

800 mA Fixed-Output CMOS LDO with Shutdown

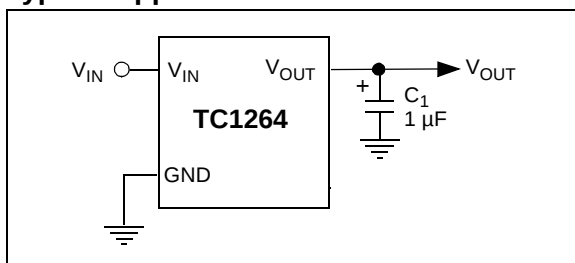
Features:

- Very Low Dropout Voltage
- 800 mA Output Current
- High Output Voltage Accuracy
- Standard or Custom Output Voltages
- Overcurrent and Overtemperature Protection

Applications:

- Battery Operated Systems
- Portable Computers
- Medical Instruments
- Instrumentation
- Cellular/GSM/PHS Phones
- Linear Post-Regulators for SMPS
- Pagers

Typical Application



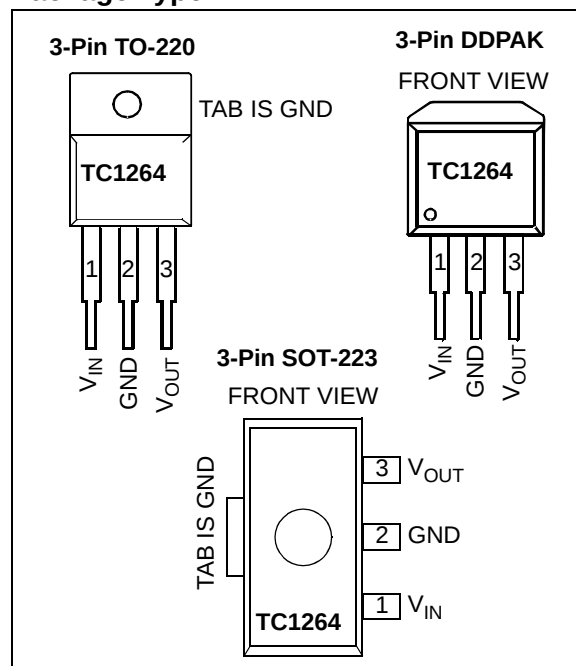
Description:

The TC1264 is a fixed-output, high-accuracy (typically $\pm 0.5\%$) CMOS low dropout regulator. Designed specifically for battery-operated systems, the TC1264's CMOS construction eliminates wasted ground current, significantly extending battery life. Total supply current is typically 80 μ A at full load (20 to 60 times lower than in bipolar regulators).

TC1264 key features include ultra low noise operation, very low dropout voltage (typically 450 mV at full load), and fast response to step changes in load.

The TC1264 incorporates both over temperature and over current protection. The TC1264 is stable with an output capacitor of only 1 μ F and has a maximum output current of 800 mA. It is available in 3-pin SOT-223, 3-pin TO-220 and 3-pin DDPK packages.

Package Type



1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings †

Input Voltage6.5V
 Output Voltage..... ($V_{SS} - 0.3V$) to ($V_{IN} + 0.3V$)
 Power Dissipation.....Internally Limited (**Note 8**)
 Maximum Voltage on Any Pin $V_{IN} + 0.3V$ to $-0.3V$
 Operating Temperature Range..... $-40^{\circ}C < T_J < 125^{\circ}C$
 Storage Temperature..... $-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$

† **Notice:** Stresses above those listed under "Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, $V_{IN} = V_R + 1.5V$, (Note 1), $I_L = 100 \mu A$, $C_L = 3.3 \mu F$, $\overline{SHDN} > V_{IH}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Boldface type specifications apply for junction temperatures of $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$.						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Input Operating Voltage	V_{IN}	2.7	—	6.0	V	Note 2
Maximum Output Current	I_{OUTMAX}	800	—	—	mA	
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_R - 2.5\%$	$V_R \pm 0.5\%$	$V_R + 2.5\%$	V	$V_R \geq 2.5V$
		$V_R - 2\%$	$V_R \pm 0.5\%$	$V_R + 3\%$		$V_R = 1.8V$
		$V_R - 7\%$	—	$V_R + 3\%$		$I_L = 0.1 \text{ mA to } 800 \text{ mA}$ (Note 3)
V_{OUT} Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$	—	40	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	Note 4
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	—	0.007	0.35	%	$(V_R + 1V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 6V$
Load Regulation (Note 5)	$\Delta V_{OUT}/I_{OUT}$	-0.01	0.002	0	%/mA	$I_L = 0.1 \text{ mA to } I_{OUTMAX}$
Dropout Voltage (Note 6)	$V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$	—	20	30	mV	$V_R \geq 2.5V$, $I_L = 100 \mu A$
		—	50	160		$I_L = 100 \text{ mA}$
		—	150	480		$I_L = 300 \text{ mA}$
		—	260	800		$I_L = 500 \text{ mA}$
		—	450	1300		$I_L = 800 \text{ mA}$
		—	1000	1200		$V_R = 1.8V$, $I_L = 500 \text{ mA}$
		—	1200	1400		$I_L = 800 \text{ mA}$
Supply Current	I_{DD}	—	80	130	μA	$\overline{SHDN} = V_{IH}$, $I_L = 0$
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	—	64	—	db	$F \leq 1 \text{ kHz}$
Output Short Circuit Current	I_{OUTSC}	—	1200	—	mA	$V_{OUT} = 0V$

