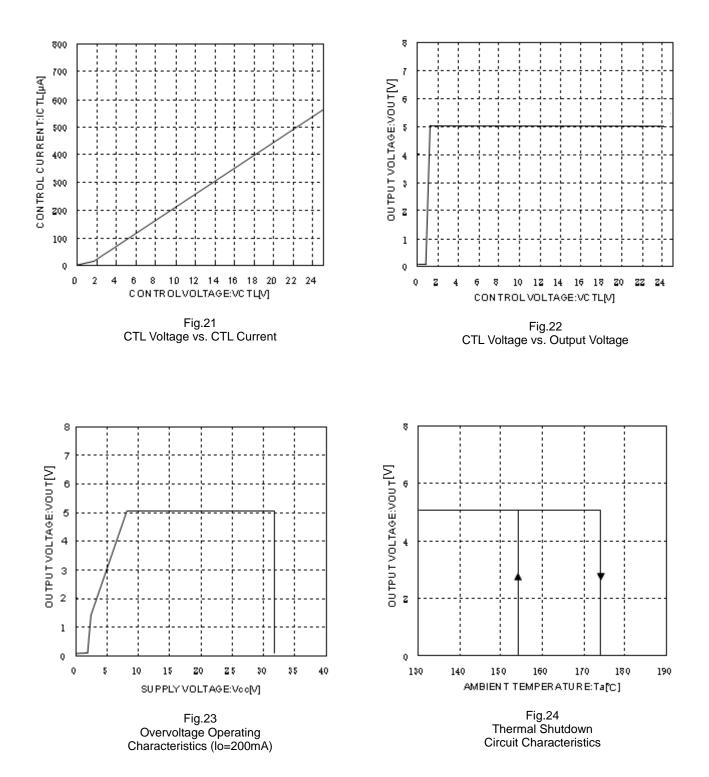
BA00DD0xx(5.0V preset voltage) (Unless specified otherwise, Vcc=8V, Vout=5V preset, VctL=3V, Io=0mA, R1=15kΩ, and R2=44kΩ)



Typical Performance Curves - continued



●Typical Performance Curves - continued



●I/O equivalence circuit

< BA00CC0WT/BA00CC0WFP/BA00CC0WT-V5/BA00CC0WCP-V5 >

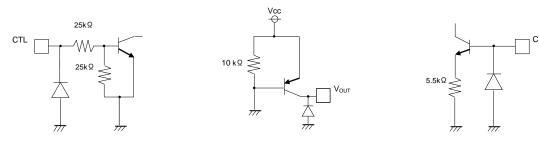


Fig.25

< BA00DD0WCP-V5/BA00DD0WHFP >

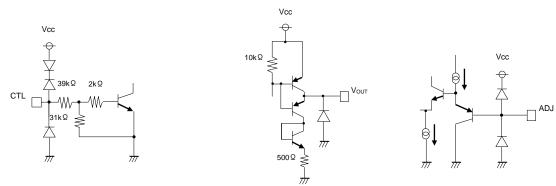


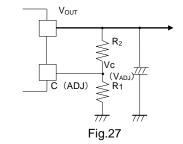
Fig.26

Output Voltage Configuration Method

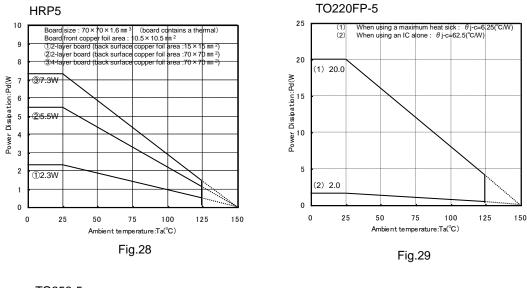
Please connect resistors R1 and R2 (which determines the output voltage) as shown in Fig.27. Please be aware that the offset due to the current that flows from the ADJ terminal becomes large when resistors with large values are used. The use of resistors with R1=2k Ω to 15 k Ω is recommended.

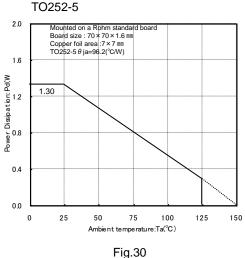
$$Vo = Vc (VADJ) \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$

BA00CC0xx Vc : 1.225 (Typ.)
BA00DD0xx VADJ : 1.270 (Typ.)



