150 mA, Wide Input Range, LDO Linear Voltage Regulator

The NCP4624 is a CMOS 150 mA LDO linear voltage regulator which features high input voltage range while maintaining low quiescent current 2 μA typically. Several protection features like Current Limiting and Reverse Current Protection Circuit are fully integrated to create a versatile device suitable for the power source being in the standby–mode. A high maximum input voltage (11 V) and wide temperature range (–40°C to 85°C) makes the NCP4624 device with output capacitor as low as 0.1 μF an ideal choice for industrial applications also a portable equipments powered by 2–cell Li–ion battery.

Features

- Operating Input Voltage Range: 2.5 V to Set V_{OUT} + 6.5 V, Max.
 11 V
- Output Voltage Range: 1.2 to 5.5 V (available in 0.1 V steps)
- ±2% Output Voltage Accuracy
- Output Current: min. 150 mA
- Line Regulation: 0.02%/V
- Current Limit Circuit
- Available in SOT-23-5, UDFN4 1.0 x 1.0 mm and SC-88A Package
- Built-in Reverse Current Protection Circuit
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

Typical Applications

- Home Appliances, Industrial Equipment
- Cable Boxes, Satellite Receivers, Entertainment Systems
- Car Audio Equipment, Navigation Systems
- Notebook Adaptors, LCD TVs, Cordless Phones and Private LAN Systems
- Battery-Powered Portable Communication Equipments

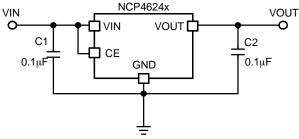


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic



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MARKING DIAGRAMS



SOT-23-5 CASE 1212





UDFN4 CASE 517BR





SC-88A (SC-70-5/SOT-353) CASE 419A



XX, XXX, XXXX = Specific Device Code

M, MM = Date Code A = Assembly Location

Y = Year W = Work Week ■ Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 15 of this data sheet.

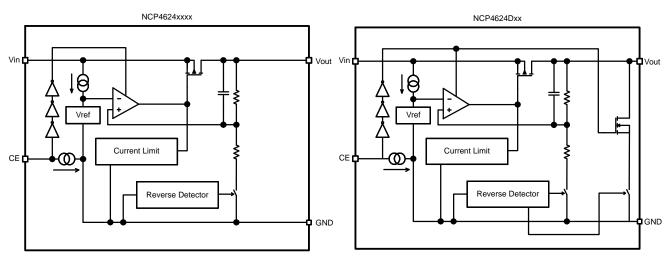


Figure 2. Simplified Schematic Block Diagram

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No.				
SOT-23-5 SC-88A UDFN 1x1		Pin Name	Description	
1	5	4	VIN	Input pin
2	3	2	GND	Ground pin
3	1	3	CE	Chip enable pin ("H" active)
4	2		NC	Non connected
5	4	1	VOUT	Output pin
		*EP	EP	Exposed Pad (leave floating or connect to GND)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (Note 1)	V _{IN}	-0.3 to 12	V
Output Voltage	Vouт	-0.3 to Vin ≤ 11	V
Chip Enable Input	VCE	-0.3 to VIN ≤ 11	V
Power Dissipation SOT–23–5	P _D	420	mW
Power Dissipation uDFN 1.0 x 1.0 mm		400	1
Power Dissipation SC-88A		380	1
Junction Temperature	TJ	-40 to 150	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 to 125	°C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2)	ESD _{HBM}	2000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2)	ESD _{MM}	200	V

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

- 1. Refer to Electrical Characteristics and Application Information for safe operating area.
- 2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods: ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114) ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)

 - Latchup Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, SOT–23–5 Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	238	°C/W
Thermal Characteristics, uDFN 1x1 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	250	°C/W
Thermal Characteristics, SC–88A Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air	$R_{ hetaJA}$	263	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $-40^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 85^{\circ}C$; $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.1~\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.

