



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

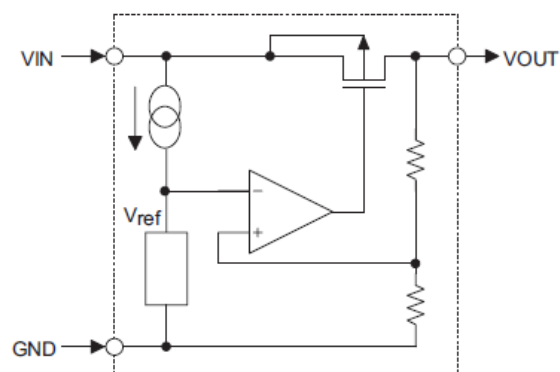
- 电池供电设备
- 通信设备
- 音频/视频设备

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

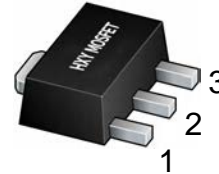




引脚图



SOT-23



SOT-89

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 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} * \Delta V_{IN}$ | $V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$ | — | — | 0.2 | %/V |
| 输入电压 | V_{IN} | — | — | — | 30 | V |
| 温度系数 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} * V_{OUT}$ | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$ | — | 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 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} * \Delta V_{IN}$ | $V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$ | — | — | 0.2 | %/V |
| 输入电压 | V_{IN} | — | — | — | 30 | V |
| 温度系数 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} * V_{OUT}$ | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$ | — | 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 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} / \Delta V_{IN}$ | $V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$ | — | — | 0.2 | %/V |
| 输入电压 | V_{IN} | — | — | — | 30 | V |
| 温度系数 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} * V_{OUT}$ | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$ | — | 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

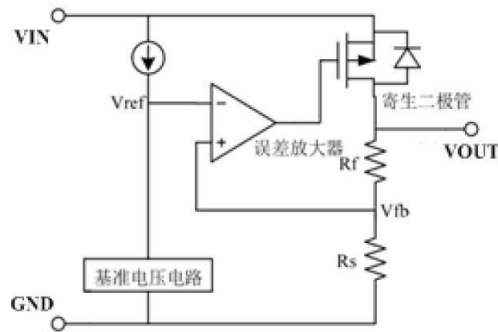
| 参数说明 | 符号 | 测试条件 | 最小值 | 典型值 | 最大值 | 单位 |
|-------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| 输出电压 | V_{OUT} | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$ | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | V |
| 输出电流 | I_{OUT} | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ | 100 | 150 | — | mA |
| 负载调整率 | ΔV_{OUT} | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$ $1mA \leq I_{OUT} \leq 70mA$ | — | 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 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT}} / \Delta V_{IN}$ | $V_{OUT}+1.0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$, $I_{OUT}=1mA$ | — | — | 0.2 | %/V |
| 输入电压 | V_{IN} | — | — | — | 30 | V |
| 温度系数 | $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A} * V_{OUT}$ | $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$ | — | 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。



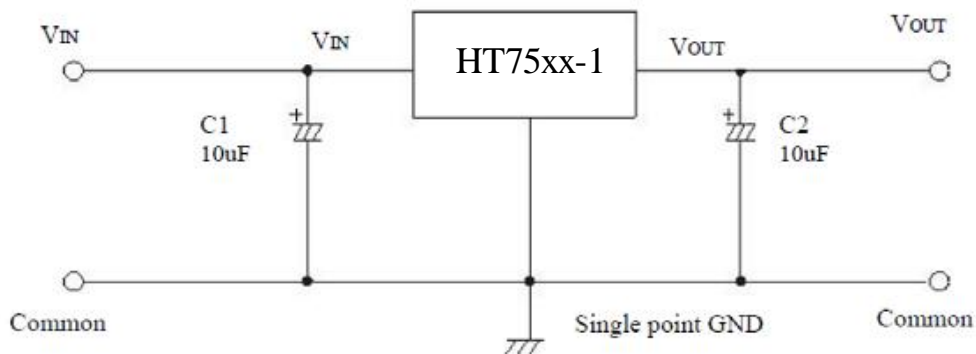
使用注意事项:

- 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: $PD=(V_{IN}-V_{OUT})\times I_{OUT}$

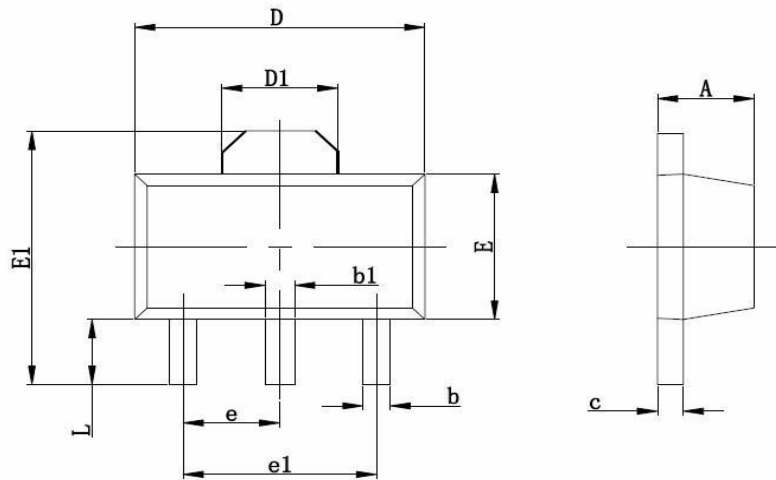
如: HT7550-1, SOT-89 封装, 当 $V_{IN}=12V$, $I_{OUT}=100mA$ 时, 则 $PD=(12-5)\times 100mA=0.7W$, 超过规格的 0.5W, 会损坏 IC。不同封装的 PD 值, 请参考“热能信息”一栏。

典型应用电路





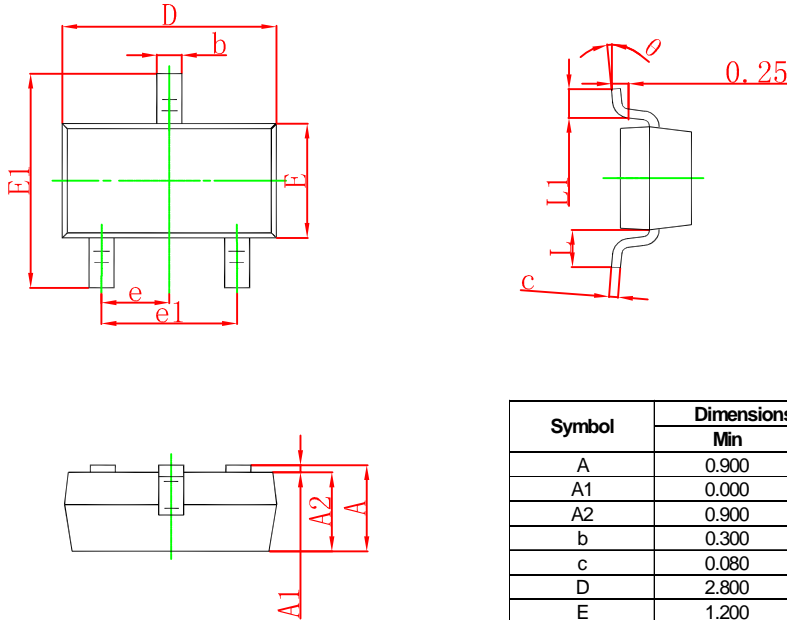
SOT-89 Package Outline Dimensions



| 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 |

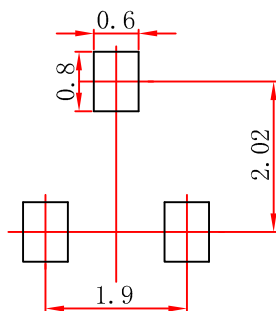


SOT-23 Package Outline Dimensions



| 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° |

SOT-23 Suggested Pad Layout



Note:

1. Controlling dimension: in millimeters.
2. General tolerance: $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$.
3. The pad layout is for reference purposes only.



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