



AP1158ADS

Active Noise Filter IC

1. General Description

AP1158ADS is active noise filter IC, which can extremely reduce the ripple noise on the power supply line. The ripple filter can be composed of few external components with low input-output voltage drop (Vdrop). Vdrop can be set by external resistance. It is packaged in SOT23-5 and suitable for small set.

2. Feature

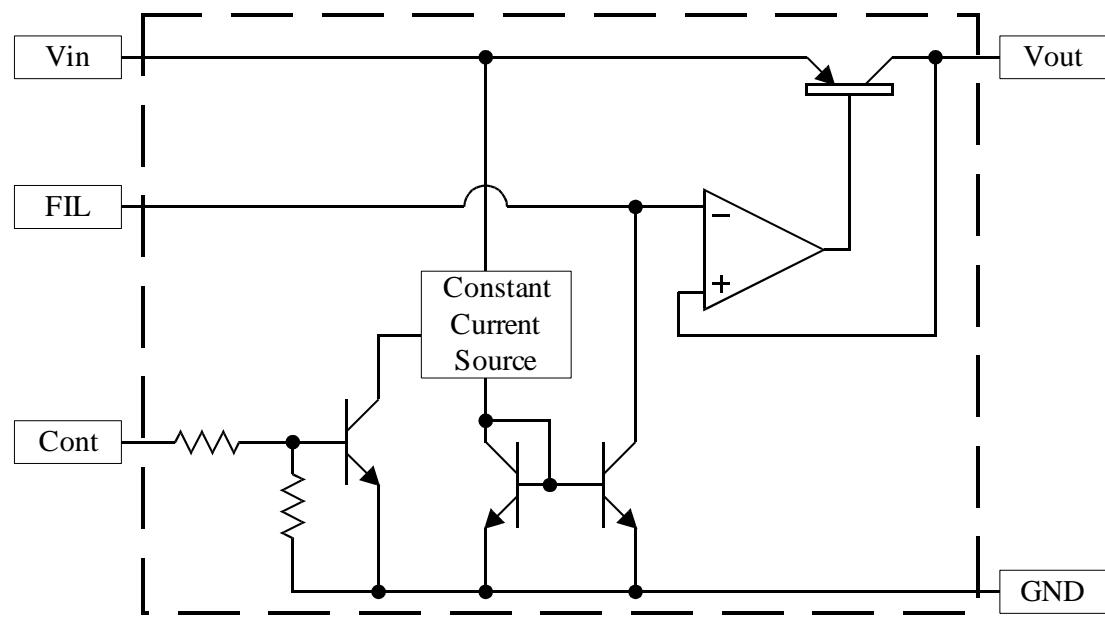
- Low Vdrop ripple filter can be composed of few parts.
- Built-in PNP power transistor
- Output Current 150mA
- Ripple Rejection 66dB at 1kHz
- Input Voltage Range 1.8V~14.0V
- Quiescent Current 65µA at $I_{out}=0mA$
- Internal on/off function (High active)
- Built-in Short-circuit Protection and Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Built-in Bias Over-current Blocking Circuit
- Available to use as low Vdrop / low noise regulator.
- Small Package SOT23-5

3. Applications

- Audio Equipment (Car stereo)
- Image equipment (car navigation system)

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5. Block Diagram**6. Ordering Guide**

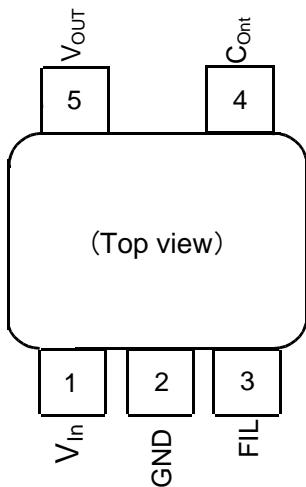
AP1158ADS

-40 to 85°C

SOT23-5

7. Pin Configurations and Functions

■ Pin Configuration



■ Functions

Pin No.	Pin Description	Internal Equivalent Circuit	Description
1	Vin	-	Input Terminal Connect a 1μF or more of capacity between the GND terminal.
2	GND	-	GND Terminal
3	FIL		Filter Terminal Output voltage setting resistance (Rfil) is connected between Vin. Capacitor of the filter (Cfil) is connected between GND.
4	Cont		On/Off Control Terminal VCONT > 1.8V: ON VCONT < 0.4V: OFF The pull-down resistor (400kΩ) is built-in.
5	Vout		Output Terminal Connect a 1μF or more of capacity between the GND terminal.

8. Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Symbol	min	max	Unit	Condition
Supply Voltage	V _{in}	-0.4	16	V	
Reverse bias voltage	V _{rev}	-0.4	8	V	V _{out} -V _{in}
Range of Fil terminal set voltage	V _{NP}	-0.4	16	V	
Control terminal voltage	V _{Cont}	-0.4	16	V	
Junction temperature	T _j	-	150	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55	150	°C	
Power Dissipation	P _D	-	500	mW	When mounted on board (Note 1)

Note 1. -4.0mW/°C (at 25°C or more), $\theta_{JA}=250^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

WARNING: The maximum ratings are the absolute limitation values with the possibility of the IC breakage. When the operation exceeds this standard quality cannot be guaranteed.

9. Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit	Condition
Operating Temperature Range	T _a	-40	-	85	°C	
Operating Voltage Range	V _{OP}	2.1	-	14	V	

10. Electrical Characteristics

■ Electrical Characteristics of $T_a=T_j=25^\circ C$

The parameters with min or max values will be guaranteed at $T_a=T_j=25^\circ C$.

($V_{in}=2.5V$, $V_{cont}=2V$, $R_{fil}=390k\Omega$, $C_{in}=1\mu F$, $C_{fil}=4.7\mu F$, $C_{out}=1\mu F$, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Quiescent Current	I_{in}	$I_{out} = 0mA$	-	65	100	μA
Standby Current	$I_{standby}$	$V_{in} = 8V$, $V_{cont} = 0V$	-	0.1	100	nA
Output Current	I_{out}		-	-	150	mA
Maximum Output Current (Note 2) (Note 5)	$I_{out_{MAX}}$	$V_{out} = V_{out typ} \times 0.9$	-	360	-	mA
Load Regulation	$LoaReg$	$I_{out} = 1 \sim 100mA$	-	6	20	mV
Reverse Bias Current	I_{rev}	$V_{in}=0V$, $V_{cont}=0V$, $V_{out}=8V$	-	0.1	100	nA
FIL terminal Sink current	I_{sink}	FIL terminal voltage = $V_{in} - 0.3V$	0.5	0.6	0.72	μA
Error Amp Input Offset Voltage	V_{error}	$I_{out} = 30mA$	20	40	60	mV
Control Terminal						
Control Terminal Current	I_{cont}	$V_{cont} = 2.0V$	-	4.5	8.0	μA
Control Terminal Voltage	V_{cont}	Vout ON state	1.8	-	-	V
		Vout OFF state	-	-	0.4	V
Ripple Rejection (Note 3)	R.R.	$I_{out} = 30mA$ Ripple Noise=200mVp-p(@1kHz)	55	66	-	dB
Output Noise (Note 4) (Note 5)	-	at 1kHz	-	60	-	nV/\sqrt{Hz}

Note 2. The maximum output current is limited by power dissipation.

Note 3. Ripple rejection is dependent on the characteristics of the input and output voltage difference and the capacitor, which is set by the resistance. Consider the variation of the variation and the capacitance value of the resistance value. Value of R_{fil} and C_{fil} , please change according to the conditions required by the set. The above value is an example of the measurement.

Note 4. This is the output noise without ripple noise. The IC itself generates the noise because it is semiconductor integrated circuit.

Note 5. Items of typical value only show reference values.

■Electrical Characteristics of $T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$

The parameters with min or max values will be guaranteed at $T_a = T_j = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$.