Test Conditions		Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
1.2 V < V _{OUT} < 4.5 V		Vin	2.5		Vset + 6.5	V
4.5 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 5.5 V					11	
$Ta = 25^{\circ}C, V_{OUT} > 1.5 V$		Vout	x0.99		x1.01	V
-40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5V			x0.982		x1.018	
$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_C$	_{OUT} < 1.5 V		-15		+15	mV
			-28		+28	
V _{IN} = Vout + 2 V, I _{OUT} : 105°	= 100 μA, T _A = −40 to C			±100		ppm/°C
Set V _{OUT} + 0.5 V < V _{IN} <	: V _{IN} max, I _{OUT} = 1 mA	Line _{Reg}		0.02	0.20	%/V
V _{IN} = Vout + 2 V, 0.1r	mA < Iout ≤ 150 mA	Load _{Reg}	-35	-3	35	mV
I _{OUT} = 150 mA	1.2 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.3 V	Vdo		1.68	2.59	V
	1.3 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.5 V			1.63	2.49	1
	1.5 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.8 V			1.48	2.23	1
	1.8 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 2.3 V			1.16	2.19	1
	$2.3 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} < 3.0 \text{ V}$			0.90	1.47	1
	$3.0 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} < 4.0 \text{ V}$			0.61	1.05	1
	4.0 V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 5.5 V			0.39	0.76	1
		Іоит	150			mA
V _{OUT} =	V _{OUT} = 0 V			45		mA
lout = 0) mA	IQ		2.0	3.7	μΑ
$V_{IN} = V_{IN \text{ max}}$, V _{CE} = 0 V	Isтв		0.2	0.6	μΑ
		IPD		0.3	0.9	μΑ
CE Input Vo	oltage "H"	Vсен	1.7		V _{IN}	V
CE Input Vo	oltage "L"	VCEL	0		0.8	1
0 V ≤ V _{IN} < 11 V	, Vouτ > 1.5 V	IREV		0	0.16	μΑ
0 V ≤ V _{IN} < 11 V	, Vouτ > 1.5 V	VREV_DET		55	100	mV
0 V ≤ V _{IN} < 11 V	, Vouτ > 1.5 V	VREV_REL		70	120	mV
$VIN = V_{OUT} + 2.5 V,$	V _{OUT} = 1.2 V	PSRR		27		dB
$\Delta V_{IN_PK_PK} = 0.3 \text{ V},$ $I_{OUT} = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	V _{OUT} = 2.5 V			22		
7	V _{OUT} = 3.3 V			18		1
	V _{OUT} = 5.5 V			15		1
V _{OUT} = 1.2 V, I _{OUT} = 30 m	A, f = 100 Hz to 100 kHz	Vnoise		105		μV_{rms}
VIN = 7.0 V, VCE = 0.0	V (D version only)	RDSON		380		Ω
	$1.2 \ V < V_{OL}$ $4.5 \ V \le V_{OL}$ $Ta = 25^{\circ}C, \ V_{OL}$ $-40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C, \ V_{OL}$ $-40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}$ $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 2 \ V, \ I_{OUT} = 105^{\circ}$ $Set \ V_{OUT} + 0.5 \ V < V_{IN} < V_{IN$	$ 1.2 \ V < V_{OUT} < 4.5 \ V $ $ 4.5 \ V \le V_{OUT} < 5.5 \ V $ $ Ta = 25^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} > 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} > 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -40^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 85^{\circ}C, \ V_{OUT} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $ $ -10^{\circ}C < T_{A} < 1.5 \ V $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.2 V < V _{OUT} < 4.5 V 4.5 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 5.5 V Ta = 25°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} < 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} < 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} < 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} < 1.5 V -28 V _{IN} = V _{OUT} + 2 V, I _{OUT} = 100 μA, T _A = -40 to 105°C Set V _{OUT} + 0.5 V < V _{IN} < V _{IN} max, I _{OUT} = 1 mA Line _{Reg} V _{IN} = V _{OUT} + 2 V, 0.1 mA < I _{OUT} ≤ 150 mA Load _{Reg} -35 I _{OUT} = 150 mA 1.2 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.3 V 1.3 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.3 V 1.5 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.8 V 1.8 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 2.3 V 2.3 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 3.0 V 3.0 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 4.0 V 4.0 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 5.5 V Iout 150 V _{OUT} = 0 V Isc Ipp CE Input Voltage "H" VCEH 1.7 CE Input Voltage "L" VCEL 0 0 V ≤ V _{IN} < 11 V, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V V _{IN} = V _{IN} < 11 V, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V V _{IN} = V _{IN} < 11 V, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V V _{IN} = V _{OUT} + 2.5 V, AV _{IN} < 11 V, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V V _{OUT} = 3.3 V V _{OUT} = 5.5 V V _{OUT} = 3.3 V V _{OUT} = 5.5 V V _{OUT} = 5.5 V V _{OUT} = 1.2 V, I _{OUT} = 30 mA, f = 100 Hz to 100 kHz Volus = V _{IN} < 10 V	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.2 V < V _{OUT} < 4.5 V 4.5 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 5.5 V Ta = 25°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V -15 -40°C < T _A < 85°C, V _{OUT} > 1.5 V V _{IN} = V _{OUT} + 2 V, I _{OUT} = 100 µA, T _A = -40 to 105°C Set V _{OUT} + 0.5 V < V _{IN} < V _{IN} max, I _{OUT} = 1 mA I _{OUT} = 150 mA V _{IN} = V _{OUT} < 2.3 V 2.3 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 1.3 V 1.8 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 2.3 V 2.3 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 3.0 V 3.0 V ≤ V _{OUT} < 4.0 V 4.0 V ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ 5.5 V Iout = 0 mA Iout = 0 mA