- Note 1:** V_R is the regulator output voltage setting.
- 2:** The minimum V_{IN} has to justify the conditions: $V_{IN} \geq V_R + V_{DROPOUT}$ and $V_{IN} \geq 2.7V$ for $I_L = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ to I_{OUTMAX} .
- 3:** This accuracy represents the worst-case over the entire output current and temperature range.
- 4:**
- $$TCV_{OUT} = \frac{(V_{OUTMAX} - V_{OUTMIN}) - 10^6}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T}$$
- 5:** Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. Load regulation is tested over a load range from 0.1 mA to the maximum specified output current. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered by the thermal regulation specification.
- 6:** Dropout voltage is defined as the input-to-output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at a 1.5V differential.
- 7:** Thermal regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specifications are for a current pulse equal to I_{LMAX} at $V_{IN} = 6V$ for $T = 10 \text{ ms}$.
- 8:** The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of ambient temperature, the maximum allowable junction temperature and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air (i.e., T_A , T_J , θ_{JA}). Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation causes the device to initiate thermal shutdown. Please see **Section 5.0 "Thermal Considerations"** for more details.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, $V_{IN} = V_R + 1.5V$, (**Note 1**), $I_L = 100 \mu A$, $C_L = 3.3 \mu F$, $\overline{SHDN} > V_{IH}$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$. **Boldface** type specifications apply for junction temperatures of $-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$.

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Thermal Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta P_D$	—	0.04	—	V/W	Note 7
Output Noise	eN	—	260	—	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$	$I_L = I_{OUTMAX}$, $F = 10 \text{ kHz}$

Note 1: V_R is the regulator output voltage setting.

2: The minimum V_{IN} has to justify the conditions: $V_{IN} \geq V_R + V_{DROPOUT}$ and $V_{IN} \geq 2.7V$ for $I_L = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ to I_{OUTMAX} .

3: This accuracy represents the worst-case over the entire output current and temperature range.

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$$TCV_{OUT} = \frac{(V_{OUTMAX} - V_{OUTMIN}) - 10^6}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T}$$

5: Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. Load regulation is tested over a load range from 0.1 mA to the maximum specified output current. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered by the thermal regulation specification.

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8: The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of ambient temperature, the maximum allowable junction temperature and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air (i.e., T_A , T_J , θ_{JA}). Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation causes the device to initiate thermal shutdown. Please see **Section 5.0 "Thermal Considerations"** for more details.

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, $V_{IN} = V_R + 1.5V$, $I_L = 100 \mu A$, $C_L = 3.3 \mu F$, $\overline{SHDN} > V_{IH}$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$.

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Temperature Ranges						
Specified Temperature Range	T_A	-40	—	+125	$^\circ C$	(Note 1)
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-40	—	+125	$^\circ C$	
Storage Temperature Range	T_A	-65	—	+150	$^\circ C$	
Thermal Package Resistances						
Thermal Resistance, 3L-SOT-223	θ_{JA}	—	59	—	$^\circ C/W$	
Thermal Resistance, 3L-DDPAK	θ_{JA}	—	71	—	$^\circ C/W$	
Thermal Resistance, 3L-TO-220	θ_{JA}	—	71	—	$^\circ C/W$	

Note 1: Operation in this range must not cause T_J to exceed Maximum Junction Temperature ($+125^\circ C$).

2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

Note: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

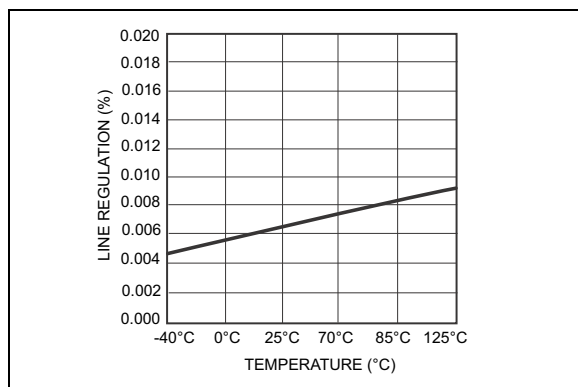


FIGURE 2-1: Line Regulation vs. Temperature.