($V_{in} = 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{cont} = 2\text{V}$, $R_{fil} = 390\text{k}\Omega$, $C_{in} = 1\mu\text{F}$, $C_{fil} = 4.7\mu\text{F}$, $C_{out} = 1\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Quiescent Current	I_{in}	$I_{out} = 0\text{mA}$	-	65	120	μA
Standby Current	$I_{standby}$	$V_{in} = 8\text{V}$, $V_{cont} = 0\text{V}$	-	0.1	500	nA
Output Current	I_{out}		-	360	-	mA
Maximum Output Current (Note 6) (Note 9)	$I_{out\text{MAX}}$	$V_{out} = V_{out\text{typ}} \times 0.9$	-	-	150	mA
Load Regulation	$I_{lo\text{Reg}}$	$I_{out} = 1 \sim 100\text{mA}$	-	6	55	mV
Reverse Bias Current	I_{rev}	$V_{in} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{cont} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{out} = 8\text{V}$	-	0.1	2000	nA
FIL terminal Sink current	I_{sink}	FIL terminal voltage = $V_{in} - 0.3\text{V}$	0.4	0.6	0.84	μA
Error Amp Input Offset Voltage	V_{error}	$I_{out} = 30\text{mA}$	-30	40	110	mV
Control Terminal						
Control Terminal Current	I_{cont}	$V_{cont} = 2.0\text{V}$	-	4.5	10.0	μA
Control Terminal Voltage	V_{cont}	Vout ON state	1.8	-	-	V
		Vout OFF state	-	-	0.4	V
Ripple Rejection (Note 7)	R.R.	$V_{in} = 2.5\text{V}$, $R_{fil} = 390\text{k}\Omega$ $I_{out} = 30\text{mA}$, $C_{fil} = 4.7\mu\text{F}$ Ripple Noise=200mVp-p(@1kHz)	40	66	-	dB
Output Noise (Note 8)(Note 9)	-	at 1kHz (Reference value)	-	60	-	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

Note 6. The maximum output current is limited by power dissipation.

Note 7. Ripple rejection is dependent on the characteristics of the input and output voltage difference and the capacitor, which is set by the resistance. Consider the variation of the variation and the capacitance value of the resistance value. Value of R_{fil} and C_{fil} , please change according to the conditions required by the set. The above value is an example of the measurement.

Note 8. This is the output noise without ripple noise. The IC itself generates the noise because it is semiconductor integrated circuit.

Note 9. Items of typical value only show reference values.

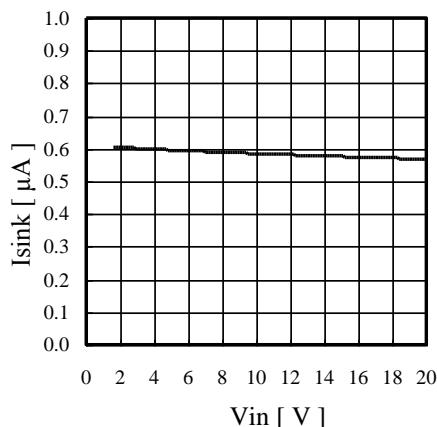
11. Description

11.1 DC Characteristics

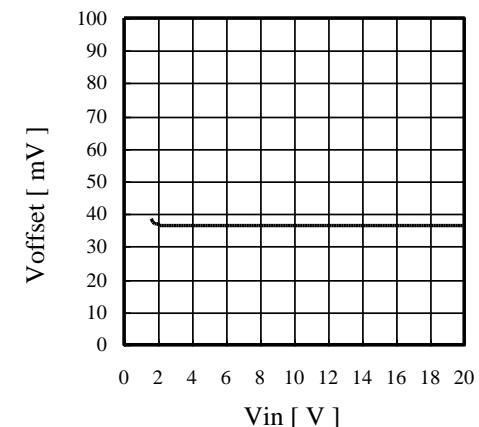
Measurement conditions (Otherwise specified) :

$V_{in}=2.5V$, $V_{cont}=2V$, $R_{fil}=390k\Omega$, $C_{in}=1\mu F$, $C_{fil}=4.7\mu F$, $C_{out}=1\mu F$, $I_{out}=5mA$

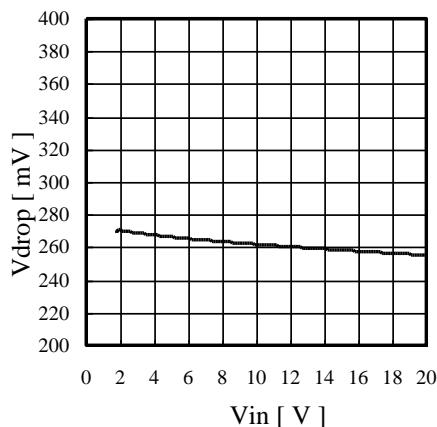
■ Filter Terminal Sink Current



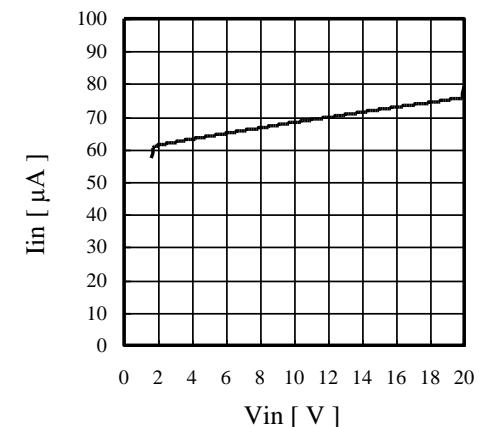
■ Error Amp. off-set Voltage



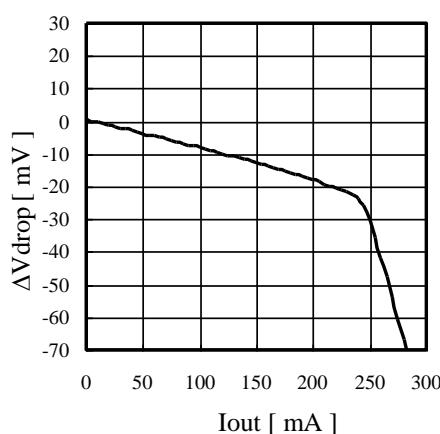
■ Vdrop



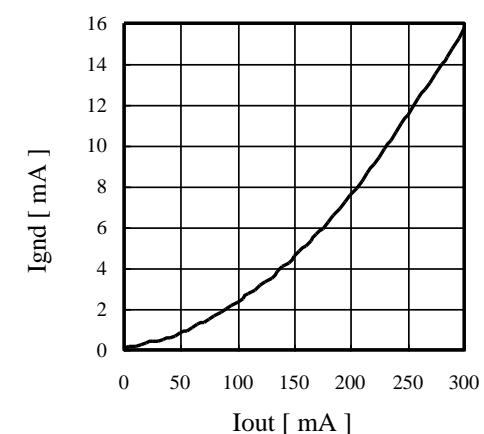
■ Quiescent Current ($I_{out}=0mA$)



