## Description

## Pin Assignments

The AP7344 is a Dual low dropout regulator with high output voltage accuracy, low RDSON, high PSRR, low output noise and low quiescent current. This regulator is based on a CMOS process.

Each of regulators includes a voltage reference, error amplifier, current limit circuit and an enable input to turn on/ off output. With the integrated resistor network fixed output voltage versions can be delivered.

With its low power consumption and line and load transient response, the AP7344 is well suited for low power handheld communication equipment.

The AP7344 is packaged in X2-DFN1612-8 package and allows for smallest footprint and dense PCB layout.


## Features

- Low $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ and Wide $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ Range: 1.7 V to 5.25 V
- Guarantee Output Current: 300mA
- Vout Accuracy $\pm 1 \%$
- Ripple Rejection: 75 dB at 1 kHz
- Low Output Noise: $60 \mu \mathrm{Vrms}$ from 10 Hz to 100 kHz
- Quiescent Current as Low as $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
- Vout Fixed 1.2 V to 3.6 V
- Totally Lead-Free \& Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 \& 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free, Green Device (Note 3)


## Applications

- Smart Phone/PAD
- RF Supply
- Cameras
- Portable Video
- Portable Media Player
- Wireless Adapter
- Wireless Communication

Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) \& 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain $<900 \mathrm{ppm}$ bromine, $<900 \mathrm{ppm}$ chlorine ( $<1500 \mathrm{ppm}$ total $\mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{Cl}$ ) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

## Typical Applications Circuit



## Pin Descriptions

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GND | 1, 4 | Ground |
| Vout1 | 2 | Channel 1 Output Voltage pin |
| Vout2 | 3 | Channel 2 Output Voltage pin |
| EN2 | 5 | Chanel 2 Enable pin. This pin should be driven either high or low and must not be floating. Driving this pin high enables channel 2 output, while pulling it low puts Chanel 2 regulator into shutdown mode. |
| VIN2 | 6 | Input Voltage pin |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN } 1}$ | 7 | Input Voltage pin |
| EN1 | 8 | Chanel 1 Enable pin. This pin should be driven either high or low and must not be floating. Driving this pin high enables channel 1 output, while pulling it low puts Chanel 1 regulator into shutdown mode. |
| - | Thermal PAD | In PCB layout, prefer to use large copper area to cover this pad for better thermal dissipation, then connect this area to GND or leave it open. However do not use it as GND electrode function alone. |

## Functional Block Diagram



AP7344 (No Discharge)


AP7344 (With Discharge)

Absolute Maximum Ratings $\left(@ T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise specified. Note 4)

| Symbol | Parameter | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Voltage | 6.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {EN }}$ | Input Voltage at EN Pins | 6.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}+0.3$ | V |
| louT | Output Current | 400 | mA |
| PD | Power Dissipation | 600 | mW |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {A }}$ | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TSTG | Storage Temperature | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 4: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions ( $@ T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Voltage | 1.7 | 5.25 | V |
| Iout | Output Current | 0 | 300 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

AP7344

Electrical Characteristics $\left(@ T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}+1 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}>1.5 \mathrm{~V}\right), \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 1.5 \mathrm{~V}\right), \mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}=1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}\right.$, unless otherwise specified.)