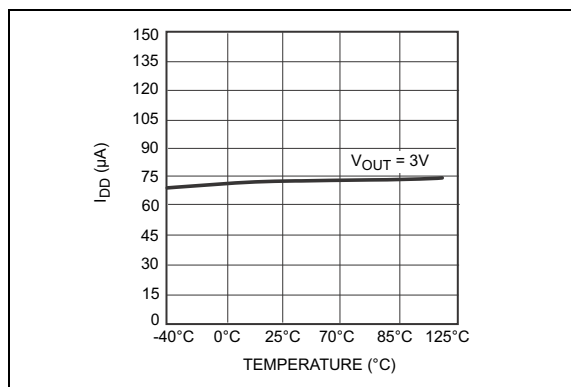


FIGURE 2-4: I_{DD} vs. Temperature.

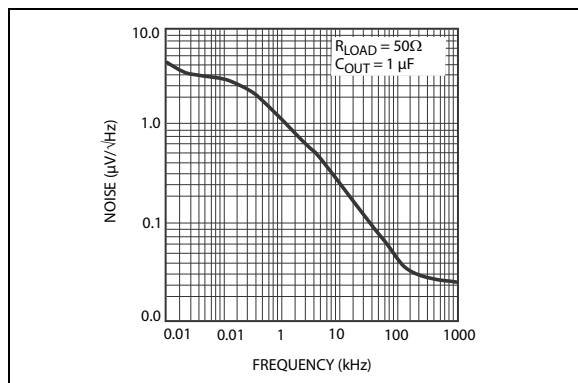


FIGURE 2-2: Output Noise vs. Frequency.

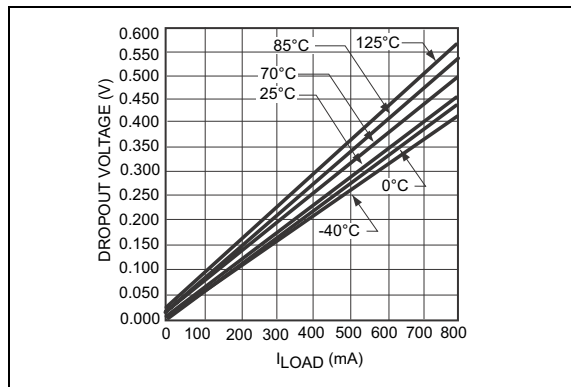


FIGURE 2-5: 3.0V Dropout Voltage vs. I_{LOAD} .

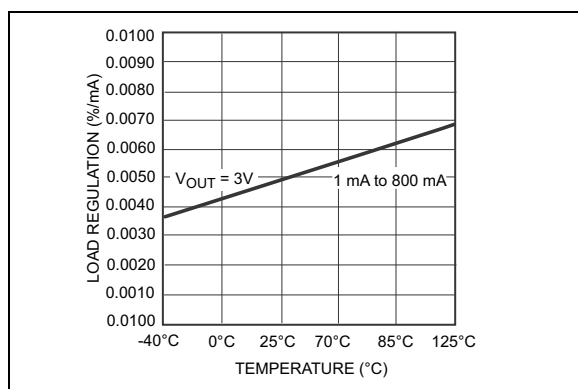


FIGURE 2-3: Load Regulation vs. Temperature.

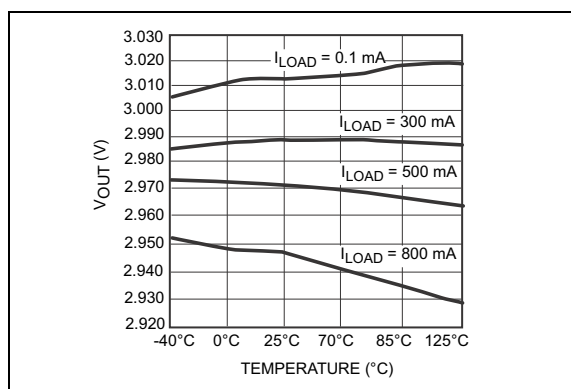


FIGURE 2-6: 3.0V V_{OUT} vs. Temperature.

3.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

The descriptions of the pins are listed in [Table 3-1](#).

TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

Pin No. 3-Pin SOT-223 3-Pin TO-220 3-Pin DDPK	Symbol	Description
1	V_{IN}	Unregulated supply input
2	GND	Ground terminal
3	V_{OUT}	Regulated voltage output

3.1 Unregulated Supply (V_{IN})

Unregulated supply input.

3.2 Ground (GND)

Ground terminal.