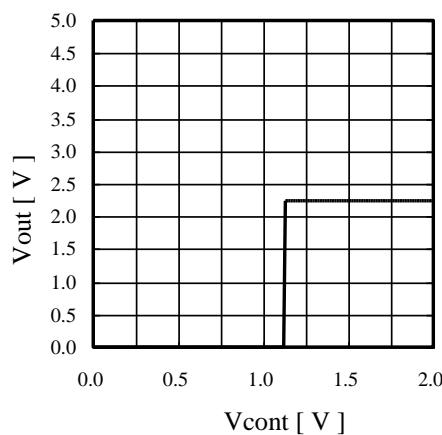
■ Load Regulation



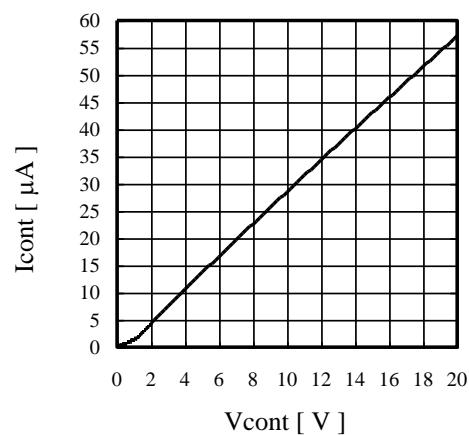
■ GND Pin Current



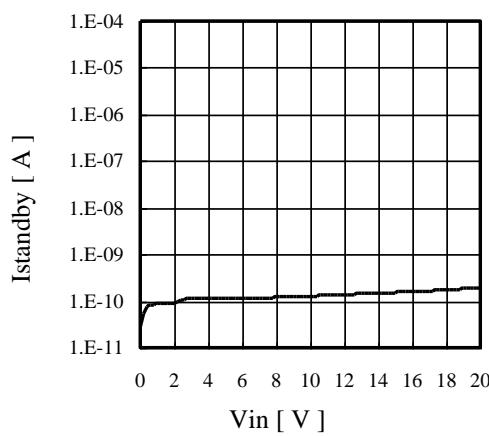
■ Vout ON-Point



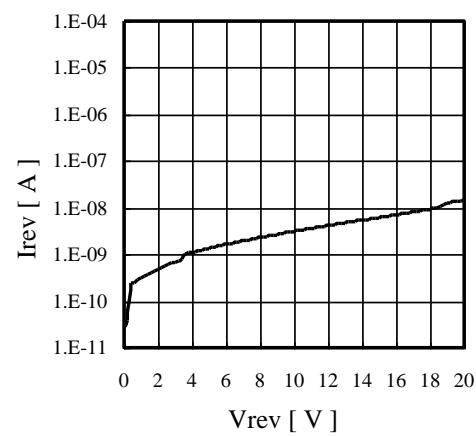
■ Cont Current vs Cont Voltage



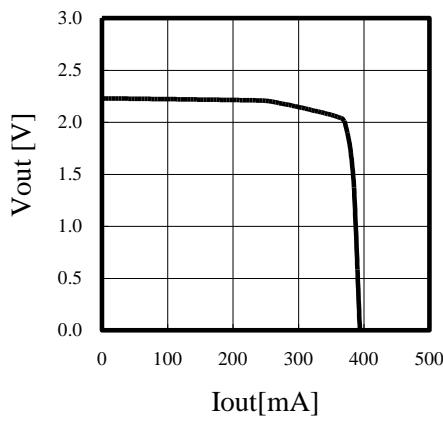
■ Standby Current



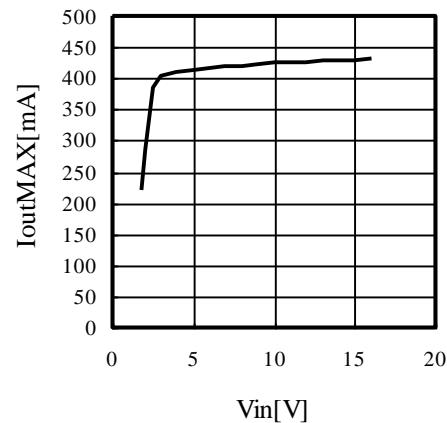
■ Reverse bias Current



■ Maximum Output Current



■ Maximum Output Current (Vin)

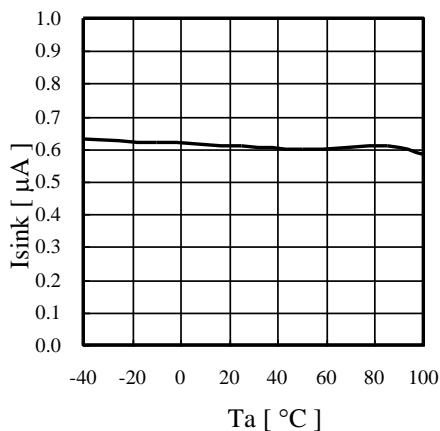


11.2 DC Temperature Characteristics

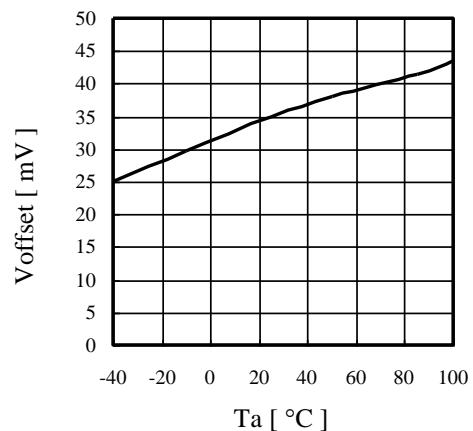
Measurement conditions (Otherwise specified) :

$V_{in}=2.5V$, $V_{cont}=2V$, $R_{fil}=390k\Omega$, $C_{in}=1\mu F$, $C_{fil}=4.7\mu F$, $C_{out}=1\mu F$, $I_{out}=5mA$

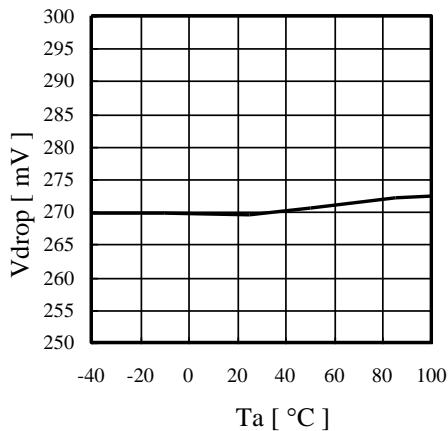
■ Filter Terminal Sink Current



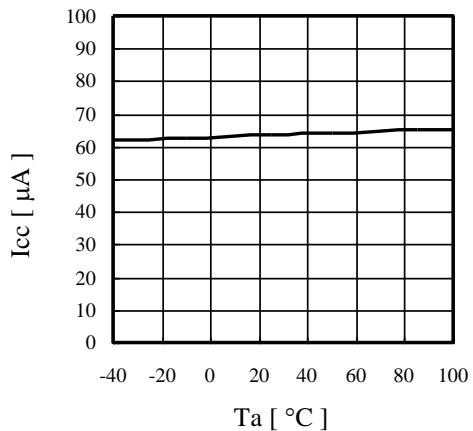
■ Error Amp. off-set Voltage



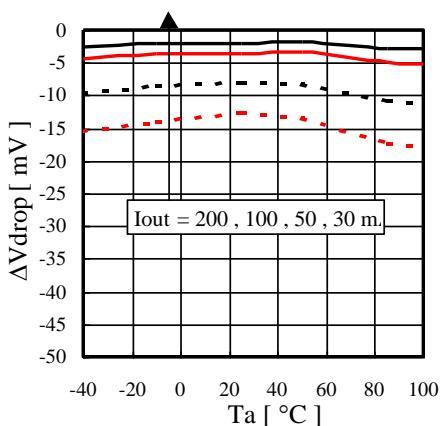
■ Vdrop



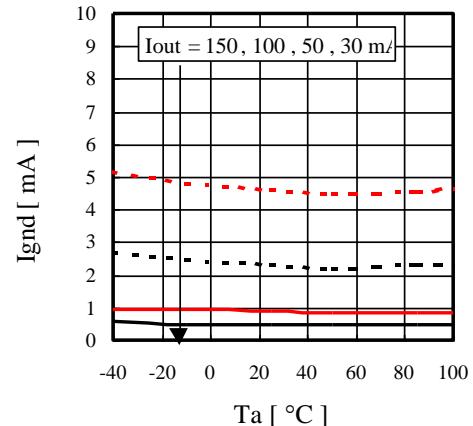
■ Quiescent Current (Iout=0mA)