Power Dissipation





When using at temperatures over Ta=25°C, please refer to the heat reducing characteristics shown in Fig.28 through 30. The IC characteristics are closely related to the temperature at which the IC is used, so it is necessary to operate the IC at temperatures less than the maximum junction temperature TjMAX.

Fig.29 shows the acceptable loss and heat reducing characteristics of the TO220FP package The portion shown by the diagonal line is the acceptable loss range that can be used with the IC alone. Even when the ambient temperature Ta is a normal temperature (25°C), the chip (junction) temperature Tj may be quite high so please operate the IC at temperatures less than the acceptable loss Pd.

The calculation method for power consumption Pc(W) is as follows:

 $Pc = (Vcc-Vo) \times lo+Vcc \times lcca$ Acceptable loss $Pd \leq Pc$

Solving this for load current lo in order to operate within the acceptable loss,

$$lo \leq \frac{Pd - Vcc \times lcca}{Vcc - Vo}$$

© 2014 ROHM Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

www.rohm.com

TSZ22111 · 15 · 001

(Please refer to Fig.8 and 20 for Icca.)

It is then possible to find the maximum load current IOMAX with respect to the applied voltage Vcc at the time of thermal design.

Vcc : Input voltage Vo : Output voltage Io : Load current Icca : Circuit current Calculation Example

Example 1) When Ta=85°C, Vcc=8.3V, Vo=3.3V, BA33DD0WT

```
lo \leq \frac{1.04 - 8.3 \times lcca}{5}

lo \leq 200 \text{mA} (lcca : 2\text{mA})

With the IC alone : \theta ja=62.5°C/W \rightarrow -16mW/°C

25°C=2000mW \rightarrow 85°C=1040mW
```

Please refer to the above information and keep thermal designs within the scope of acceptable loss for all operating temperature ranges. The power consumption Pc of the IC when there is a short circuit (short between Vo and GND) is: Pc=Vcc×(lcca+lshort)

Ishort : Short circuit current

Terminal Vicinity Settings and Cautions

Vcc Terminal

Please attach a capacitor (greater than 0.33µF) between the Vcc and GND.

The capacitance values differ depending on the application, so please chose a capacitor with sufficient margin and verify the operation on an actual board.

CTL Terminal

The CTL terminal is turned ON at 2.0V and higher and OFF at 0.8V and lower within the operating power supply voltage range.

CC0xx series, The power supply and the CTL terminal in any order without problems.

•Vo Terminal

Please attach an anti-oscillation capacitor between VOUT and GND. The capacitance of the capacitor may significantly change due to factors such as temperature changes, which may cause oscillations. Please use a tantalum capacitor or aluminum electrolytic capacitor with favorable characteristics and small external series resistance (ESR) even at low temperatures. The output oscillates regardless of whether the ESR is large or small. Please use the IC within the stable operating region while referring to the ESR characteristics reference data shown in Fig.31 through 33. In cases where there are sudden load fluctuations, the large capacitor is recommended.

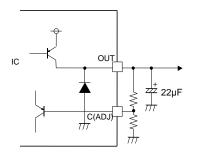


Fig.31: Output equivalent circuit

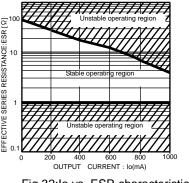
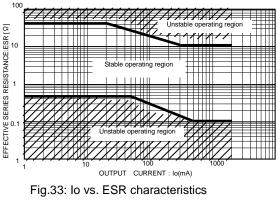


Fig.32:lo vs. ESR characteristics (BA00CC0)



(BA00DD0)

Operational Notes

1) Protection Circuits

Overcurrent Protection Circuit

A built-in overcurrent protection circuit corresponding to the current capacity prevents the destruction of the IC when there are load shorts. This protection circuit is a "7"-shaped current control circuit that is designed such that the current is restricted and does not latch even when a large current momentarily flows through the system with a high-capacitance capacitor. However, while this protection circuit is effective for the prevention of destruction due to unexpected accidents, it is not suitable for continuous operation or transient use. Please be aware when creating thermal designs that the overcurrent protection circuit has negative current capacity characteristics with regard to temperature (Refer to Fig.4 and 16).

Thermal Shutdown Circuit (Thermal Protection)

This system has a built-in temperature protection circuit for the purpose of protecting the IC from thermal damage. As shown above, this must be used within the range of acceptable loss, but if the acceptable loss happens to be continuously exceeded, the chip temperature Tj increases, causing the temperature protection circuit to operate.

