

**600mA, LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT  
FAST TRANSIENT LOW DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATOR**

## Description

The DIODES™ AP7366 is a 600mA, adjustable and fixed output voltage, low-dropout linear regulator. This device includes pass element, error amplifier, band-gap, current limit and thermal-shutdown circuitry. The device is turned on when EN pin is set to logic-high level.

The characteristics of low-dropout voltage and low quiescent current make it suitable for low-power applications such as battery-powered devices. The typical quiescent current is approximately 60µA. Built-in current-limit and thermal-shutdown functions prevent IC from damage in fault conditions.

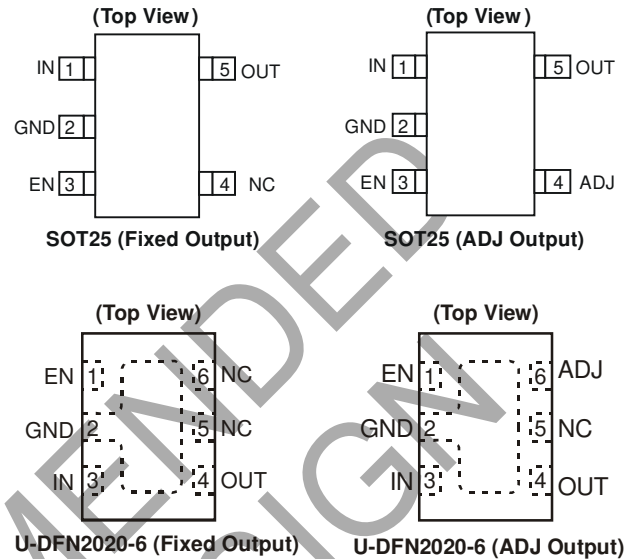
This device is available with adjustable output from 0.8V to 5.0V, and fixed version with 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.0V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 3.6V and 3.9V outputs. Please contact your local sales office for other voltage options.

The AP7366 is available in SOT25 and U-DFN2020-6 packages.

## Features

- 600mA Low-Dropout Regulator with EN
- Low I<sub>Q</sub>: 60µA
- Wide Input Voltage Range: 2.2V to 6V
- Wide Adjustable Output: 0.8V to 5.0V
- Fixed Output Options: 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.0V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 3.6V, 3.9V
- High PSRR: 75dB at 1kHz
- Fast Start-Up Time: 150µs
- Stable with Low ESR, 1µF Ceramic Output Capacitor
- Excellent Load/Line Transient Response
- Low Dropout: 300mV at 600mA
- Current-Limit and Short-Circuit Protection
- Thermal-Shutdown Protection
- Ambient Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**
- **For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts qualified to AEC-Q100/101/104/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please [contact us](#) or your local Diodes representative. <https://www.diodes.com/quality/product-definitions/>**

## Pin Assignments



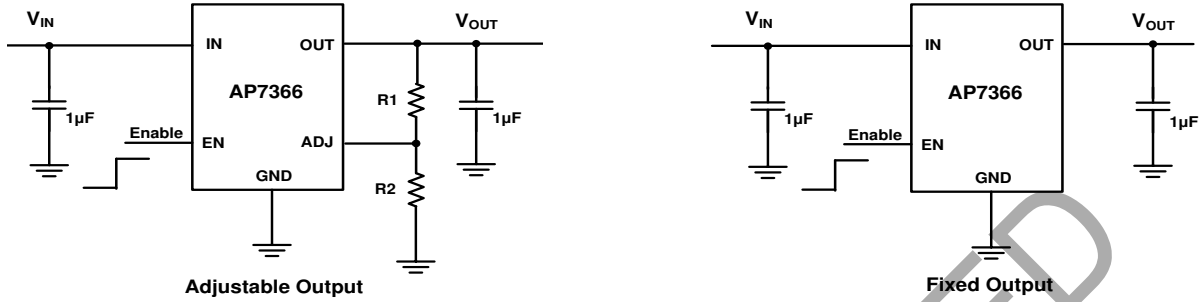
## Applications

- Servers and notebook computers
- Low and medium power applications
- FPGA and DSP core or I/O power
- Consumer electronics

Notes:

1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
2. See <https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/> 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 <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

**Typical Applications Circuit**

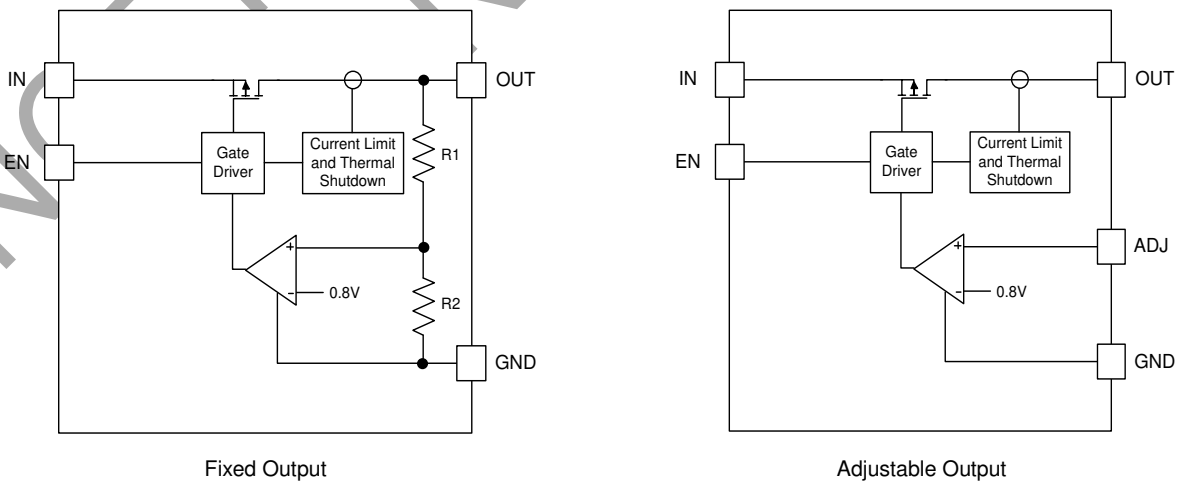


$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right) \text{ where } R_2 \leq 80k\Omega$$