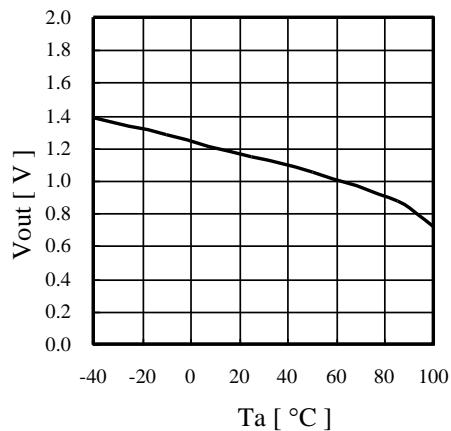
■ Load Regulation



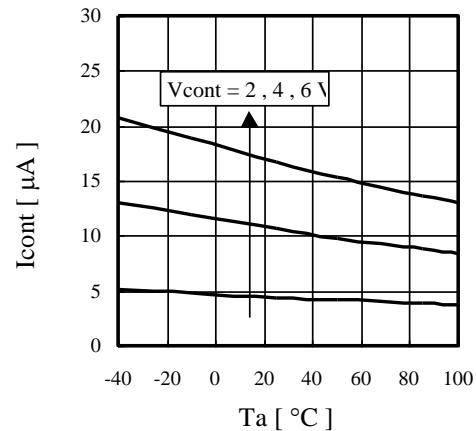
■ GND Pin Current



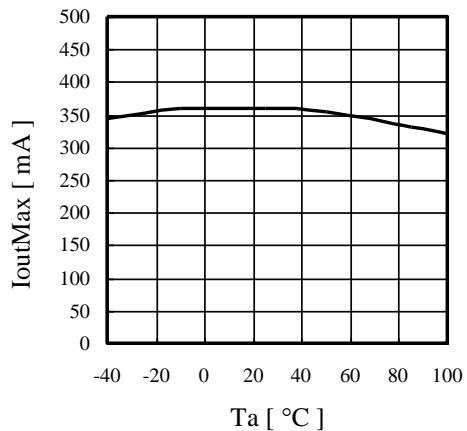
■ Vout ON-Point



■ Cont Current vs Cont Voltage



■ Maximum Output Current

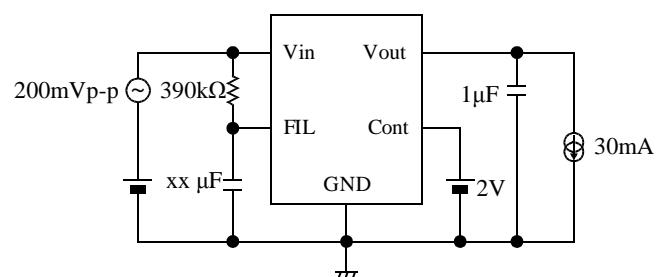
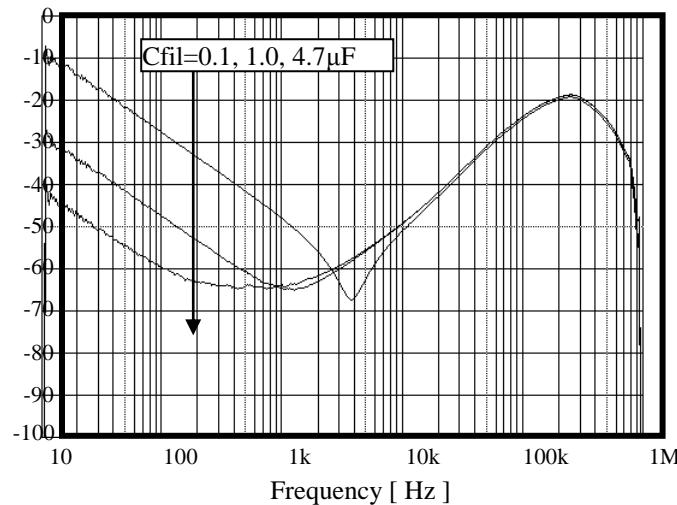


11.3 Ripple Rejection

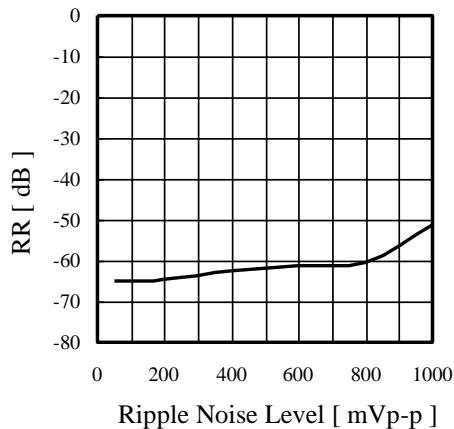
Measurement condition (Otherwise specified)

$V_{in}=2.5V$, $V_{cont}=2V$, Ripple Noise=200mVp-p, $R_{fil}=390k\Omega$, $C_{in}=1\mu F$, $C_{fil}=4.7\mu F$, $C_{out}=1\mu F$, $I_{out}=30mA$

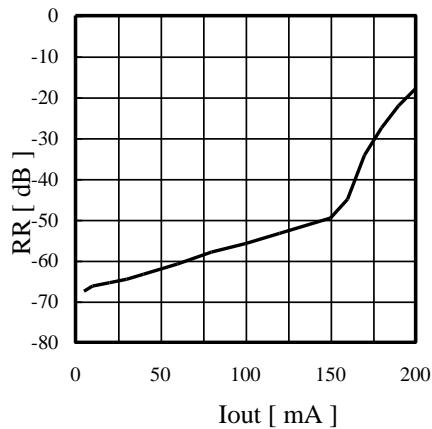
RR [dB]



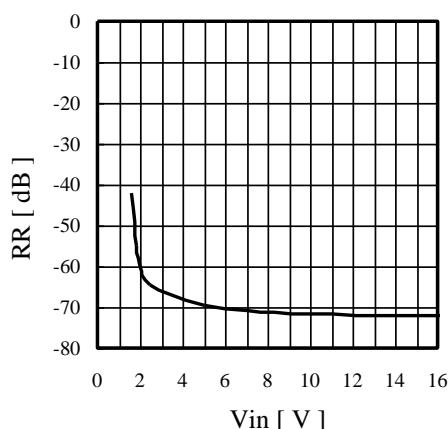
■ RR vs Ripple Noise (Freq = 1kHz)



■ RR vs Iout (Freq = 1kHz)



■ RR vs Vin

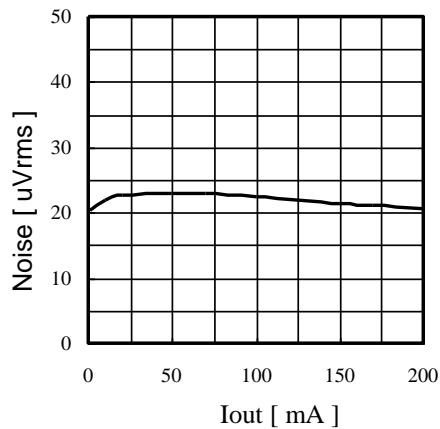


11.4 Output Noise

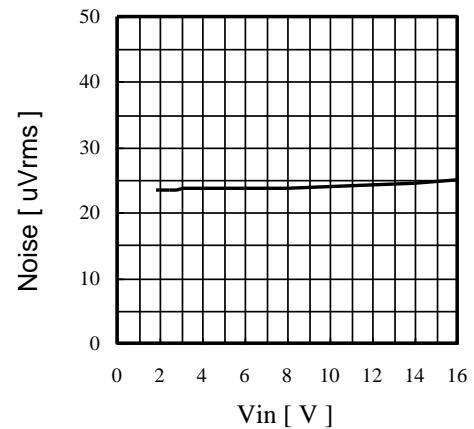
Measurement condition (Otherwise specified)

$V_{in}=2.5V$, $V_{cont}=2V$, $R_{fil}=390k\Omega$, $C_{in}=1\mu F$, $C_{fil}=4.7\mu F$, $C_{out}=1\mu F$, $I_{out}=30mA$