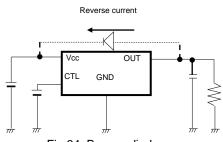
When the thermal shutdown circuit operates, the operation of the circuit is suspended. The circuit resumes operation immediately after the chip temperature Tj decreases, so the output repeats the ON and OFF states (Please refer to Fig.12 and 24 for the temperatures at which the temperature protection circuit operates).

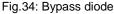
There are cases in which the IC is destroyed due to thermal runaway when it is left in the overloaded state. Be sure to avoid leaving the IC in the overloaded state.

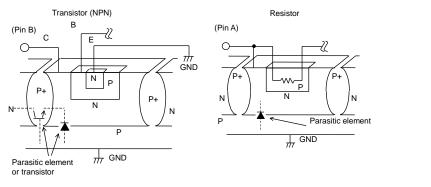
Reverse Current

In order to prevent the destruction of the IC when a reverse current flows through the IC, it is recommended that a diode be placed between the Vcc and Vo and a pathway be created so that the current can escape (Refer to Fig.34).

2) This IC is bipolar IC that has a P-board (substrate) and P+ isolation layer between each devise, as shown in Fig.35. A P-N junction is formed between this P-layer and the N-layer of each device, and the P-N junction operates as a parasitic diode when the electric potential relationship is GND> Pin A, GND> Pin B, while it operates as a parasitic transistor when the electric potential relationship is Pin B GND> Pin A. Parasitic devices are intrinsic to the IC. The operation of parasitic devices induces mutual interference between circuits, causing malfunctions and eventually the destruction of the IC itself. It is necessary to be careful not to use the IC in ways that would cause parasitic elements to operate. For example, applying a voltage that is lower than the GND (P-board) to the input terminal.







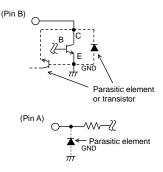


Fig.35: Example of the basic structure of a bipolar IC

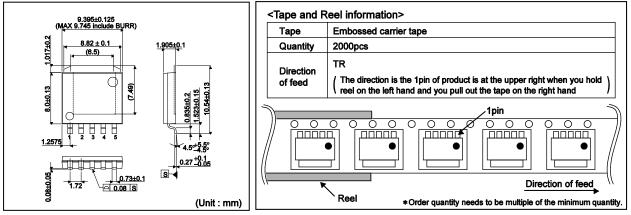
Status of this document

The Japanese version of this document is formal specification. A customer may use this translation version only for a reference to help reading the formal version.

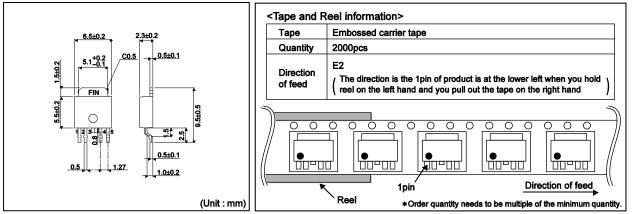
If there are any differences in translation version of this document formal version takes priority.