**Pin Descriptions**

| Pin Name | Pin Number           |                    |                            |                          | Functions   |
|----------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|          | SOT25 (Fixed Output) | SOT25 (ADJ Output) | U-DFN2020-6 (Fixed Output) | U-DFN2020-6 (ADJ Output) |   |
| IN       | 1                    | 1                  | 3                          | 3                        | Voltage Input Pin. Bypass to ground through at least 1µF MLCC capacitor |
| GND      | 2                    | 2                  | 2                          | 2                        | Ground  |
| EN       | 3                    | 3                  | 1                          | 1                        | Enable Input, Active High   |
| ADJ      | —                    | 4                  | —                          | 6                        | Output Feedback Pin   |
| NC       | 4                    | —                  | 5, 6                       | 5                        | No Connection   |
| OUT      | 5                    | 5                  | 4                          | 4                        | Voltage Output Pin. Bypass to ground through 1µF MLCC capacitor         |

**Functional Block Diagram**



**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol          | Parameter                       | Ratings              | Unit |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| ESD HBM         | Human Body Model ESD Protection | 2000                 | V    |
| ESD CDM         | Charged Device Model            | ±1000                | V    |
| V <sub>IN</sub> | Input Voltage                   | 6.5                  | V    |
| —               | OUT, EN Voltage                 | V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3 | V    |
| T <sub>ST</sub> | Storage Temperature Range       | -65 to +150          | °C   |
| T <sub>J</sub>  | Maximum Junction Temperature    | +150                 | °C   |

**Recommended Operating Conditions** (@T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol           | Parameter                     | Min | Max | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub>  | Input Voltage                 | 2.2 | 6   | V    |
| V <sub>OUT</sub> | Output Voltage                | 0.8 | 5   | V    |
| I <sub>OUT</sub> | Output Current (Note 4)       | 0   | 600 | mA   |
| T <sub>A</sub>   | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 | +85 | °C   |

Note: 4. The device maintains a stable, regulated output voltage without a load current.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

**Electrical Characteristics** (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol   | Parameter                                  | Test Conditions  | Min   | Typ               | Max       | Unit              |    |
|--|--|--|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----|
| $V_{REF}$                                      | ADJ Reference Voltage (Adjustable Version) | $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$  | 0.788   | 0.8               | 0.812     | V                 |    |
| $I_{ADJ}$                                      | ADJ Leakage (Adjustable Version)           | —  | —   | 0.1               | 0.5       | $\mu\text{A}$     |    |
| $I_Q$  | Input Quiescent Current                    | $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ , $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$                           | —   | 60                | 80        | $\mu\text{A}$     |    |
| $V_{OUT}$                                      | Output Voltage Accuracy                    | $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$  | $1.0\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} < 1.5\text{V}$            | $V_{OUT} - 0.015$ | $V_{OUT}$ | $V_{OUT} + 0.015$ | V  |
|  |  |  | $1.5\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 3.9\text{V}$         | $V_{OUT} * 0.99$  | $V_{OUT}$ | $V_{OUT} * 1.01$  | %  |
| $I_{SHDN}$                                     | Input Shutdown Current                     | $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$                        | -1.0  | 0.05              | 1.0       | $\mu\text{A}$     |    |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN}/V_{OUT}}$ | Line Regulation                            | $V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1\text{V})$<br>to 5.5V, $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$ | $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$                           | —                 | 0.01      | 0.1               | %V |
|  |  |  | $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$ | —                 | —         | 0.2               |    |
| $\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}$                       | Load Regulation                            | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ to<br>600mA                                   | $1.2\text{V} < V_{OUT} \leq 3.9\text{V}$            | -1.0              | —         | +1.0              | %  |
|  |  |  | $1.0\text{V} \leq V_{OUT} \leq 1.2\text{V}$         | -1.5              | —         | +1.5              |    |
| $V_{DROPOUT}$                                  | Dropout Voltage (Note 5)                   | $V_{OUT} = 1.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 650               | 900       | mV                |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 1.2\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 480               | 700       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 200               | 340       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 160               | 250       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 2.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 140               | 200       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 125               | 190       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 2.8\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 115               | 180       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 3.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 110               | 170       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 105               | 160       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 3.6\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 300\text{mA}$                   | —   | 105               | 160       |                   |    |
| $V_{DROPOUT}$                                  | Dropout Voltage (Note 5)                   | $V_{OUT} = 1.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 850               | 1200      | mV                |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 1.2\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 800               | 1000      |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 450               | 700       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 320               | 420       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 2.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 285               | 400       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 250               | 380       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 2.8\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 230               | 350       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 3.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 220               | 330       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 210               | 320       |                   |    |
|  |  | $V_{OUT} = 3.6\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 600\text{mA}$                   | —   | 210               | 320       |                   |    |
| PSRR   | PSRR (Note 6)                              | $f = 1\text{kHz}$ , $I_{OUT} = 100\text{mA}$                         | —   | 75                | —         | dB                |    |
|  |  | $f = 10\text{kHz}$ , $I_{OUT} = 100\text{mA}$                        | —   | 55                | —         | dB                |    |
| $I_{SHORT}$                                    | Short-Circuit Current                      | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ ,<br>Output Voltage <15% of $V_{OUT}$ | —   | 250               | —         | mA                |    |
| $t_{ST}$                                       | Start-Up Time                              | $V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}$ to 3.0V,<br>$R_L = 30\Omega$                   | —   | 150               | —         | $\mu\text{s}$     |    |
| $I_{LIMIT}$                                    | Current Limit                              | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$                                       | 0.66  | 1.0               | —         | A                 |    |
| $V_{IL}$                                       | EN Input Logic-Low Voltage                 | $V_{IN} = V_{IN-MIN}$ to $V_{IN-MAX}$                                | —   | —                 | 0.3       | V                 |    |
| $V_{IH}$                                       | EN Input Logic-High Voltage                | $V_{IN} = V_{IN-MIN}$ to $V_{IN-MAX}$                                | 1.0   | —                 | $V_{IN}$  | V                 |    |
| $I_{EN}$                                       | EN Input Leakage Current                   | $V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$ or $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$                       | -0.1  | —                 | +0.1      | $\mu\text{A}$     |    |
| $T_{SHDN}$                                     | Thermal Shutdown Threshold                 | —  | —   | +150              | —         | $^\circ\text{C}$  |    |
| $T_{HYS}$                                      | Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis                | —  | —   | +20               | —         | $^\circ\text{C}$  |    |