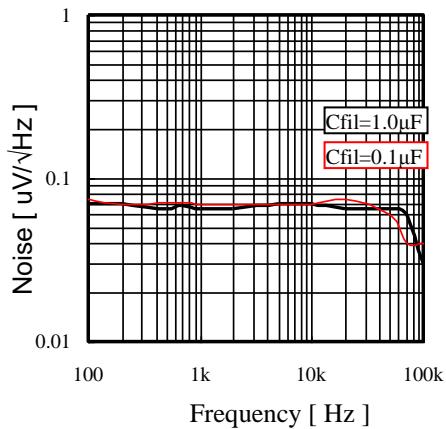
■ Output Noise vs I_{out}



■ Output Noise vs V_{in}



■ Output Noise Density

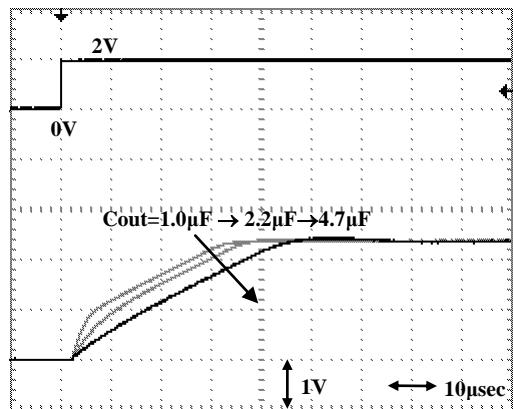


11.5 Transient Response

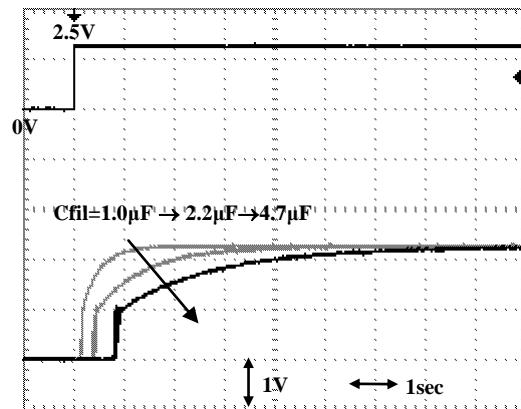
Measurement condition (Otherwise specified)

$V_{in}=2.5V$, $V_{cont}=2V$, $R_{fil}=390k\Omega$, $C_{in}=1\mu F$, $C_{fil}=4.7\mu F$, $C_{out}=1\mu F$, $I_{out}=30mA$

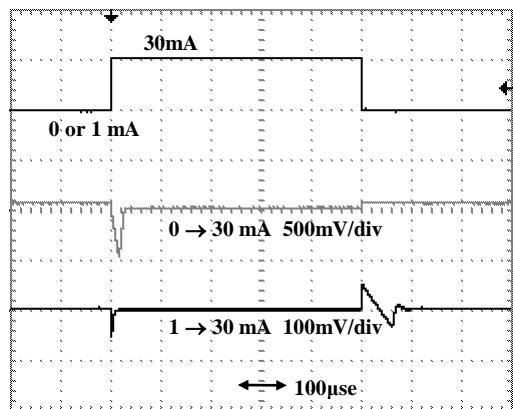
■ On/Off control transient response



■ Input transient response



■ Load transient response



11.6 Output Capacitors

AP1158ADS requires input and output capacitors in order to maintain the loop stability. AP1158ADS may oscillate if there is no input/output capacitor. Please select the output capacitor whose equivalent series resistance (ESR) is in the stable operation area. Please refer to the following graph and select the capacitor of the best characteristics. Either ceramic or tantalum capacitor can be used for output terminal. If the capacitor of $0.22\mu\text{F}$ or more and the equivalent series resistance is 6Ω or less is connected to the output pin, the IC provides stable operation. The capacitance and the equivalent series resistance have tolerance that depends on the product and the manufacturer. Generally, a ceramic capacitor has both temperature characteristic and voltage characteristic. Please consider both characteristics when selecting the part. A recommended value of the application is $1.0\mu\text{F}$ or more.

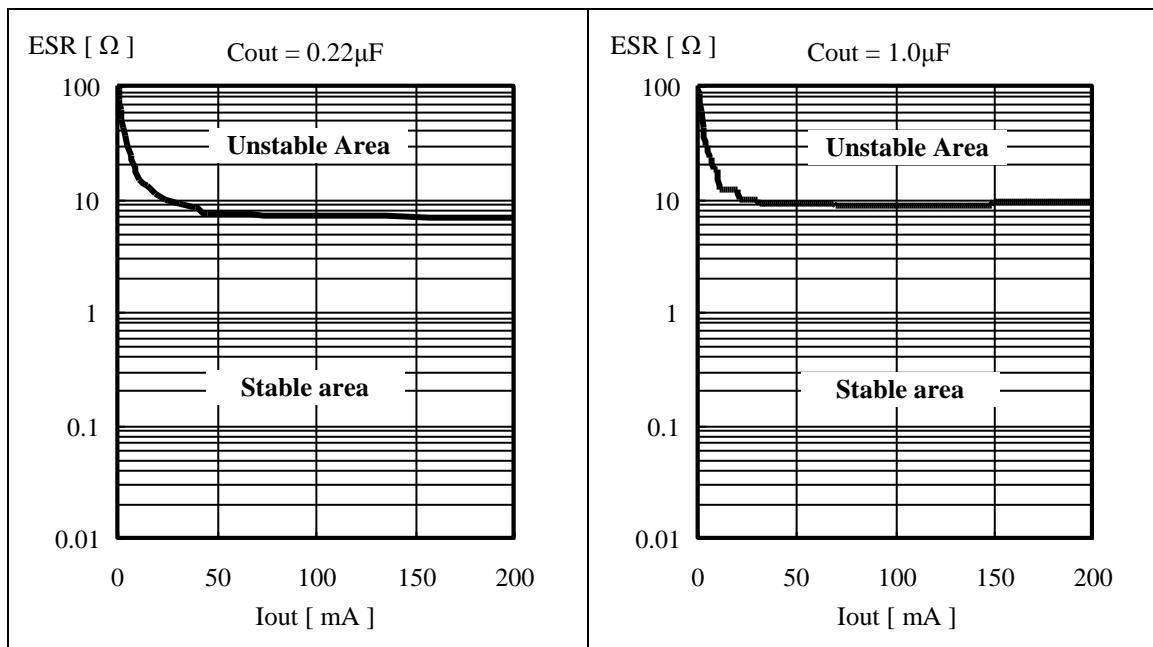


Figure 1. Unstable area

11.7 The ability of a built-in power transistor and setting of Vdrop

Figure 2 shows the ability of a built-in power transistor. When Vdrop of AP1158ADS is set to 300mV, it can supply an output current of 250mA at the maximum. But this is a current value when the input voltage does not have the ripple noise. When the input voltage has the ripple noise shown in Figure 3, it can supply an output current of only 150mA at the maximum.