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

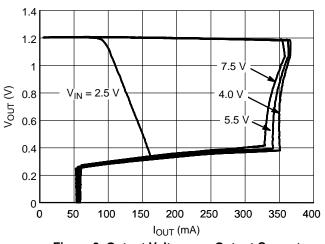


Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Output Current 1.2 V Version $(T_J = 25^{\circ}C)$

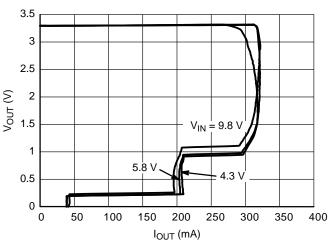


Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Output Current 3.3 V Version $(T_J = 25^{\circ}C)$

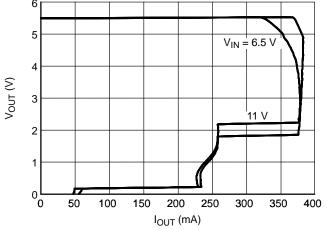


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Output Current 5.5 V Version $(T_J = 25^{\circ}C)$

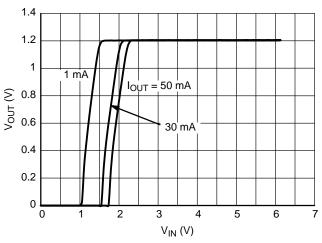


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage 1.2 V Version

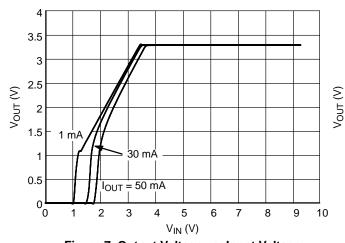


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage 3.3 V Version

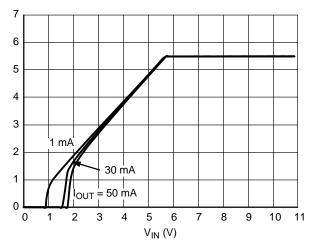
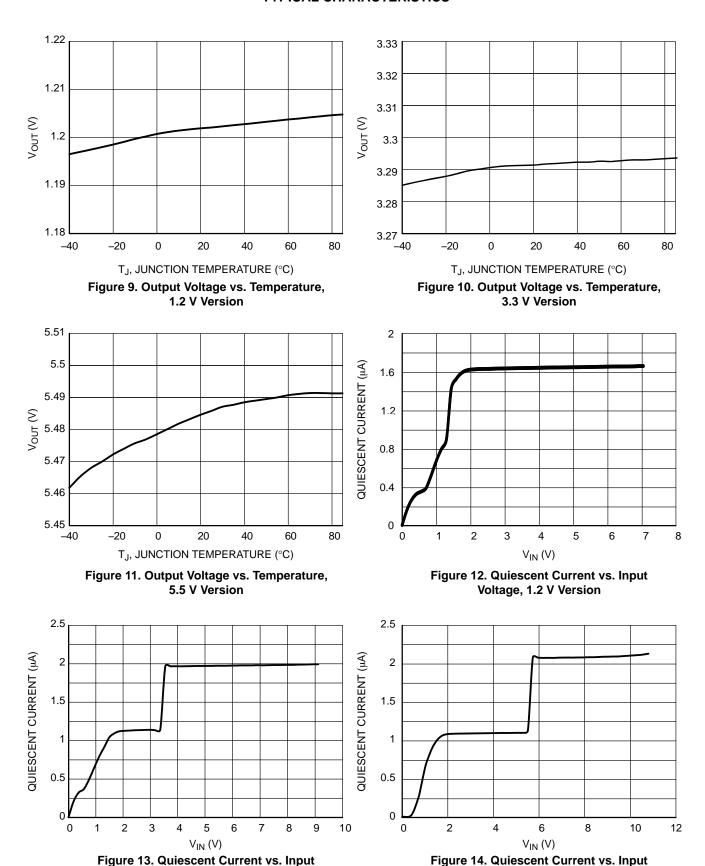


Figure 8. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage 5.5 V Version

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Voltage, 5.5 V Version

Voltage, 3.3 V Version