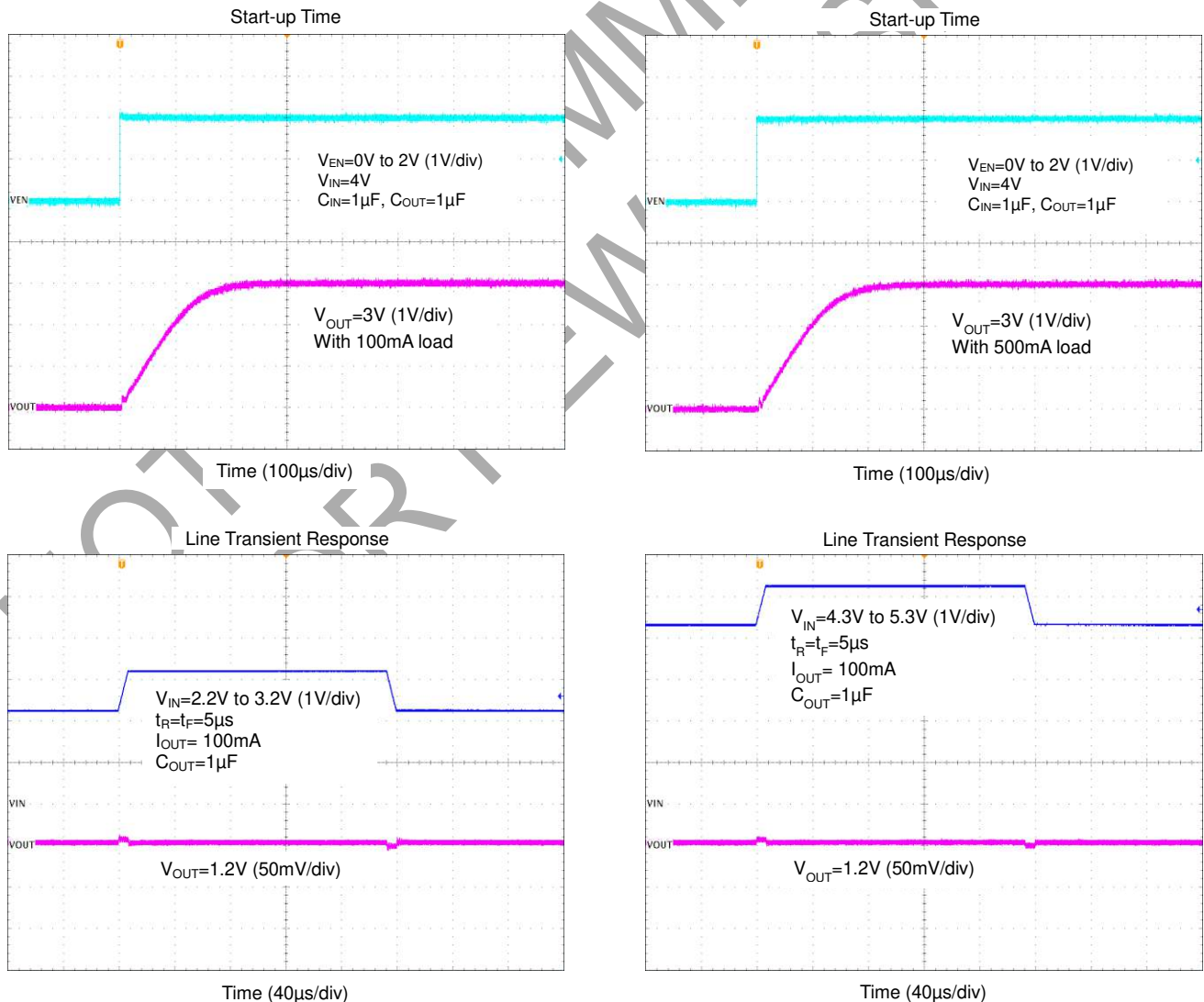
Notes: 5. Dropout voltage is the voltage difference between the input and the output at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value. This parameter only applies to input voltages above minimum  $V_{IN} = 2.0\text{V}$ .