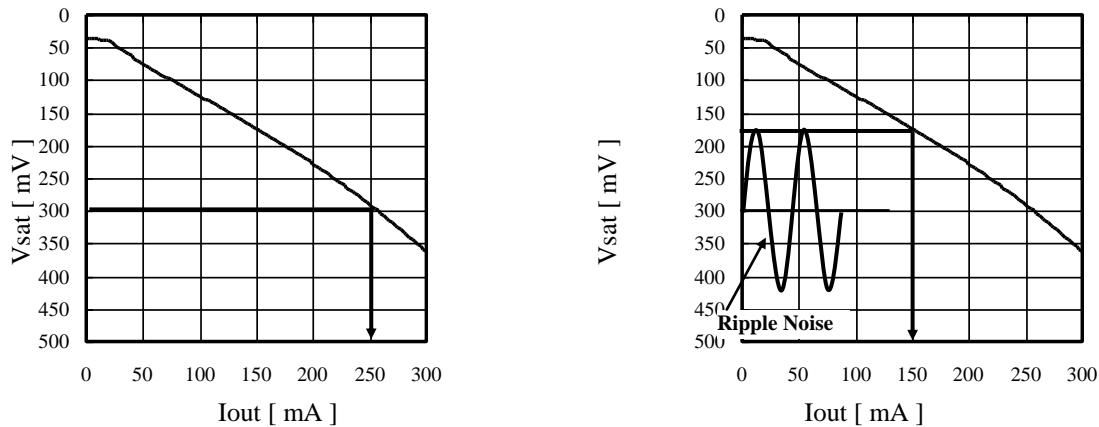


Figure 2. (Left) The ability of a built-in power transistor
(Right) When the input voltage has the ripple noise

If using output current is small, Vdrop can be reduced by lowering the value of Rfil. Figure 3 (Left) shows relations of Rfil and Vdrop. When Vdrop is reduced, load regulation deteriorates as shown in Figure 3(Right).

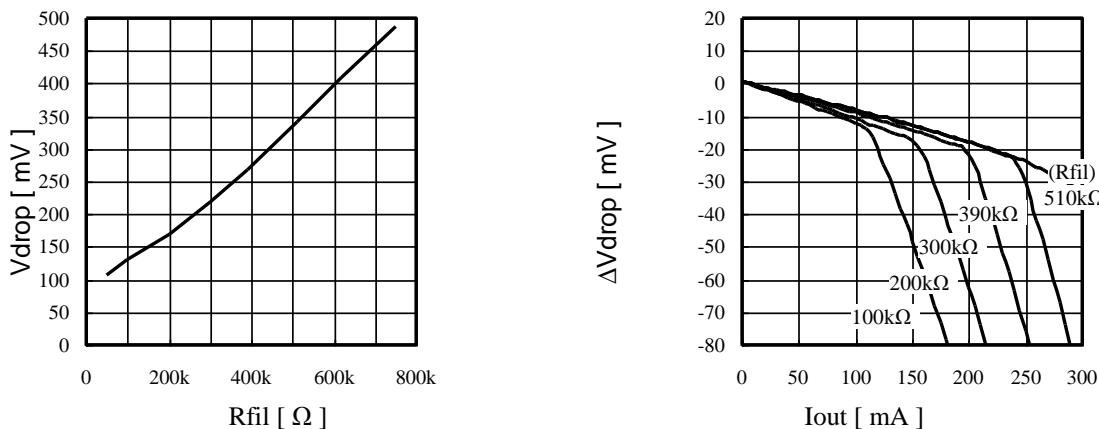


Figure 3. (Left)Vdrop vs Rfil(Iout=5mA)
(Righ) Load Regulation (Rfil)

11.8 Application of low ripple and low noise multi output

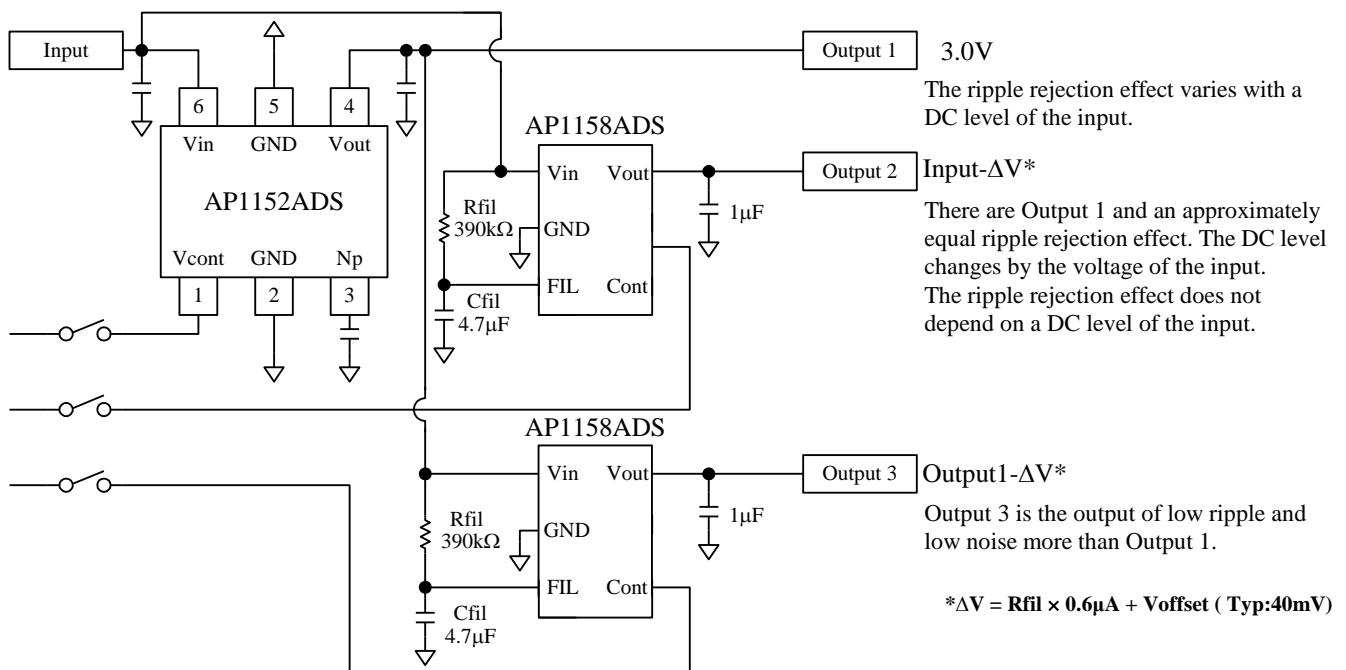


Figure 4. Low Ripple and Low Noise System Output

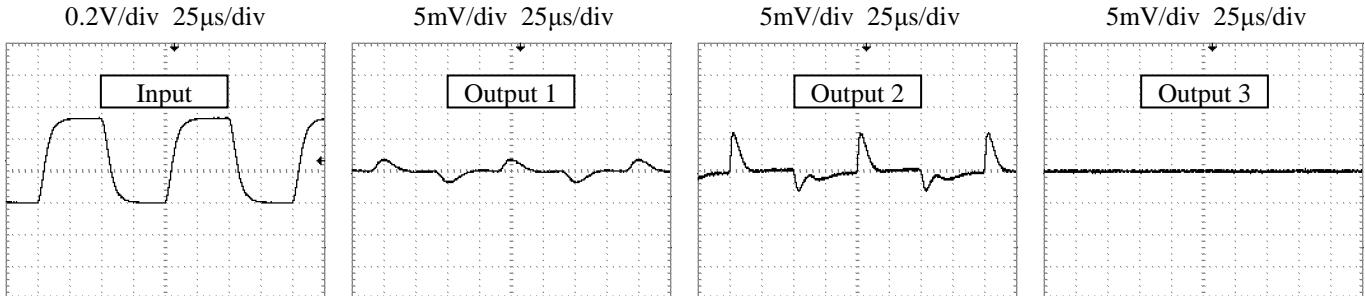


Figure 5. Input Voltage : 3.55V + Ripple Noise

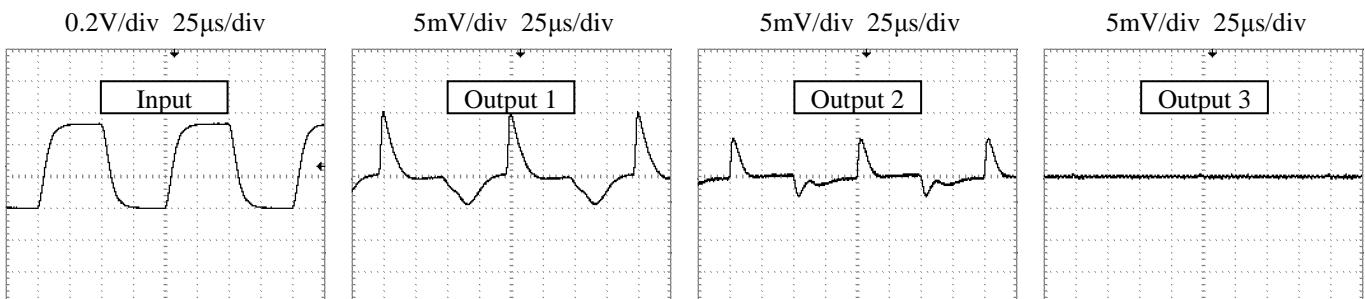


Figure 6. Input Voltage : 3.35V + Ripple Noise

11.9 Ripple noise reduction of DC-DC converter output

Ripple noise of the DC-DC converter is removed by connecting AP1158ADS at the output of the DC-DC converter.