| Parameter | Conditions |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1.7 | - | 5.25 | V |
| Output Voltage Accuracy (Note 11) | V IN $=($ VOUT-Nom $+1.0 \mathrm{~V})$ to5.25 V,IOUT $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 300 mA |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | - | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1.5 | - | 1.5 | \% |
| Line Regulation ( $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}\right.$ Nom+1.0V) to 5.25 V , IOUT $=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | - | 0.02 | 0.1 | \%/V |
| Load Regulation ( $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {Out }} /$ /lout) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ - ${ }_{\text {om }}+1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, | lout | $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 300 mA | - | 15 | 30 | mV |
| Quiescent Current (Note 6) | Set EN1 High, Set EN2 Low, or Set EN2 High, Set EN1 Low, No Load |  |  | - | 50 | 70 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | Set EN1/EN2 High, No Load |  |  | - | 100 | 140 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IStandBy | Set EN1/EN2 Low, No Load |  |  | - | 0.1 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output Current | - |  |  | 300 | - | - | mA |
| Fold-back Short Current (Note 7) | Vout short to ground |  |  | - | 55 | - | mA |
| PSRR (Note 8) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }+}+1 \mathrm{~V}\right) \mathrm{V}_{\text {DC }}+ \\ & 0.2 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{pAC}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }} \geq 1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \text { Iout }=30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | - | 75 | - | dB |
| Output Noise Voltage (Notes 8 \& 9) | $\mathrm{BW}=10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 100 kHz , lout $=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | - | 60 | - | $\mu \mathrm{Vrms}$ |
| Dropout Voltage (Note 5) | lout $=300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Vout | $\mathrm{T} \leq 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.48 | 0.59 | V |
|  |  | 1.2 V | $\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.39 | 0.50 |  |
|  |  | 1.4 V | $\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 1.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.35 | 0.44 |  |
|  |  | 1.7 V | $\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 2.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.30 | 0.39 |  |
|  |  | 2.1 V | $\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.26 | 0.34 |  |
|  |  | 2.5 V | $\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.25 | 0.30 |  |
|  |  | 3.0 V | $\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.22 | 0.29 |  |
| Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient | lout $=30 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | - | $\pm 30$ | - | ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| EN Input Low Voltage | - |  |  | 0 | - | 0.5 | V |
| EN Input High Voltage | - |  |  | 1.3 | - | 5.25 | V |
| EN Input Leakage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | -1.0 | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| On Resistance of N -channel for Autodischarge (Note 10) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (Disabled) } \end{aligned}$ | D Ve | Version, Chanel 1 \& 2 | - | 50 | - | $\Omega$ |

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Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage


Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage


Supply Current vs. Input Voltage


## Performance Characteristics (Cont.)



Line Regulation vs. Input Voltage


Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



Line Regulation vs. Input Voltage


Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current


## Performance Characteristics (Cont.)



Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage


Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency


Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage


Ripple Rejection vs. Input Voltage


Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency


## Performance Characteristics (Cont.)

Line Transient Response Waveforms
Vout $=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$


Load Transient Response Waveforms
$V_{\text {OUt }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, Cout $=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


Load Transient Response Waveforms
$V_{\text {OUt }}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}$, C Cout $=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


## Line Transient Response Waveforms

$V_{\text {out }}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}$


Load Transient Response Waveforms
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, Cout $=4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


Load Transient Response Waveforms
$V_{\text {out }}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}$, Cout $_{\text {out }}=4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$


## Performance Characteristics (Cont.)



## Performance Characteristics (Cont.)

Turn Off Waveforms
Vout $=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$


## Turn Off Waveforms

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {Out }}=2.8 \mathrm{~V}$

## Application Information

## Output Capacitor

An output capacitor (Cout) is needed to improve transient response and maintain stability. The AP7344 is stable with very small ceramic output capacitors. The ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) and capacitance drives the selection. If the application has large load variations, it is recommended to utilize low-ESR bulk capacitors. It is recommended to place ceramic capacitors as close as possible to the load and the GND pins and care should be taken to reduce the impedance in the layout.

## Input Capacitor

To prevent the input voltage from dropping during load steps, it is recommended to utilize an input capacitor ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ ). A minimum $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic capacitor is recommended between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ and GND pins to decouple input power supply glitch. This input capacitor must be located as close as possible to the device to assure input stability and reduce noise. For PCB layout, a wide copper trace is required for both $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}$ and GND pins.

## Enable Control

The AP7344 is turned on by setting the EN pins high, and is turned off by pulling it low. If this feature is not used, the EN pins should be tied to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ pins to keep the regulator output on at all time. To ensure proper operation, the signal source used to drive the EN pins must be able to swing above and below the specified turn-on/off voltage thresholds listed in the Electrical Characteristics section.

## Short Circuit Protection

When Vout pins are short-circuit to GND, short circuit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 60 mA . This feature protects the regulator from over-current and damage due to overheating.

## Layout Considerations

For good ground loop and stability, the input and output capacitors should be located close to the input, output, and GND pins of the device. The regulator GND pins should be connected to the external circuit ground to reduce voltage drop caused by trace impedance. Ground plane is generally used to reduce trace impedance. Wide trace should be used for large current paths from $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$, and load circuit.