6. At  $V_{IN} < 2.3\text{V}$ , the PSRR performance may be reduced.

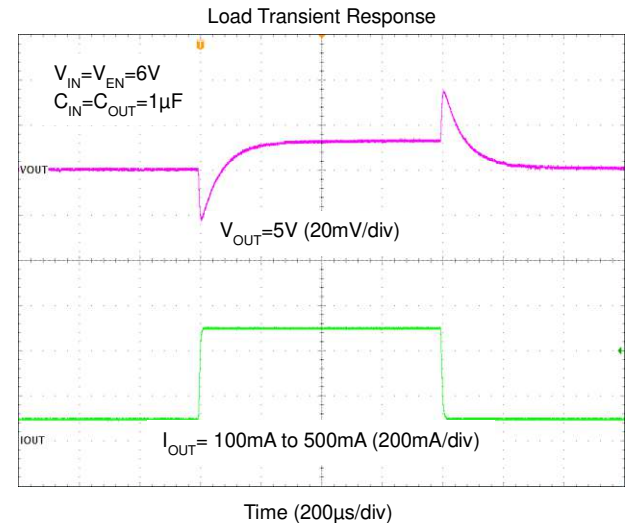
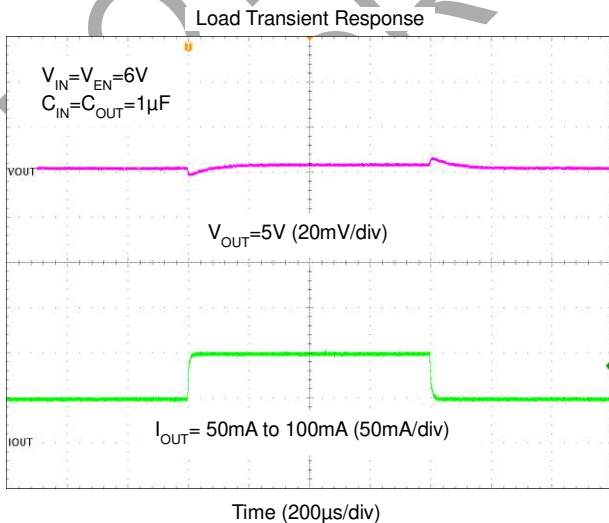
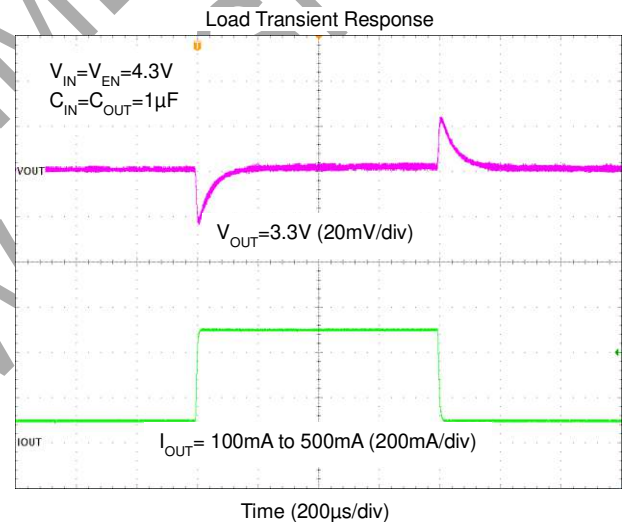
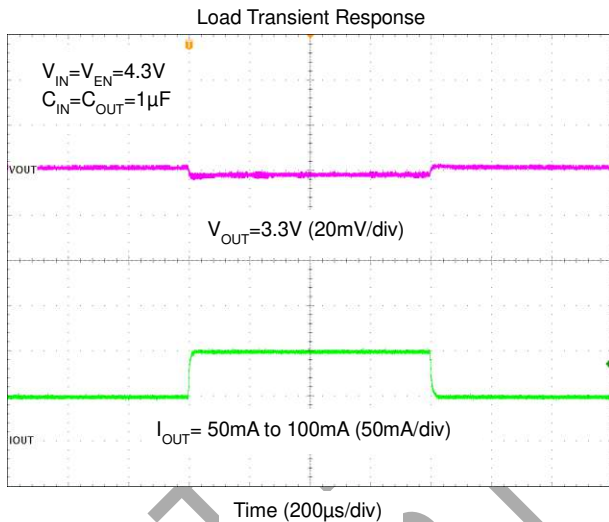
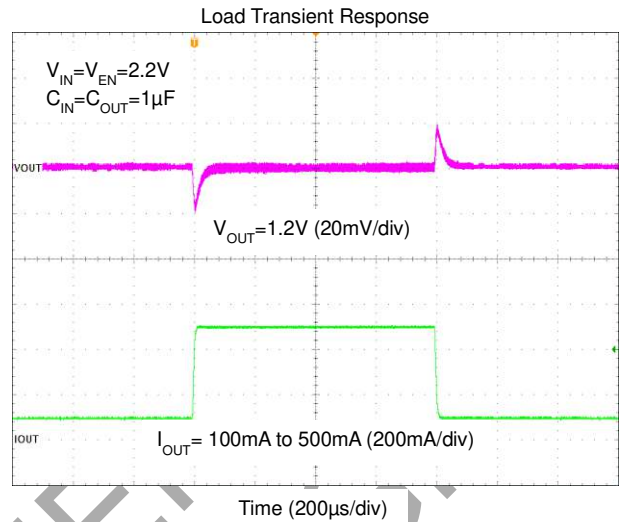
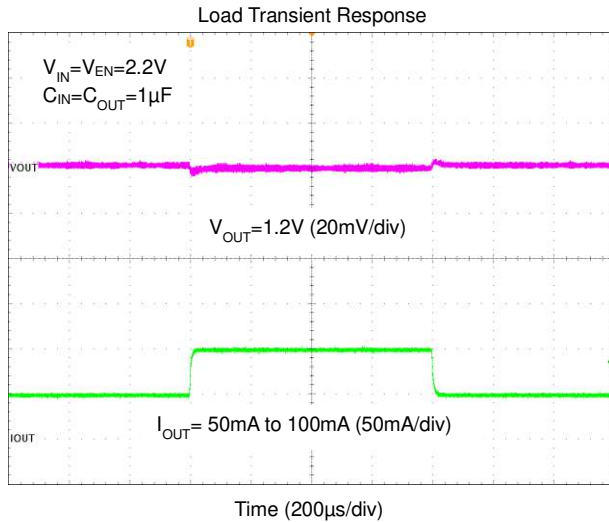
**Electrical Characteristics** (continued) (@ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ , unless otherwise specified.)

| Symbol  | Parameter                              | Test Conditions  | Min | Typ       | Max | Unit                        |
|---|--|--|-----|-----------|-----|-----------------------------|
| $R_{ENPD}$                                    | EN Pulldown Resistor                   | —  | —   | 3         | —   | $\text{M}\Omega$            |
| $R_{PD}$                                      | Output Discharge Resistor              | $V_{OL} = 1\text{V}$   | —   | 100       | —   | $\Omega$                    |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A / V_{OUT}}$ | Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $I_{OUT} = 100\text{mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$ | —   | $\pm 100$ | —   | $\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $\theta_{JA}$                                 | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient | SOT25 (Note 7)   | —   | 169       | —   | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$   |
|   |  | U-DFN2020-6 (Note 7)   | —   | 132       | —   |                             |
| $\theta_{JC}$                                 | Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case    | SOT25 (Note 7)   | —   | 31        | —   | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$   |
|   |  | U-DFN2020-6 (Note 7)   | —   | 48        | —   |                             |

Note: 7. Test condition for all packages: Device mounted on FR-4 substrate PC board, 1oz copper, with minimum recommended pad layout.