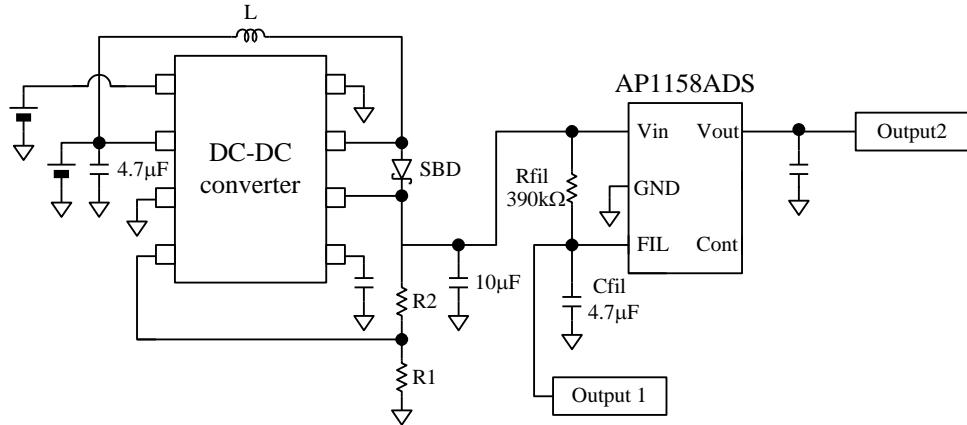


Figure 7. Ripple noise removal of DC-DC converter output

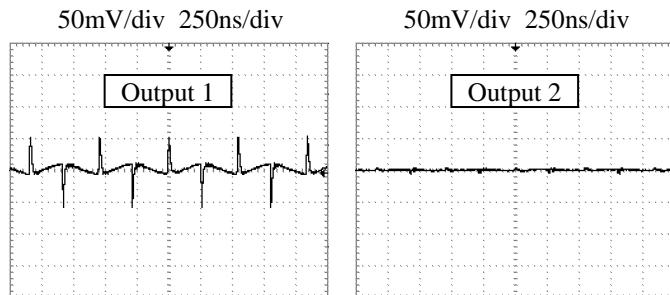


Figure 8. Output ripple noise

11.10 Reduce the motor noise

When high voltage from the battery without motor noise is necessary, refer to [Figure 9](#).

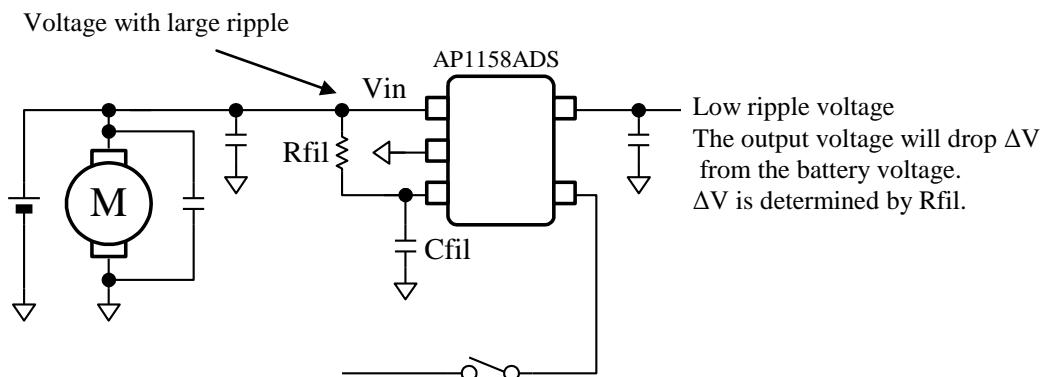


Figure 9. Reduce the motor noise

11.11 Voltage-Power Conversion

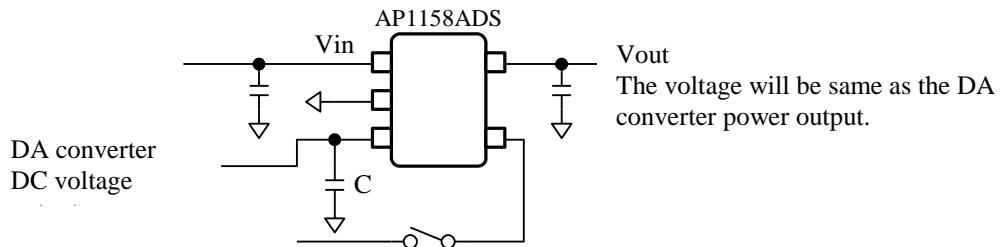


Figure 10. Voltage-Power conversion

11.12 On/Off Control Switching Speed

Vout rises at high-speed when Cont pin is controlled with the input voltage is added to Vin pin. It takes long time to charge Cfil when Vin is controlled directly. Please reduce the time constant of the filter to make the rise time early. Therefore, it is necessary to reduce the Cfil. Cfil=4.7μF is a standard but can be changed. Please choose the best Cfil according to the ripple noise level and the frequency. Moreover, the rise time becomes earlier by connecting diode parallel with Rfil. “Vf×1/2 of the diode” is a standard of the Vdrop.

[Charge time]

Only at Rfil=390kΩ, Cfil=4.7μF

$$t=5 \times C_{fil} \times R_{fil} = 5 \times 390 \times 10^3 \times 470 \times 10^{-6} = 9.25 \text{ sec}$$



Figure 11. SW switching circuit

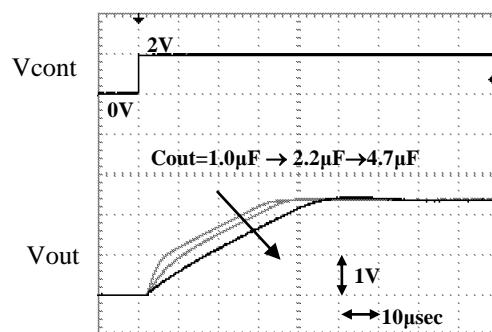


Figure 12. On / off speed when it is changing the output side capacitor

12. Definition of Term

• Sink Current of FIL Terminal

The sink current of the FIL terminal is $0.6\mu\text{A}(\text{typ})$. The Vdrop is calculated as follows.

$$\text{Vdrop} = \{(\text{Sink Current}) \times (\text{Rfil})\} + (\text{Offset voltage})$$

Ripple rejection ratio largely depends on this value.

$$\text{Standard value: Rfil} = 390\text{k}\Omega \quad (\text{Vdrop} = 270\text{mV}), \quad \text{Vdrop (mV)} = \text{Rfil (k}\Omega\text{)} \times 0.6\mu\text{A} + 40\text{mV}$$

• Input-output voltage drop (Vdrop)

Vdrop is set by Rfil. It is necessary to set Vdrop large when there is a margin between the input voltage and output voltage, or the ripple noise is large. Please fix the Vdrop according to ripple noise, maximum output current and operating voltage.