## ESR vs. Output Current

Ceramic type output capacitor is recommended for this series; however, the other output capacitors with low ESR also can be used. The relations between Iout (Output Current) and ESR of an output capacitor are shown below. The stable region is marked as the hatched area in the graph.

Measurement conditions: Frequency Band: 10 Hz to 2 MHz , Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Ordering Information



| Part Number | Package <br> Code | Packaging |  | 7" Tape and Reel |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Part Number Suffix |  |
| AP7344-XXXXRH4-7 | RH4 | X2-DFN1612-8 | $5000 /$ Tape \& Reel | -7 |
| AP7344D-XXXXXXRH4-7 | RH4 | X2-DFN1612-8 | $5000 /$ Tape \& Reel | -7 |

## Marking Information

(1) X2-DFN1612-8
(Top View)


XXX : Identification Code
Y : Year: 0~9
W : Week : A~Z: 1~26 week;
a~z : 27~52 week; z represents
52 and 53 week
$\underline{X}$ : Internal code

| Part Number | Vout1/Vout2 | Package | Identification Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AP7344-3028RH4-7 | $3.0 \mathrm{~V} / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAA |
| AP7344-3328RH4-7 | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAB |
| AP7344-3318RH4-7 | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAC |
| AP7344D-1218RH4-7 | $1.2 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAD |
| AP7344D-1528RH4-7 | $1.5 \mathrm{~V} / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAE |
| AP7344D-1812RH4-7 | 1.8V/1.2V | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAF |
| AP7344D-1815RH4-7 | $1.8 \mathrm{~V} / 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAG |
| AP7344D-1818RH4-7 | $1.8 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAH |
| AP7344D-1828RH4-7 | $1.8 \mathrm{~V} / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAJ |
| AP7344D-1833RH4-7 | $1.8 \mathrm{~V} / 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAK |
| AP7344D-2518RH4-7 | $2.5 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAM |
| AP7344D-2812RH4-7 | $2.8 \mathrm{~V} / 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAN |
| AP7344D-2818RH4-7 | $2.8 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAP |
| AP7344D-2825RH4-7 | $2.8 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAR |
| AP7344D-2833RH4-7 | $2.8 \mathrm{~V} / 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAS |
| AP7344D-2828RH4-7 | $2.8 \mathrm{~V} / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAT |
| AP7344D-285285RH4-7 | $2.85 \mathrm{~V} / 2.85 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAU |
| AP7344D-3018RH4-7 | $3.0 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAV |
| AP7344D-3028RH4-7 | $3.0 \mathrm{~V} / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAW |
| AP7344D-3030RH4-7 | $3.0 \mathrm{~V} / 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAX |
| AP7344D-3318RH4-7 | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} / 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAY |
| AP7344D-3328RH4-7 | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} / 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DAZ |
| AP7344D-3330RH4-7 | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} / 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DA2 |
| AP7344D-3333RH4-7 | $3.3 \mathrm{~V} / 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DA3 |
| AP7344D-3612RH4-7 | $3.6 \mathrm{~V} / 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | X2-DFN1612-8 | DA4 |

## Package Outline Dimensions

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.
(1) Package Type: X2-DFN1612-8


## Suggested Pad Layout

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.
(1) Package Type: X2-DFN1612-8


| Dimensions | Value <br> (in mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 0.400 |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | 0.230 |
| $\mathbf{X 1}$ | 1.300 |
| $\mathbf{X 2}$ | 1.430 |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | 0.400 |
| $\mathbf{Y 1}$ | 0.300 |
| $\mathbf{Y 2}$ | 1.400 |



Note: The taping orientation of the other package type can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf

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[^0]:    Notes: $\quad$. Dropout voltage is the voltage difference between the input and the output at which the output voltage drops $2 \%$ below its nominal value.
    6. Quiescent current is defined here is the difference in current between the input and the output.
    7. Short circuit current is measured with VOUT pulled to GND.
    8. This specification is guaranteed by design.
    9. To make sure lowest environment noise minimizes the influence on noise measurement.
    10. AP7344 has 2 options for output, built-in discharge and non-discharge
    11. Potential multiple grades based on following output voltage accuracy.