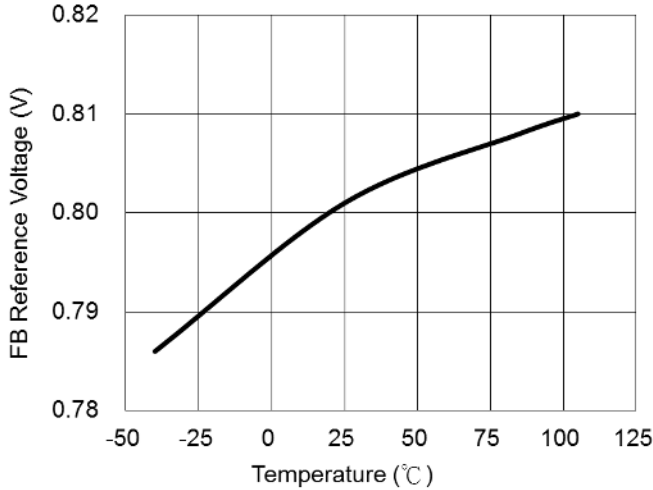
**Typical Performance Characteristics**


**Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)

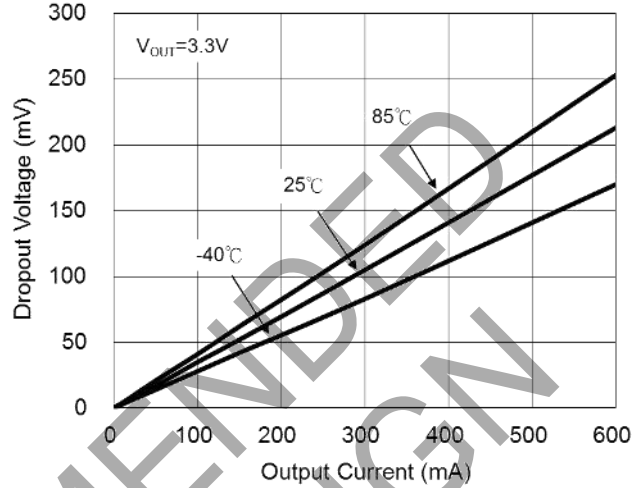


**Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)

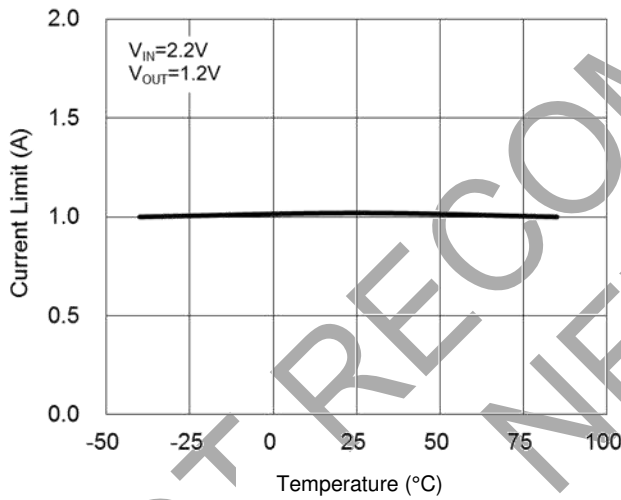
**FB Reference Voltage vs. Temperature**



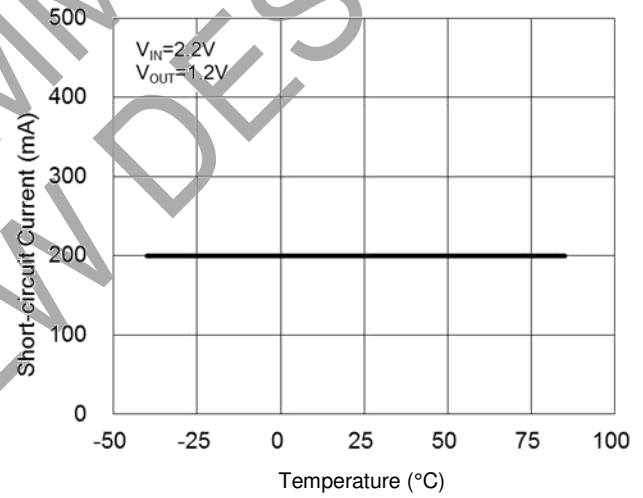
**Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current**



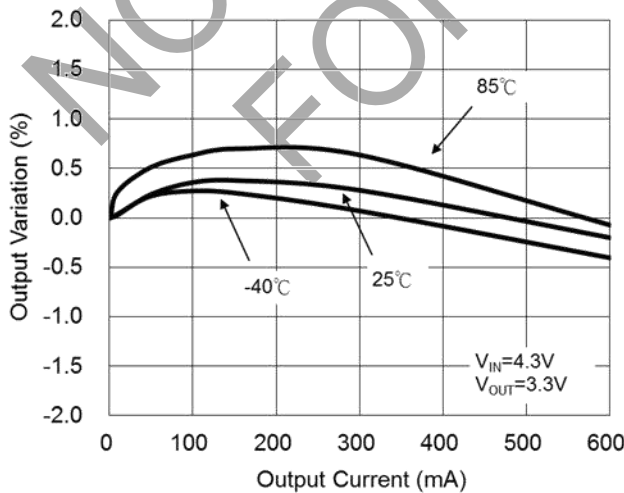
**Current Limit vs. Temperature**



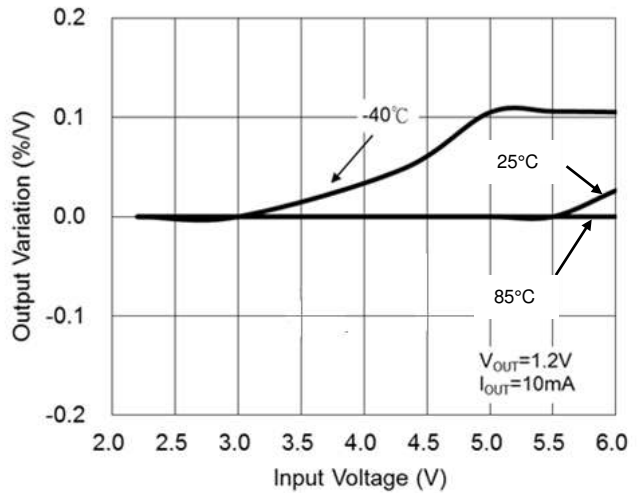
**Short-circuit Current vs. Temperature**