Physical Dimension Tape and Reel Information

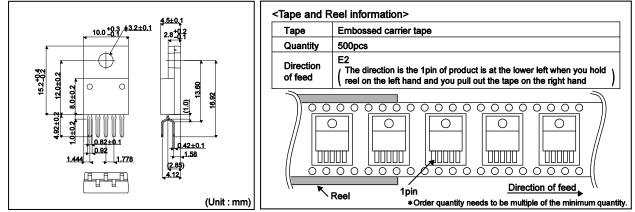
HRP5



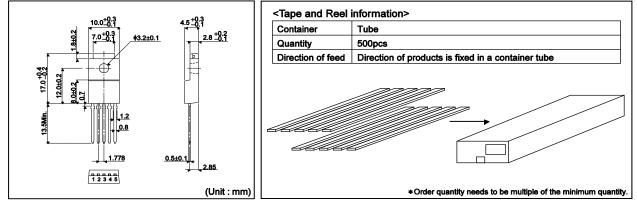
TO252-5



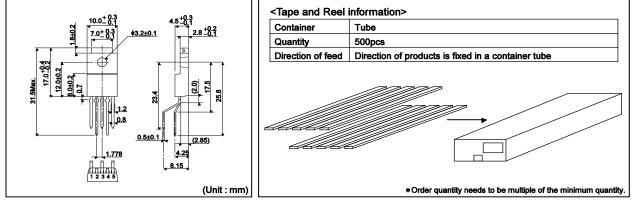
TO220CP-V5



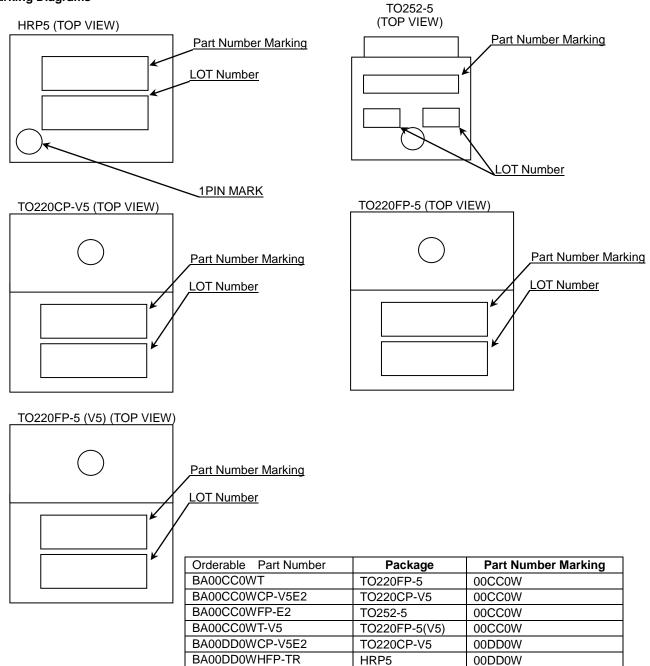
TO220FP-5



TO220FP-5(V5)



Marking Diagrams



Revision History

Date	Revision	Changes
26.Jun.2012	001	New Release
25.July.2013	002	Page-13 Changed CTL terminal description
25.Dec.2014	003	Change TO220CP-V5 and TO220FP-5(V5) photos of the first page.

Notice

Precaution on using ROHM Products

1. Our Products are designed and manufactured for application in ordinary electronic equipments (such as AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication equipment, home electronic appliances, amusement equipment, etc.). If you intend to use our Products in devices requiring extremely high reliability (such as medical equipment ^(Note 1), transport equipment, traffic equipment, aircraft/spacecraft, nuclear power controllers, fuel controllers, car equipment including car accessories, safety devices, etc.) and whose malfunction or failure may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or serious damage to property ("Specific Applications"), please consult with the ROHM sales representative in advance. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ROHM in advance, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any ROHM's Products for Specific Applications.

(Note1) Medical Equipment Classification of the Specific Applications

JÁPAN	USA	EU	CHINA	
CLASSⅢ	CLASSⅢ	CLASS II b	CLASSⅢ	
CLASSⅣ	CLASSII	CLASSⅢ	CLASSI	

- 2. ROHM designs and manufactures its Products subject to strict quality control system. However, semiconductor products can fail or malfunction at a certain rate. Please be sure to implement, at your own responsibilities, adequate safety measures including but not limited to fail-safe design against the physical injury, damage to any property, which a failure or malfunction of our Products may cause. The following are examples of safety measures:
 - [a] Installation of protection circuits or other protective devices to improve system safety
 - [b] Installation of redundant circuits to reduce the impact of single or multiple circuit failure
- 3. Our Products are designed and manufactured for use under standard conditions and not under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions, as exemplified below. Accordingly, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses arising from the use of any ROHM's Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions. If you intend to use our Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions (as exemplified below), your independent verification and confirmation of product performance, reliability, etc, prior to use, must be necessary:
 - [a] Use of our Products in any types of liquid, including water, oils, chemicals, and organic solvents
 - [b] Use of our Products outdoors or in places where the Products are exposed to direct sunlight or dust
 - [c] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, including Cl₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, and NO₂
 - [d] Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to static electricity or electromagnetic waves
 - [e] Use of our Products in proximity to heat-producing components, plastic cords, or other flammable items
 - [f] Sealing or coating our Products with resin or other coating materials
 - [g] Use of our Products without cleaning residue of flux (even if you use no-clean type fluxes, cleaning residue of flux is recommended); or Washing our Products by using water or water-soluble cleaning agents for cleaning residue after soldering
 - [h] Use of the Products in places subject to dew condensation
- 4. The Products are not subject to radiation-proof design.
- 5. Please verify and confirm characteristics of the final or mounted products in using the Products.
- 6. In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse. is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 7. De-rate Power Dissipation depending on ambient temperature. When used in sealed area, confirm that it is the use in the range that does not exceed the maximum junction temperature.
- 8. Confirm that operation temperature is within the specified range described in the product specification.
- 9. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure induced under deviant condition from what is defined in this document.