3.3 Regulated Output Voltage (V_{OUT})

Regulated voltage output.

4.0 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The TC1264 is a precision, fixed output LDO. Unlike bipolar regulators, the TC1264's supply current does not increase with load current. In addition, V_{OUT} remains stable and within regulation over the entire 0mA to $I_{LOADMAX}$ load current range (an important consideration in RTC and CMOS RAM battery back-up applications).

Figure 4-1 shows a typical application circuit.

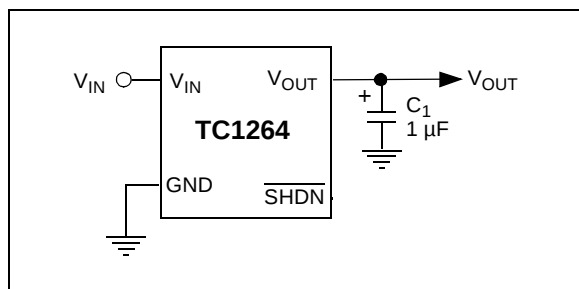


FIGURE 4-1: Typical Application Circuit.

4.1 Output Capacitor

A 1 μF (min) capacitor from V_{OUT} to ground is required. The output capacitor should have an effective series resistance greater than 0.1 Ω and less than 5 Ω . A 1 μF capacitor should be connected from V_{IN} to GND if there is more than 10 inches of wire between the regulator and the AC filter capacitor, or if a battery is used as the power source. Aluminum electrolytic or tantalum capacitor types can be used. (Since many aluminum electrolytic capacitors freeze at approximately -30°C, solid tantalums are recommended for applications operating below -25°C.) When operating from sources other than batteries, supply-noise rejection and transient response can be improved by increasing the value of the input and output capacitors and employing passive filtering techniques.

5.0 THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 Thermal Shutdown

Integrated thermal protection circuitry shuts the regulator off when die temperature exceeds 160°C. The regulator remains off until the die temperature drops to approximately 150°C.

5.2 Power Dissipation

The amount of power the regulator dissipates is primarily a function of input and output voltage, and output current. The following equation is used to calculate worst-case actual power dissipation:

EQUATION 5-1:

$$P_D = (V_{INMAX} - V_{OUTMIN})I_{LOADMAX}$$

Where:

P_D = Worst-case actual power dissipation

V_{INMAX} = Maximum voltage on V_{IN}

V_{OUTMIN} = Minimum regulator output voltage

$I_{LOADMAX}$ = Maximum output (load) current

The maximum allowable power dissipation (Equation 5-2) is a function of the maximum ambient temperature (T_{AMAX}), the maximum allowable die temperature (T_{JMAX}) and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air (θ_{JA}).

EQUATION 5-2:

$$P_{DMAX} = \frac{(T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX})}{\theta_{JA}}$$

Where all terms are previously defined.

Table 5-1 and Table 5-2 show various values of θ_{JA} for the TC1264 packages.

TABLE 5-1: THERMAL RESISTANCE GUIDELINES FOR TC1264 IN SOT-223 PACKAGE

Copper Area (Topside)*	Copper Area (Backside)	Board Area	Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})
2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	45°C/W
1000 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	45°C/W
225 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	53°C/W
100 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	59°C/W
1000 sq mm	1000 sq mm	1000 sq mm	52°C/W
1000 sq mm	0 sq mm	1000 sq mm	55°C/W

* Tab of device attached to topside copper

TABLE 5-2: THERMAL RESISTANCE GUIDELINES FOR TC1264 IN 3-PIN DDPK/TO-220 PACKAGE

Copper Area (Topside)*	Copper Area (Backside)	Board Area	Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})
2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	25°C/W
1000 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	27°C/W
125 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	35°C/W

* Tab of device attached to topside copper

Equation 5-1 can be used in conjunction with Equation 5-2 to ensure regulator thermal operation is within limits. For example:

Given:

$$V_{INMAX} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$$

$$V_{OUTMIN} = 2.7V \pm 0.5\%$$

$$I_{LOADMAX} = 275 \text{ mA}$$

$$T_{JMAX} = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_{AMAX} = 95^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\theta_{JA} = 59^\circ\text{C/W (SOT-223)}$$

Find:

- Actual power dissipation.
- Maximum allowable dissipation.