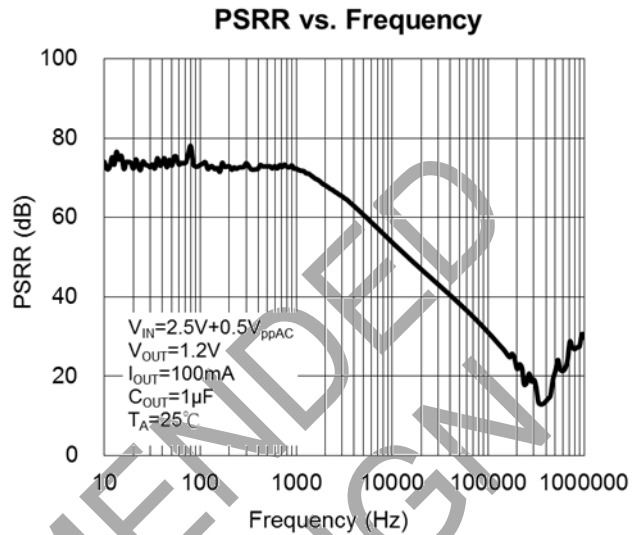
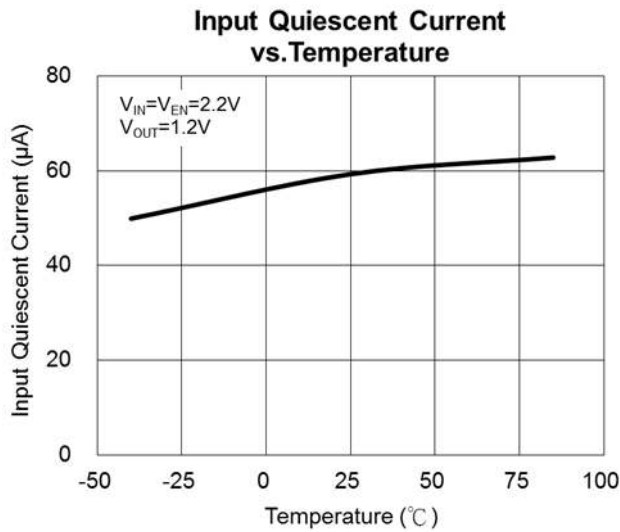
**Load Regulation**



**Line Regulation**



**Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)



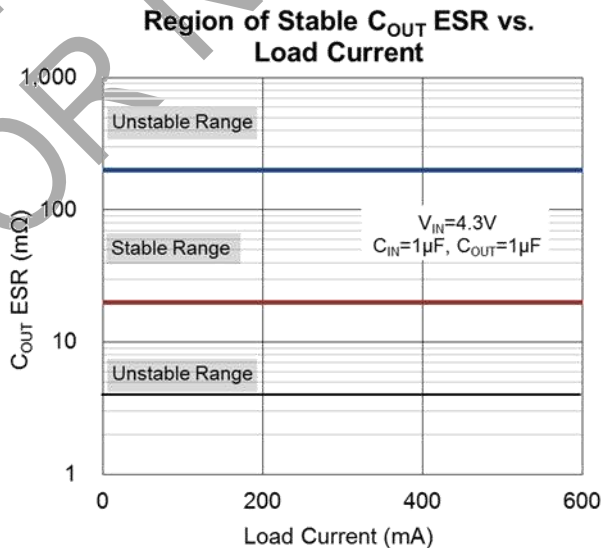
**Application Information**

**Input Capacitor**

A 1µF ceramic capacitor is recommended between IN and GND pins to decouple input power supply glitch and noise. The amount of the capacitance may be increased without limit. 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 IN and GND pins. A lower ESR capacitor type allows the use of less capacitance, while higher ESR type requires more capacitance.

**Output Capacitor**

The output capacitor is required to stabilize and improve the transient response of the LDO. The AP7366 is stable with very small ceramic output capacitors. Using a ceramic capacitor value that is at least 2.2µF with  $10m\Omega \leq ESR \leq 300m\Omega$  on the output ensures stability. Higher capacitance values help to improve line- and load-transient response. The output capacitance may be increased to keep low undershoot and overshoot. Output capacitor must be placed as close as possible to OUT and GND pins.

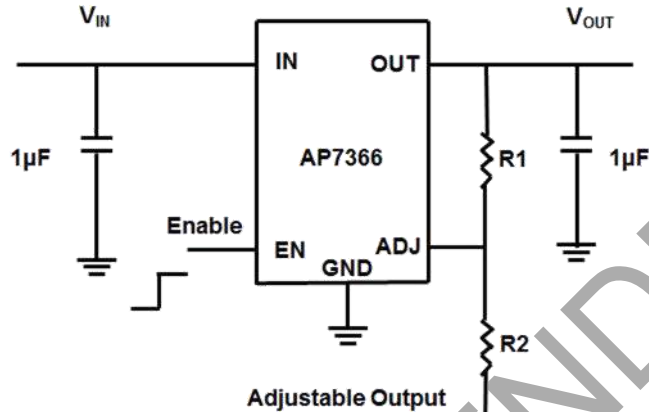




## Application Information (continued)

### Adjustable Operation

The AP7366 provides output voltage from 0.8V to 5.0V through external resistor divider as shown below.



The output voltage is calculated by:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \left( 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

Where  $V_{REF} = 0.8V$  (the internal reference voltage)

Rearranging the equation will give the following that is used for adjusting the output to a particular voltage:

$$R_1 = R_2 \left( \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}} - 1 \right)$$

To maintain the stability of the internal reference voltage, R2 needs to be kept smaller than 80kΩ.

### No Load Stability

Other than external resistor divider, no minimum load is required to keep the device stable. The device will remain stable and regulated in no load condition.

### ON/OFF Input Operation

The AP7366 is turned on by setting the EN pin high, and is turned off by pulling it low. If this feature is not used, the EN pin should be tied to IN pin to keep the regulator output on at all time. To ensure proper operation, the signal source used to drive the EN pin must be able to swing above and below the specified turn-on/off voltage thresholds listed in the *Electrical Characteristics* section under  $V_{IL}$  and  $V_{IH}$ .

### Current-Limit Protection

When output current at OUT pin is higher than current-limit threshold, the current-limit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to prevent overcurrent and to protect the regulator from damage due to overheating.

### Short-Circuit Protection

When OUT pin is short-circuit to GND, short circuit protection will be triggered and clamp the output current to approximately 250mA. Full current is restored when the output voltage exceeds 15% of  $V_{OUT}$ . This feature protects the regulator from overcurrent and damage due to overheating.

### Thermal-Shutdown Protection

Thermal protection disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately +150°C, allowing the device to cool down. When the junction temperature reduces to approximately +130°C, the output circuitry is enabled again. Depending on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This cycling limits the heat dissipation of the regulator, protecting it from damage due to overheating.