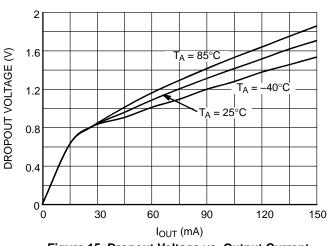


Figure 15. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current, 1.2 V Version

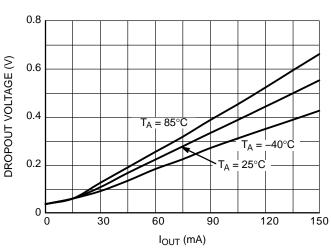


Figure 16. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current, 3.3 V Version

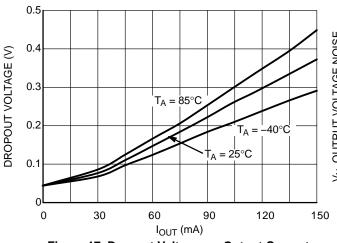


Figure 17. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current, 5.5 V Version

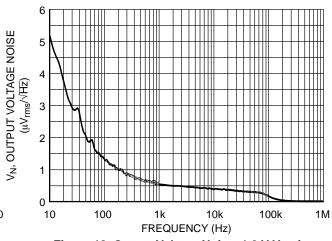


Figure 18. Output Voltage Noise, 1.2 V Version, V_{IN} = 2.5 V, I_{OUT} = 30 mA, C_{in} = C_{out} = 0.1 μF

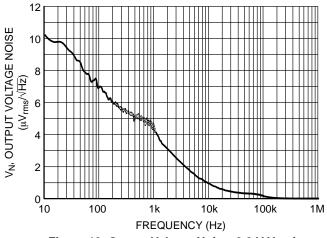


Figure 19. Output Voltage Noise, 3.3 V Version, V_{IN} = 4.3 V, I_{OUT} = 30 mA, C_{in} = C_{out} = 0.1 μF

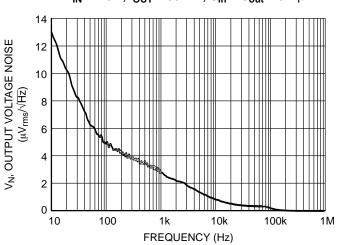
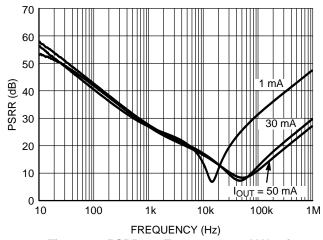


Figure 20. Output Voltage Noise, 5.5 V Version, V_{IN} = 6.5 V, I_{OUT} = 30 mA, C_{in} = C_{out} = 0.1 μF



60 50 40 1 mA PSRR (dB) 30 mA 20 I_{OUT} = 50 mA 10 0 10 100 1k 10k 100k 1M FREQUENCY (Hz)