Actual power dissipation:

$$P_D \approx (V_{INMAX} - V_{OUTMIN})I_{LOADMAX}$$

$$P_D = (3.3 \times 1.1) - (2.7 \times .995)275 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$P_D = 260 \text{ mW}$$

Maximum allowable power dissipation:

$$P_{DMAX} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

$$P_{DMAX} = \frac{(125 - 95)}{59}$$

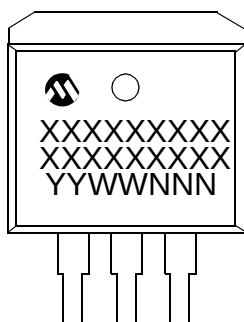
$$P_{DMAX} = 508 \text{ mW}$$

In this example, the TC1264 dissipates a maximum of 260 mW, which is below the allowable limit of 508 mW. In a similar manner, Equation 5-1 and Equation 5-2 can be used to calculate maximum current and/or input voltage limits. For example, the maximum allowable V_{IN} , is found by substituting the maximum allowable power dissipation of 508 mW into Equation 5-1, from which $V_{INMAX} = 4.6V$.

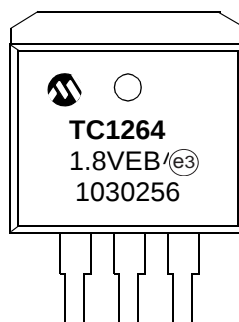
6.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

6.1 Package Marking Information

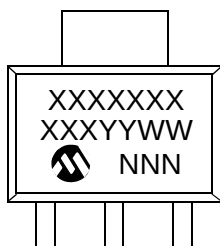
3-Lead DDPAK



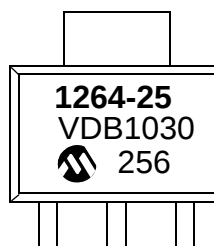
Example



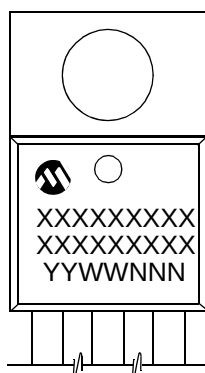
3-Lead SOT-223



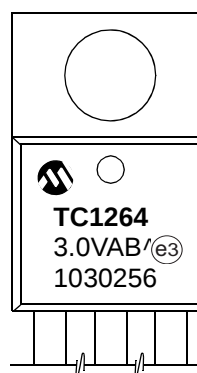
Example



3-Lead TO-220



Example

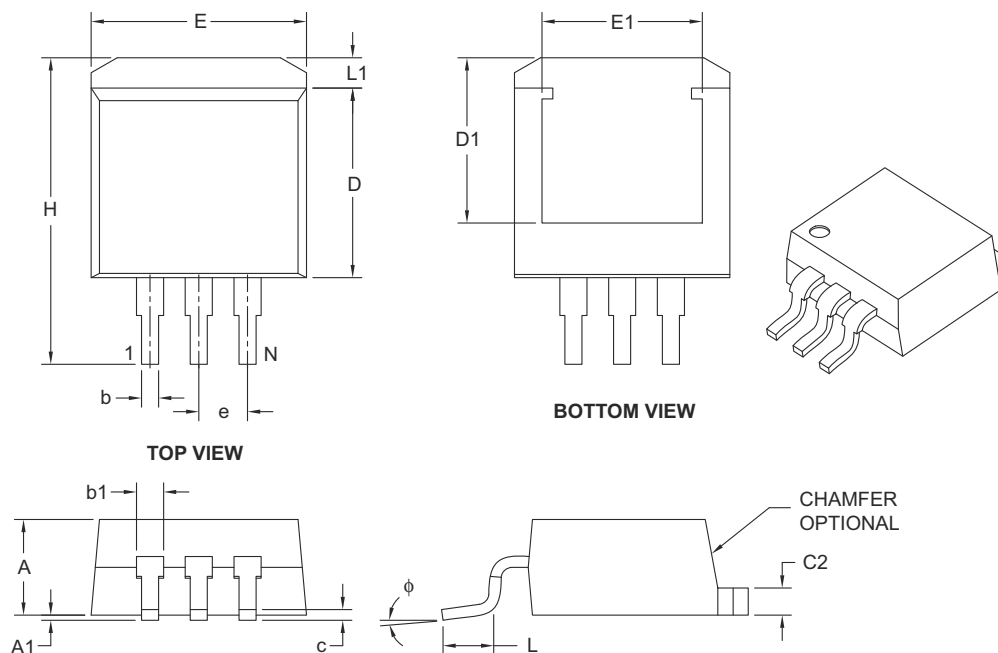


Legend:	XX...X	Customer-specific information
	Y	Year code (last digit of calendar year)
	YY	Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
	WW	Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
	NNN	Alphanumeric traceability code
	(e3)	Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn)
	*	This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC designator (e3) can be found on the outer packaging for this package.

Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

3-Lead Plastic (EB) [DDPAK]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



		Units	INCHES		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		3		
Pitch	e		.100 BSC		
Overall Height	A		.160	—	.190
Standoff §	A1		.000	—	.010
Overall Width	E		.380	—	.420
Exposed Pad Width	E1		.245	—	—
Molded Package Length	D		.330	—	.380
Overall Length	H		.549	—	.625
Exposed Pad Length	D1		.270	—	—
Lead Thickness	c		.014	—	.029
Pad Thickness	C2		.045	—	.065
Lower Lead Width	b		.020	—	.039
Upper Lead Width	b1		.045	—	.070
Foot Length	L		.068	—	.110
Pad Length	L1		—	—	.067
Foot Angle	φ		0°	—	8°

Notes:

- § Significant Characteristic.
- Dimensions D and E do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .005" per side.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

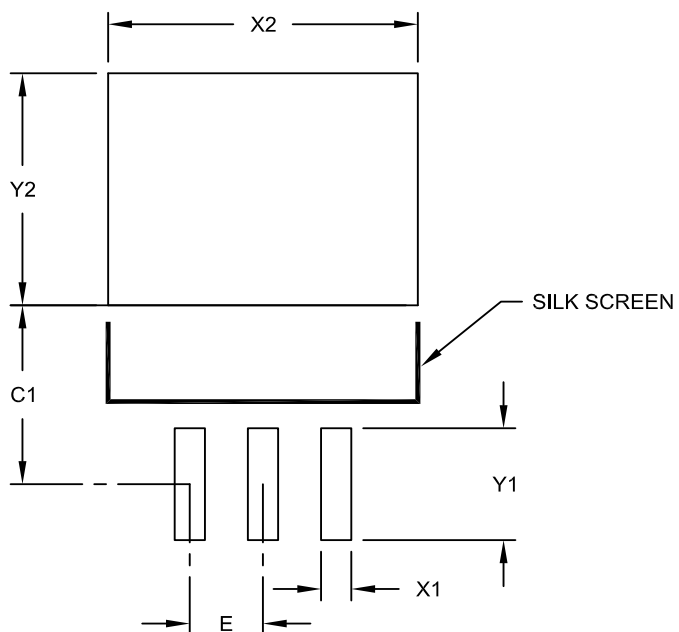
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-011B

TC1264

3-Lead Plastic (EB) [DDPAK]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Dimension Limits	Units	INCHES		
		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	.100 BSC		
Pad Width	X2			.423
Pad Length	Y2			.327
Contact Pad Spacing	C1		.252	
Contact Pad Width (X3)	X1			.041
Contact Pad Length (X3)	Y1			.157

Notes:

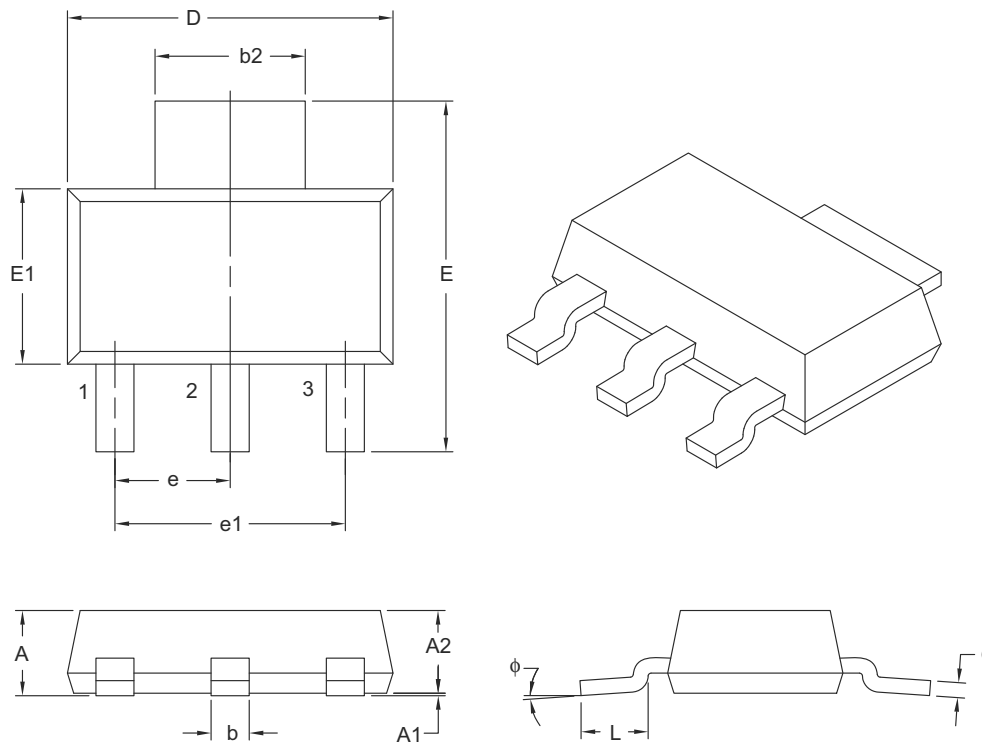
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2011A