## Application Information (continued)

### Ultra Fast Start-Up

After enabled, the AP7366 is able to provide full power in as little as tens of microseconds, typically 200µs, without sacrificing low ground current. This feature will help load circuitry move in and out of standby mode in real time, eventually extend battery life for mobile phones and other portable devices.

### Low Quiescent Current

The AP7366, consuming only around 60µA for all input range, provides great power saving in portable and low-power applications.

### Power Dissipation

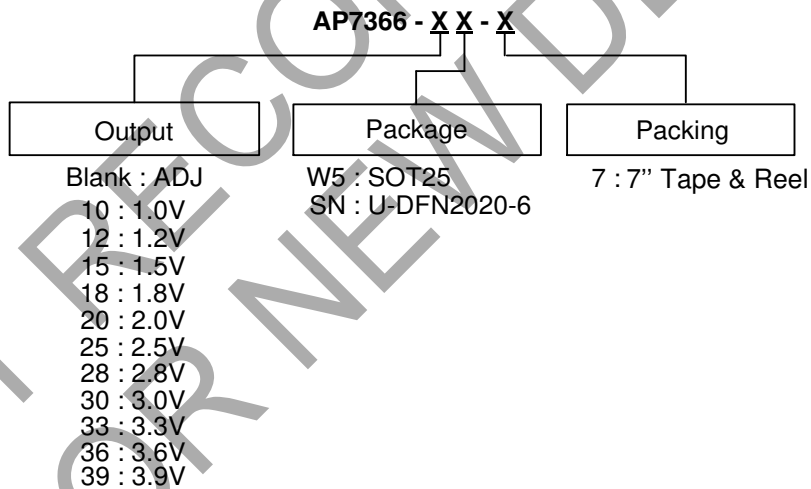
The device power dissipation and proper sizing of the thermal plane that is connected to the thermal pad is critical to avoid thermal shutdown and ensure reliable operation. Power dissipation of the device depends on input voltage and load conditions and can be calculated by:

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

The maximum power dissipation, handled by the device, depends on the maximum junction to ambient thermal resistance, maximum ambient temperature, and maximum device junction temperature, which can be calculated by the equation in the following:

$$P_D(\text{max}@T_A) = \frac{(+150^\circ\text{C} - T_A)}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

## Ordering Information

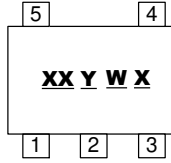


| Part Number   | Package Code | Package     | Packing |                |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------|----------------|
|               |              |             | Qty.    | Carrier        |
| AP7366-W5-7   | W5           | SOT25       | 3,000   | 7" Tape & Reel |
| AP7366-XXW5-7 | W5           | SOT25       | 3,000   | 7" Tape & Reel |
| AP7366-SN-7   | SN           | U-DFN2020-6 | 3,000   | 7" Tape & Reel |
| AP7366-XXSN-7 | SN           | U-DFN2020-6 | 3,000   | 7" Tape & Reel |

## Marking Information

(1) SOT25

( Top View )

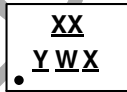


**XX** : Identification code  
**Y** : Year 0~9  
**W** : Week : A~Z : 1~26 week;  
 a~z : 27~52 week; z represents  
 52 and 53 week  
**X** : Internal code

| Part Number   | Package | Identification Code |
|---------------|---------|---------------------|
| AP7366-W5-7   | SOT25   | Y2                  |
| AP7366-10W5-7 | SOT25   | Y4                  |
| AP7366-12W5-7 | SOT25   | Y5                  |
| AP7366-15W5-7 | SOT25   | Y6                  |
| AP7366-18W5-7 | SOT25   | Y7                  |
| AP7366-20W5-7 | SOT25   | Y8                  |
| AP7366-25W5-7 | SOT25   | Y9                  |
| AP7366-28W5-7 | SOT25   | YC                  |
| AP7366-30W5-7 | SOT25   | YD                  |
| AP7366-33W5-7 | SOT25   | YE                  |
| AP7366-36W5-7 | SOT25   | WZ                  |
| AP7366-39W5-7 | SOT25   | YF                  |

(2) U-DFN2020-6

( Top View )



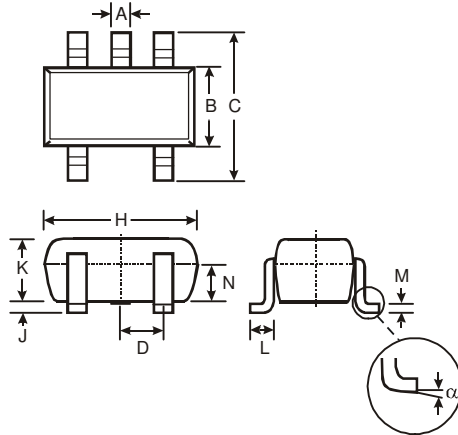
**XX** : Identification Code  
**Y** : Year : 0~9  
**W** : Week : A~Z : 1~26 week;  
 a~z : 27~52 week; z represents  
 52 and 53 week  
**X** : Internal code

| Part Number   | Package     | Identification Code |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------|
| AP7366-SN-7   | U-DFN2020-6 | Y2                  |
| AP7366-10SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | Y4                  |
| AP7366-12SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | Y5                  |
| AP7366-15SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | Y6                  |
| AP7366-18SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | Y7                  |
| AP7366-20SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | Y8                  |
| AP7366-25SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | Y9                  |
| AP7366-28SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | YC                  |
| AP7366-30SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | YD                  |
| AP7366-33SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | YE                  |
| AP7366-36SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | WZ                  |
| AP7366-39SN-7 | U-DFN2020-6 | YF                  |