Figure 21. PSRR vs. Frequency, 1.2 V Version

Figure 22. PSRR vs. Frequency, 3.3 V Version

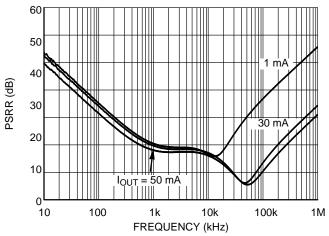


Figure 23. PSRR vs. Frequency, 5.5 V Version

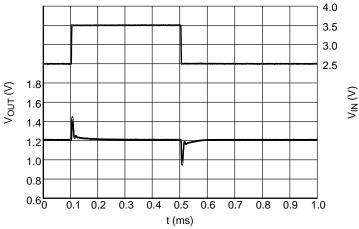


Figure 24. Line Transients, 1.2 V Version, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$

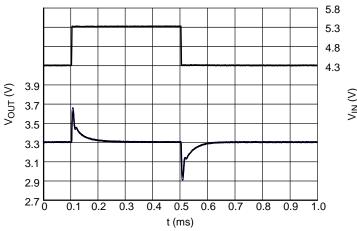


Figure 25. Line Transients, 3.3 V Version, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$

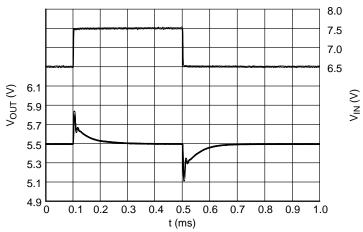


Figure 26. Line Transients, 5.5 V Version, $I_{OUT} = 1 \text{ mA}$

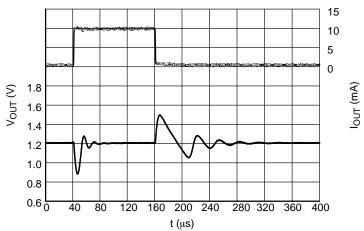


Figure 27. Load Transients, 1.2 V Version, Load Step 1 mA to 10 mA, $V_{\text{IN}} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

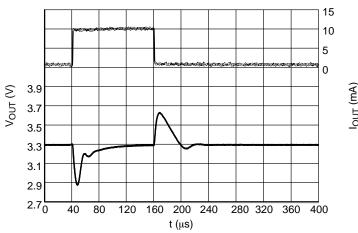


Figure 28. Load Transients, 3.3 V Version, Load Step 1 mA to 10 mA, V_{IN} = 4.3 V

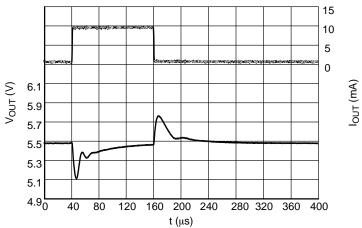


Figure 29. Load Transients, 5.5 V Version, Load Step 1 mA to 10 mA, V_{IN} = 6.5 V

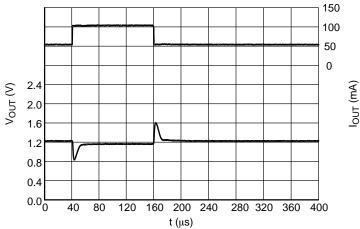


Figure 30. Load Transients, 1.2 V Version, Load Step 50 mA to 100 mA, V_{IN} = 2.5 V

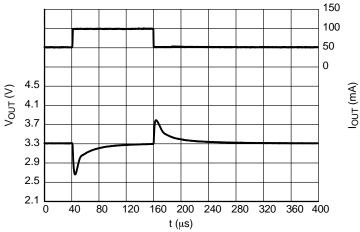


Figure 31. Load Transients, 3.3 V Version, Load Step 50 mA to 100 mA, V_{IN} = 4.3 V

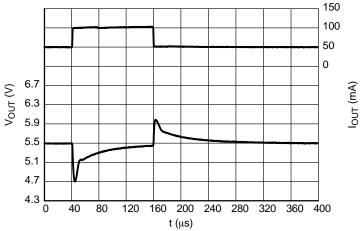


Figure 32. Load Transients, 5.5 V Version, Load Step 50 mA to 100 mA, V_{IN} = 6.5 V