3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (DB) [SOT-223]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Leads	N		3		
Lead Pitch	e		2.30 BSC		
Outside Lead Pitch	e1		4.60 BSC		
Overall Height	A		—	—	1.80
Standoff	A1		0.02	—	0.10
Molded Package Height	A2		1.50	1.60	1.70
Overall Width	E		6.70	7.00	7.30
Molded Package Width	E1		3.30	3.50	3.70
Overall Length	D		6.30	6.50	6.70
Lead Thickness	c		0.23	0.30	0.35
Lead Width	b		0.60	0.76	0.84
Tab Lead Width	b2		2.90	3.00	3.10
Foot Length	L		0.75	—	—
Lead Angle	φ		0°	—	10°

Notes:

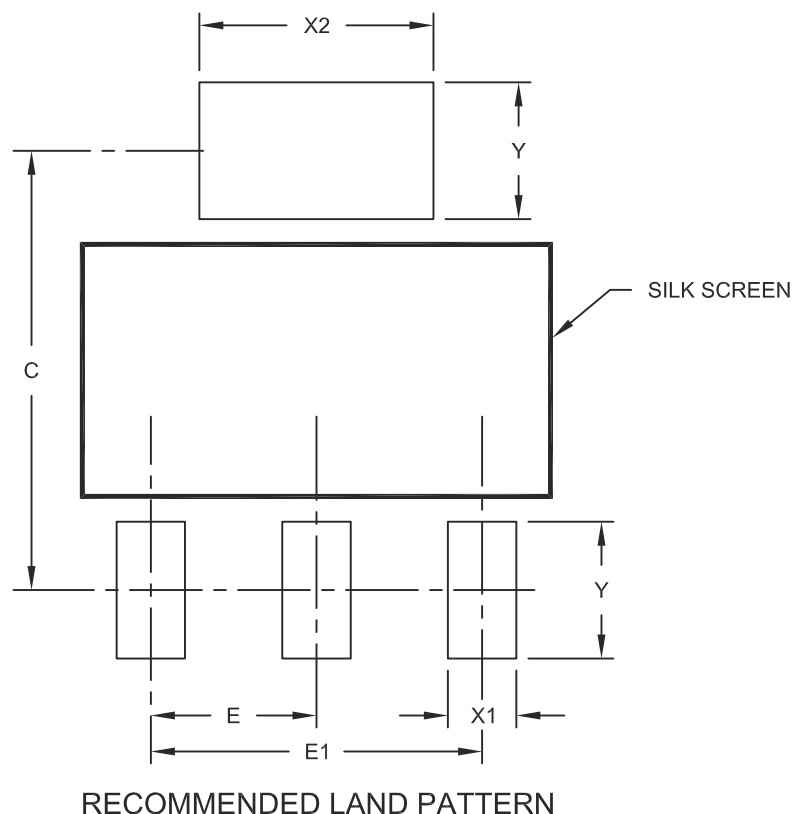
- Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.127 mm per side.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-032B

3-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (DB) [SOT-223]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



		Units	MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E			2.30 BSC	
Overall Pitch	E1			4.60 BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	C			6.10	
Contact Pad Width	X1				0.95
Contact Pad Width	X2				3.25
Contact Pad Length	Y				1.90

Notes:

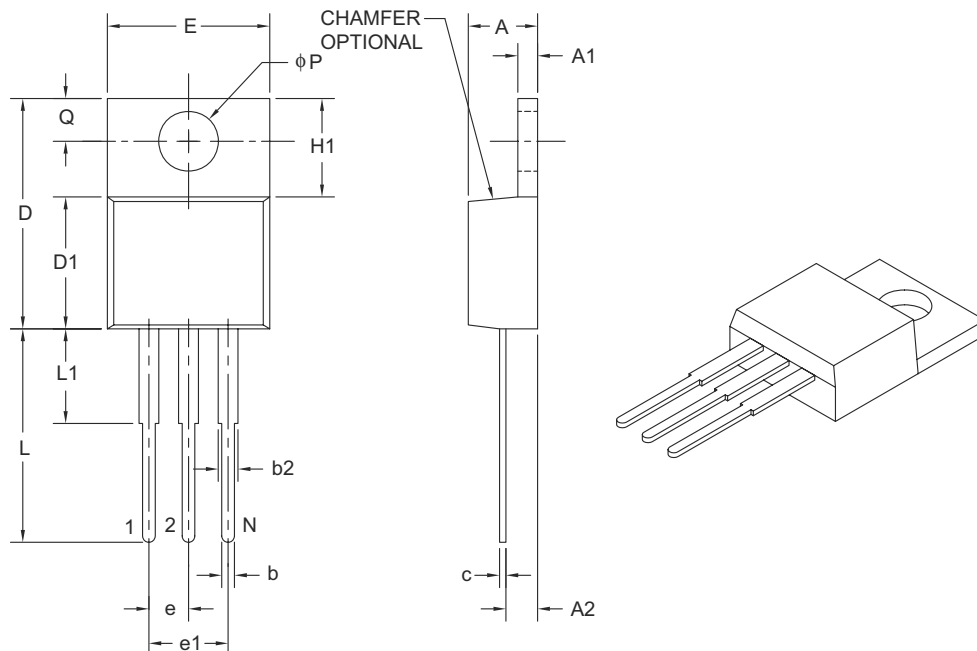
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2032A