## Package Outline Dimensions

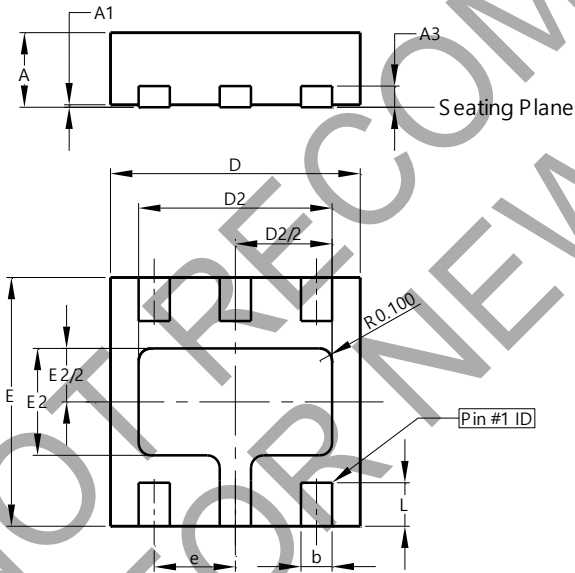
Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

### (1) Package Type: SOT25



| SOT25                |       |      |      |
|----------------------|-------|------|------|
| Dim                  | Min   | Max  | Typ  |
| A                    | 0.35  | 0.50 | 0.38 |
| B                    | 1.50  | 1.70 | 1.60 |
| C                    | 2.70  | 3.00 | 2.80 |
| D                    | -     | -    | 0.95 |
| H                    | 2.90  | 3.10 | 3.00 |
| J                    | 0.013 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| K                    | 1.00  | 1.30 | 1.10 |
| L                    | 0.35  | 0.55 | 0.40 |
| M                    | 0.10  | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| N                    | 0.70  | 0.80 | 0.75 |
| α                    | 0°    | 8°   | -    |
| All Dimensions in mm |       |      |      |

### (2) Package Type: U-DFN2020-6

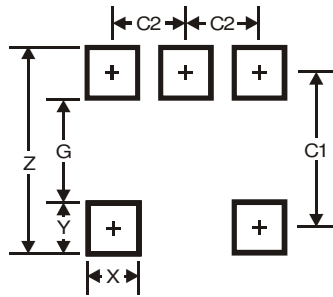


| U-DFN2020-6          |      |       |      |
|----------------------|------|-------|------|
| Dim                  | Min  | Max   | Typ  |
| A                    | 0.57 | 0.63  | 0.60 |
| A1                   | 0    | 0.05  | 0.03 |
| A3                   | -    | -     | 0.15 |
| b                    | 0.20 | 0.30  | 0.25 |
| D                    | 1.95 | 2.075 | 2.00 |
| D2                   | 1.45 | 1.65  | 1.55 |
| e                    | -    | -     | 0.65 |
| E                    | 1.95 | 2.075 | 2.00 |
| E2                   | 0.76 | 0.96  | 0.86 |
| L                    | 0.30 | 0.40  | 0.35 |
| All Dimensions in mm |      |       |      |

## Suggested Pad Layout

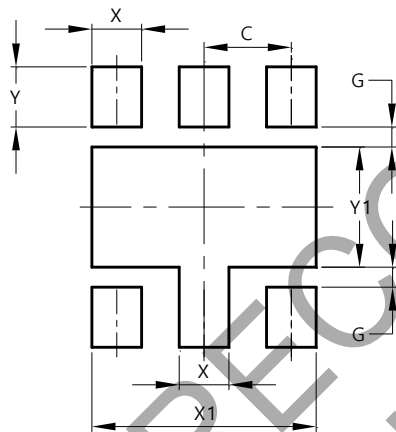
Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: SOT25



| Dimensions | Value |
|------------|-------|
| Z          | 3.20  |
| G          | 1.60  |
| X          | 0.55  |
| Y          | 0.80  |
| C1         | 2.40  |
| C2         | 0.95  |

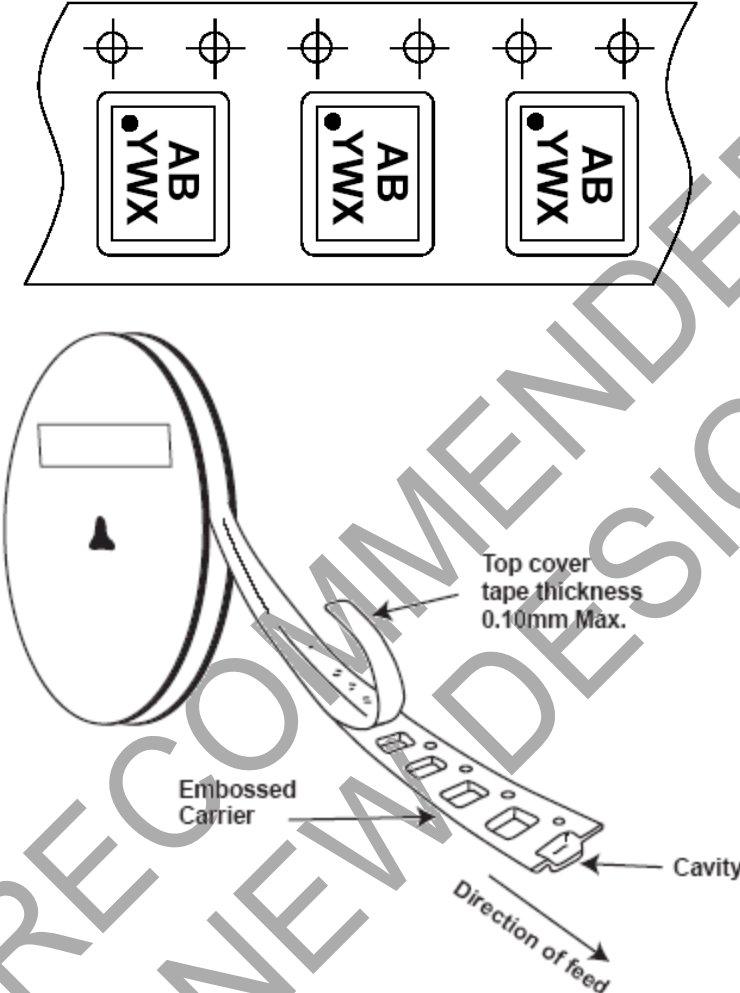
(2) Package Type: U-DFN2020-6



| Dimensions | Value (in mm) |
|------------|---------------|
| C          | 0.65          |
| G          | 0.15          |
| X          | 0.37          |
| X1         | 1.67          |
| Y          | 0.45          |
| Y1         | 0.90          |

**Tape Orientation** (Note 8)

For U-DFN2020-6



Note: 8. The taping orientation of the other package type can be found on our website at <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html>.

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