• On / Off Control

Control terminal is active “H”. By connecting the terminal to GND, input current becomes almost zero. (Operation stops) If the load current is 0 (the load impedance is very high), the Cout electric charge remains. Therefore, if the ripple filter IC is switched at the same time with the load, quick response application will be available. In case not using on/off control, please connect this terminal to Vin. The control current decreases when resistance is connected in series. Series resistance around $300\text{k}\Omega$ and pull-down resistor are built in this terminal. Therefore, when series resistance is connected, the control current will decrease though the control voltage may swerves to high side. There is no hysteresis in this terminal. Please apply “H” or “L” surely otherwise noise level will increase.

• Ripple Rejection Ratio (R.R.)

Ripple rejection is the ability of the IC to attenuate the ripple content of the input voltage at the output. It is specified with the input voltage with AC voltage (condition: 1) overlapped with DC voltage (condition: 2)

Condition1: 200mVp-p , $f=1\text{kHz}$, Condition2: $Vin=2.5\text{V}$

The measurement condition is as follows.

$Cin=0.1\mu\text{F}$, $Cout=1\mu\text{F}$, $Cfil=4.7\mu\text{F}$, $Rfil=390\text{k}\Omega$ ($\text{Vdrop}=270\text{mV}$), Vin : DC=2.5V, AC=200mVp-p (at $f=1\text{kHz}$)
It is necessary to enlarge Rfil and Cfil to improve the ripple rejection ratio at the low frequency range. The ripple rejection depends on the set Vdrop and the characteristics of the capacitor. Please consider the tolerance of resistor and capacitor. Please adjust the value of Rfil($=390\text{k}\Omega$) and Cfil($=4.7\mu\text{F}$) depends on application.

• On / Off speed

Vout rises at high-speed when Cont pin is controlled with the input voltage is added to Vin pin. Operation will be very slow when the power supply is started by other control functions. When the time constant of the filter is small, Vout stands up quickly. By connecting diode in parallel with Rfil, Vout also stands up quickly.

• Maximum Output Current (Iout MAX)

The rated output current is specified under the condition when the output voltage drops 10% the value specified with $Iout=5\text{mA}$. The input voltage is set at $VoutTYP+1\text{V}$ and the current is pulsed to minimize temperature effect.

• Reverse Bias Current (Irev)

The current flows from the Vout pin to the IC when $Vin=0\text{V}$, $Vcont=0\text{V}$ and $Vout=8\text{V}$.

• Quiescent Current (Ignd)

The current flows to GND terminal. It is the difference between the input current and the output current.

13. Test Circuit

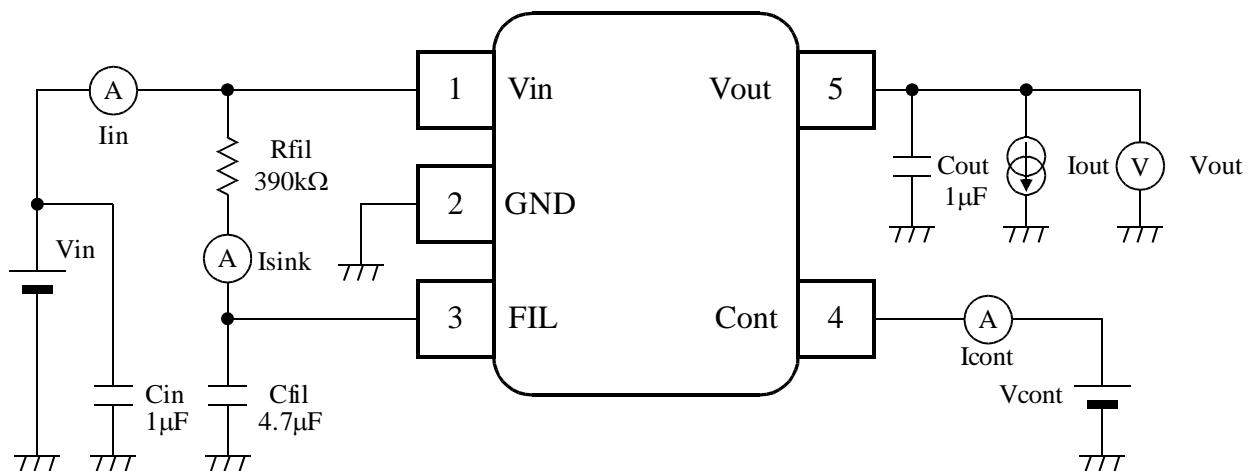
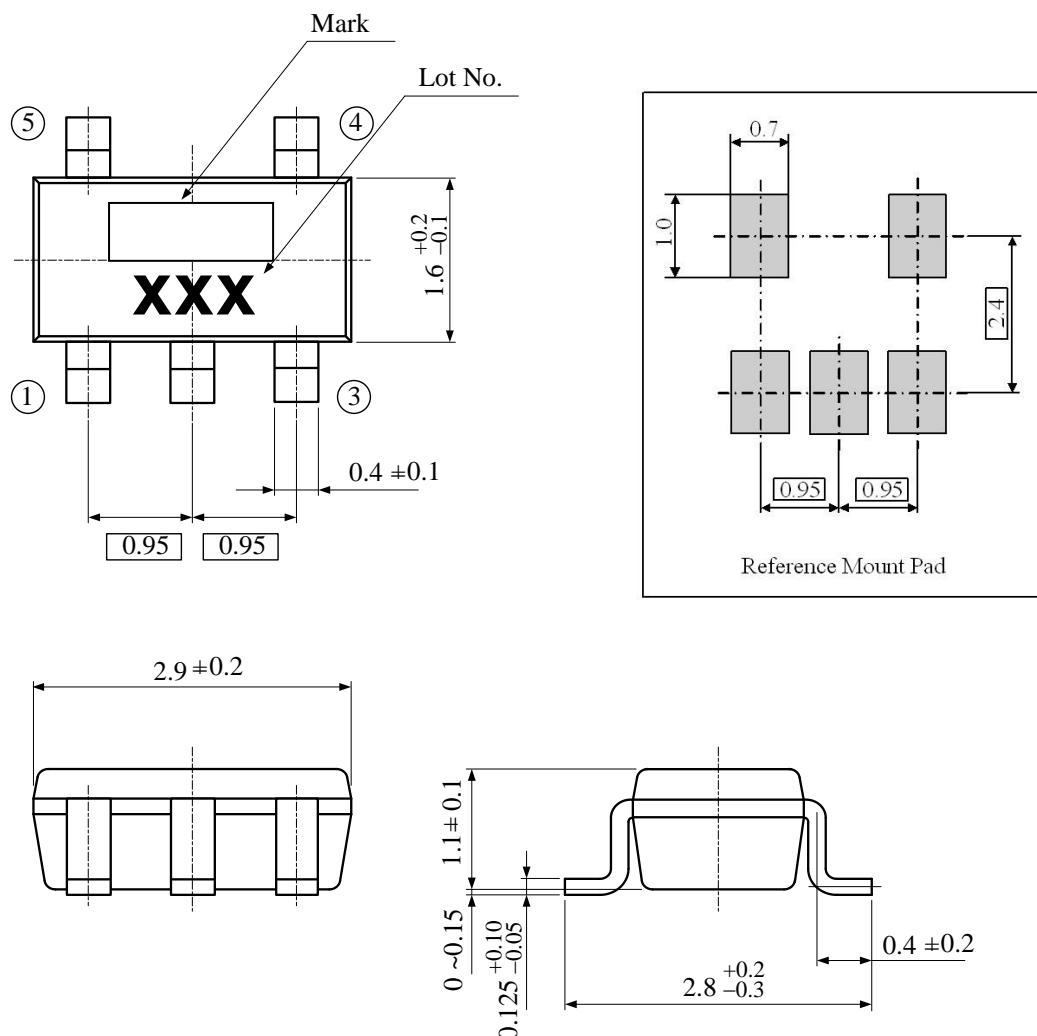


Figure 13. Test Circuit

14. Package**■Outline Dimensions**

(Unit: mm)



15. Revise History

Date (YY/MM/DD)	Revision	Page	Contents
15/05/26	00	-	First Edition

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