3-Lead Plastic Transistor Outline (AB) [TO-220]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



Units		INCHES		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	3		
Pitch	e	.100 BSC		
Overall Pin Pitch	e1	.200 BSC		
Overall Height	A	.140	—	.190
Tab Thickness	A1	.020	—	.055
Base to Lead	A2	.080	—	.115
Overall Width	E	.357	—	.420
Mounting Hole Center	Q	.100	—	.120
Overall Length	D	.560	—	.650
Molded Package Length	D1	.330	—	.355
Tab Length	H1	.230	—	.270
Mounting Hole Diameter	ϕP	.139	—	.156
Lead Length	L	.500	—	.580
Lead Shoulder	L1	—	—	.250
Lead Thickness	c	.012	—	.024
Lead Width	b	.015	.027	.040
Shoulder Width	b2	.045	.057	.070

Notes:

- Dimensions D and E do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .005" per side.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-034B

TC1264

NOTES:

APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

Revision D (September 2010)

The following is the list of modifications:

1. Updated [Figure 2-4](#).
2. Updated package drawings (C04-011B, C04-2011A, C04-032B, C04-2032A, C04-034B).

Revision C (October 2006)

The following is the list of modifications:

1. **Section 1.0 “Electrical Characteristics”:** Changed dropout voltage typical value for $I_L = 500$ mA from 700 to 1000 and maximum value from 1000 to 1200 for. Changed typical value for $I_L = 800$ mA from 890 to 1200.
2. **Section 6.0 “PackAging Information”:** Added package marking information and package outline drawings.
3. Added disclaimer to package outline drawings.

Revision B (May 2002)

- Undocumented Changes.

Revision A (March 2002)

- Original Release of this Document.

TC1264

NOTES:

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>X.XX</u>	<u>XX</u>	<u>XX</u>
Device	Voltage Option	Package	Tape and Reel
Device	TC1264 Fixed Output CMOS LDO		
Voltage Option:*	1.8V = 1.8V 2.5V = 2.5V 3.0V = 3.0V 3.3V = 3.3V * Other output voltages are available. Please contact your local Microchip sales office for details.		
Package	AB = Plastic (TO-220), 3-Lead DB = Plastic (SOT-223), 3-lead DBTR = Plastic (SOT-223), 3-lead, Tape and Reel EB = Plastic Transistor Outline (DDPAK), 3-Lead EBTR = Plastic Transistor Outline (DDPAK), 3-Lead, Tape and Reel		

Examples:

a) TC1264-1.8VAB 1.8V LDO, TO-220-3 pkg.

b) TC1264-2.5VAB 2.5V LDO, TO-220-3 pkg.

c) TC1264-3.0VAB 3.0V LDO, TO-220-3 pkg.

d) TC1264-3.3VAB 3.3V LDO, TO-220-3 pkg.

a) TC1264-1.8VEBTR 1.8V LDO, DDPAK-3 pkg., Tape and Reel

b) TC1264-2.5VEBTR 2.5V LDO, DDPAK-3 pkg., Tape and Reel

c) TC1264-3.0VEBTR 3.0V LDO, DDPAK-3 pkg., Tape and Reel

d) TC1264-3.3VEBTR 3.3V LDO, DDPAK-3 pkg., Tape and Reel

a) TC1264-1.8VDB 1.8V LDO, SOT-223 pkg.

b) TC1264-1.8VDBTR 1.8V LDO, SOT-223 pkg., Tape and Reel

c) TC1264-2.5VDB 2.5V LDO, SOT-223 pkg.

d) TC1264-2.5VDBTR 2.5V LDO, SOT-223 pkg., Tape and Reel

e) TC1264-3.0VDB 3.0V LDO, SOT-223 pkg.

f) TC1264-3.0VDBTR 3.0V LDO, SOT-223 pkg., Tape and Reel

g) TC1264-3.3VDB 3.3V LDO, SOT-223 pkg.

h) TC1264-3.3VDBTR 3.3V LDO, SOT-223 pkg., Tape and Reel

TC1264

NOTES:

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