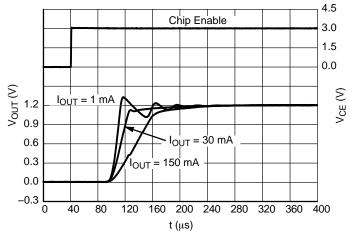


Figure 33. Turn–on Behavior, 1.2 Version, V_{IN} = 3 V

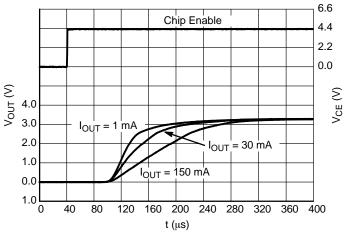


Figure 34. Turn-on Behavior, 3.3 Version, V_{IN} = 4.3 V

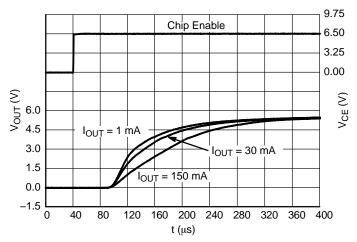


Figure 35. Turn-on Behavior, 5.5 Version, V_{IN} = 6.5 V

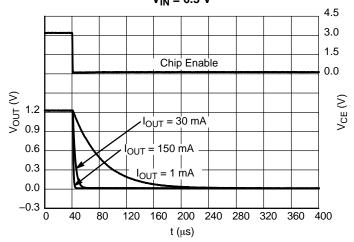


Figure 36. Turn-off Behavior, 1.2 Version, $V_{IN} = 3 V$

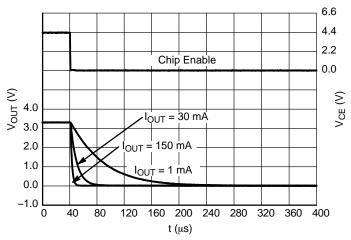


Figure 37. Turn-off Behavior, 3.3 Version, V_{IN} = 4.3 V

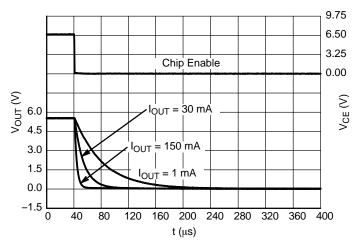


Figure 38. Turn-off Behavior, 5.5 Version, V_{IN} = 6.5 V

APPLICATION INFORMATION

A typical application circuit for NCP4624 series is shown in the Figure 39.

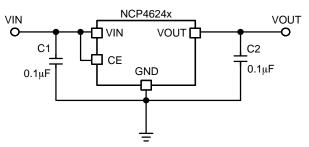


Figure 39. Typical Application Schematic

Input Decoupling Capacitor (C1)

A 100 nF ceramic input decoupling capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the input and ground pin of the NCP4624. Higher values and lower ESR improves line transient response.

Output Decoupling Capacitor (C2)

A 100 nF ceramic output decoupling capacitor is sufficient to achieve stable operation of the IC. If tantalum capacitor is used, and its ESR is high, the loop oscillation may result. The capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the output and ground pin. Larger values and lower ESR improves dynamic parameters.

Enable Operation

The enable pin CE may be used for turning the regulator on and off. The IC is switched on when a high level voltage is applied to the CE pin. The enable pin has an internal pull

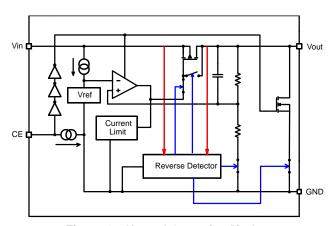


Figure 40. Normal Operating Mode

down current source which assure off state of LDO in case the CE pin will stay floating. If the enable function is not needed connect CE pin to VIN.

The D version of the NCP4624 includes a transistor between VOUT and GND that is used for faster discharging of the output capacitor. This function is activated when the IC goes into disable mode.