Precaution for Mounting / Circuit board design

- 1. When a highly active halogenous (chlorine, bromine, etc.) flux is used, the residue of flux may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- 2. In principle, the reflow soldering method must be used on a surface-mount products, the flow soldering method must be used on a through hole mount products. If the flow soldering method is preferred on a surface-mount products, please consult with the ROHM representative in advance.

For details, please refer to ROHM Mounting specification

Precautions Regarding Application Examples and External Circuits

- 1. If change is made to the constant of an external circuit, please allow a sufficient margin considering variations of the characteristics of the Products and external components, including transient characteristics, as well as static characteristics.
- 2. You agree that application notes, reference designs, and associated data and information contained in this document are presented only as guidance for Products use. Therefore, in case you use such information, you are solely responsible for it and you must exercise your own independent verification and judgment in the use of such information contained in this document. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of such information.

Precaution for Electrostatic

This Product is electrostatic sensitive product, which may be damaged due to electrostatic discharge. Please take proper caution in your manufacturing process and storage so that voltage exceeding the Products maximum rating will not be applied to Products. Please take special care under dry condition (e.g. Grounding of human body / equipment / solder iron, isolation from charged objects, setting of lonizer, friction prevention and temperature / humidity control).

Precaution for Storage / Transportation

- 1. Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the Products are stored in the places where:
 - [a] the Products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, and NO2
 - [b] the temperature or humidity exceeds those recommended by ROHM
 - [c] the Products are exposed to direct sunshine or condensation
 - [d] the Products are exposed to high Electrostatic
- 2. Even under ROHM recommended storage condition, solderability of products out of recommended storage time period may be degraded. It is strongly recommended to confirm solderability before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.
- 3. Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton with a symbol. Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.
- 4. Use Products within the specified time after opening a humidity barrier bag. Baking is required before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

Precaution for Product Label

A two-dimensional barcode printed on ROHM Products label is for ROHM's internal use only.

Precaution for Disposition

When disposing Products please dispose them properly using an authorized industry waste company.

Precaution for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade act

Since concerned goods might be fallen under listed items of export control prescribed by Foreign exchange and Foreign trade act, please consult with ROHM in case of export.

Precaution Regarding Intellectual Property Rights

- 1. All information and data including but not limited to application example contained in this document is for reference only. ROHM does not warrant that foregoing information or data will not infringe any intellectual property rights or any other rights of any third party regarding such information or data.
- 2. ROHM shall not have any obligations where the claims, actions or demands arising from the combination of the Products with other articles such as components, circuits, systems or external equipment (including software).
- 3. No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of ROHM or any third parties with respect to the Products or the information contained in this document. Provided, however, that ROHM will not assert its intellectual property rights or other rights against you or your customers to the extent necessary to manufacture or sell products containing the Products, subject to the terms and conditions herein.

Other Precaution

- 1. This document may not be reprinted or reproduced, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 2. The Products may not be disassembled, converted, modified, reproduced or otherwise changed without prior written consent of ROHM.
- 3. In no event shall you use in any way whatsoever the Products and the related technical information contained in the Products or this document for any military purposes, including but not limited to, the development of mass-destruction weapons.
- 4. The proper names of companies or products described in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of ROHM, its affiliated companies or third parties.

General Precaution

- 1. Before you use our Products, you are requested to care fully read this document and fully understand its contents. ROHM shall not be in an y way responsible or liable for failure, malfunction or accident arising from the use of a ny ROHM's Products against warning, caution or note contained in this document.
- 2. All information contained in this docume nt is current as of the issuing date and subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using ROHM's Products, please confirm the latest information with a ROHM sale s representative.
- 3. The information contained in this document is provided on an "as is" basis and ROHM does not warrant that all information contained in this document is accurate an d/or error-free. ROHM shall not be in an y way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties resulting from inaccuracy or errors of or concerning such information.