Thermal Consideration

As a power across the IC increase, it might become necessary to provide some thermal relief. The maximum power dissipation supported by the device is dependent upon board design and layout. Mounting pad configuration on the PCB, the board material, and also the ambient temperature affect the rate of temperature increase for the part. When the device has good thermal conductivity through the PCB the junction temperature will be relatively low in high power dissipation applications.

Reverse Current Protection Circuit

Internal Reverse Current Circuitry stops the reverse current from VOUT pin to GND pin and VIN pin when V_{OUT} goes higher than V_{IN} voltage or V_{SET} voltage. V_{SET} means voltage given by voltage version. The parasitic diode of PMOS pass device is internally switched to reverse direction before V_{IN} becomes lower than V_{OUT} . The operation coverage of the Reverse Current Protection Circuit is $V_{OUT} > 1.5$ V. In order to avoid unstable behavior a hysteresis is created by different threshold of detecting voltage V_{REV_DET} and releasing voltage V_{REV_REL} . See Figures 40 and 41 for details of configuration.

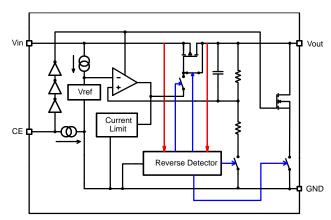
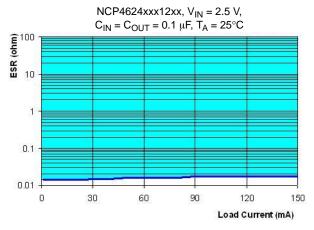


Figure 41. Reverse Current Protection Mode

ESR versus Output Current

When using the NCP4624 devices, consider the following points:

- The relation between Output Current I_{OUT} and ESR of the output capacitor are shown below in Figures 42, 43 and 44.
- The conditions when the device performs stable operation are marked as the hatched area in the charts.



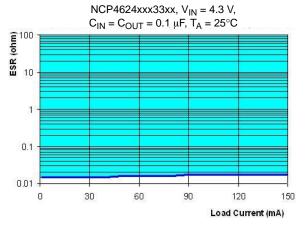


Figure 42. ESR vs. Load Current

Figure 43. ESR vs. Load Current

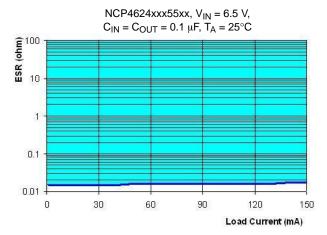


Figure 44. ESR vs. Load Current

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Marking	Nominal Output Voltage	Feature	Package	Shipping	
NCP4624DMU12TCG	5A	1.2 V	Enable High,	UDFN4	10000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DMU30TCG	5X	3.0 V	Enable High,	UDFN4	10000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DMU33TCG	6A	3.3 V	Enable High,	UDFN4	10000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DMU50TCG	6T	5.0 V	Enable High,	UDFN4	10000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DSN12T1G	F12	1.2 V	Enable High,	SOT-23-5	3000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DSN18T1G	F18	1.8 V	Enable High,	SOT-23-5	3000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DSN33T1G	F33	3.3 V	Enable High,	SOT-23-5	3000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DSN50T1G	F50	5.0 V	Enable High,	SOT-23-5	3000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DSQ12T1G	AT12	1.2. V	Enable High,	SC-88A	3000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		
NCP4624DSQ33T1G	AT33	3.3 V	Enable High,	SC-88A	3000 / Tape & Reel	
			Auto discharge	(Pb-Free)		

[†]For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE

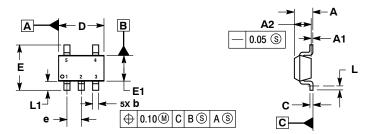
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



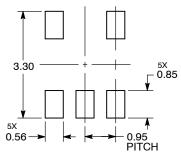


SOT-23 5-LEAD CASE 1212-01 **ISSUE A**

DATE 28 JAN 2011



RECOMMENDED **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT***



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
 ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS.
 3. DATUM C IS THE SEATING PLANE.

	MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN MAX			
Α		1.45		
A1	0.00	0.10		
A2	1.00	1.30		
b	0.30	0.50		
C	0.10	0.25		
D	2.70	3.10		
Е	2.50	3.10		
E1	1.50	1.80		
е	0.95 BSC			
L	0.20			
L1	0.45 0.75			

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



XXX = Specific Device Code

= Date Code

= Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot " ■", may or may not be present.

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^{*}For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.





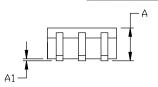
SC-88A (SC-70-5/SOT-353) CASE 419A-02 ISSUE M

DATE 11 APR 2023

NOTES:

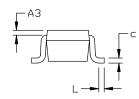
- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- 3. 419A-01 DBSDLETE, NEW STANDARD 419A-02
- 4. DIMENSIONS D AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH,
 PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS,
 OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.1016MM PER SIDE.

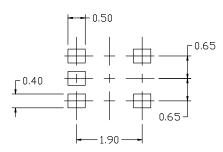
DIM	MI	LLIMETE	RS
INITU	MIN.	N□M.	MAX.
А	0.80	0.95	1.10
A1			0.10
A3		0.20 REF	•
b	0.10	0.20	0.30
C	0.10		0.25
D	1.80	2.00	2,20
Е	2.00	2.10	2.20
E1	1.15	1.25	1.35
е	0.65 BSC		
L	0.10	0.15	0.30



5X b

→ 0.2 M B M





RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT

For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the DN Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SDLDERRM/D.

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "•", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

XXX = Specific Device Code

M = Date Code

= Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. BASE
EMITTER
3. BASE
COLLECTOR
COLLECTOR

STYLE 2:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. EMITTER
3. BASE
4. COLLECTOR
5. CATHODE

STYLE 3: PIN 1. ANODE 1 2. N/C 3. ANODE 2 4. CATHODE 2 5. CATHODE 1 STYLE 4:
PIN 1. SOURCE 1
2. DRAIN 1/2
3. SOURCE 1
4. GATE 1
5. GATE 2

STYLE 5:
PIN 1. CATHODE
2. COMMON ANODE
3. CATHODE 2
4. CATHODE 3
5. CATHODE 4

STYLE 6: PIN 1. EMITTER 2 2. BASE 2 3. EMITTER 1 4. COLLECTOR STYLE 7:
PIN 1. BASE
2. EMITTER
3. BASE
4. COLLECTOR
5. COLLECTOR

STYLE 8: PIN 1. CATHODE 2. COLLECTOR 3. N/C 4. BASE

5. EMITTER

STYLE 9: PIN 1. ANODE 2. CATHODE 3. ANODE 4. ANODE 5. ANODE Note: Please refer to datasheet for style callout. If style type is not called out in the datasheet refer to the device datasheet pinout or pin assignment.

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DESCRIPTION: SC-88A (SC-70-5/SOT-353)

PAGE 1 OF 1

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5. COLLECTOR 2/BASE 1

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE



UDFN4 1.0x1.0, 0.65P CASE 517BR-01 **ISSUE O**

DATE 27 OCT 2010

- NOTES:
 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
 CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
- DIMENSION 6 APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND
- 0.20 mm FROM TERMINAL.

 COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

	MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX	
Α		0.60	
A1	0.00	0.05	
А3	0.10	REF	
b	0.20 0.30		
D	1.00	BSC	
D2	0.43	0.53	
Е	1.00	BSC	
е	0.65	BSC	
L	0.20	0.30	
L2	0.27	0.37	
L3	0.02 0.12		

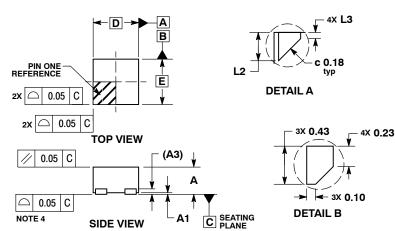
GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*

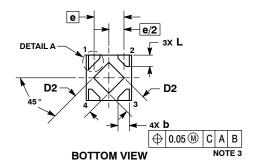


XX = Specific Device Code MM = Date Code

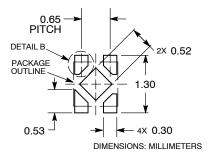
*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking.

Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot " ■", may or may not be present.





RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT*



*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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