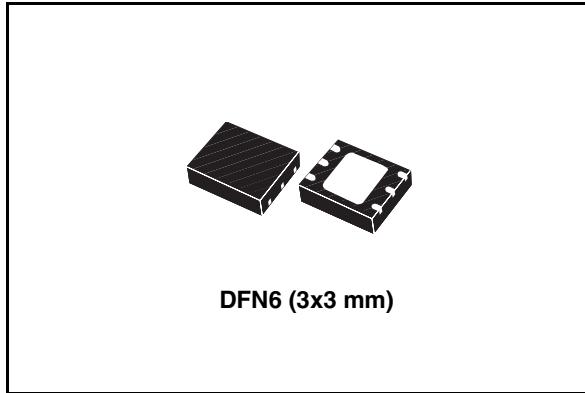


Very low quiescent BiCMOS voltage regulator

Features

- Fixed output voltage: 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and ADJ
- Output voltage tolerance: $\pm 2\%$ at 25 °C
- Output current capability: 1.3 A minimum
- Very low quiescent current: max 650 μ A Over temperature range
- Typ. dropout 0.3 V (@ $I_O = 1.3$ A)
- Enable and Power Good functions for the B version
- Stable with low ESR ceramic capacitors
- Thermal shutdown protection with hysteresis
- Overcurrent protection
- Operating junction temperature range: from 0 to 125 °C



The ST1L05 is especially suitable for data storage applications such as HDDs, where it can be used to supply the 3.3 V required by read channel and memory chips.

The regulator is available in the small and thin DFN6 (3x3) package.

Description

The ST1L05 family is a low drop linear voltage regulator capable of supplying up to 1.3 A output current.

The output voltage is fixed at 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and Adjustable. It is available in three different versions with different pin outs.

Thanks to BiCMOS technology, the quiescent current is controlled and maintained below 650 μ A over the entire allowed junction temperature range. The ST1L05 is stable with low ESR output ceramic capacitors.

Internal protection circuitry includes thermal protection with hysteresis and overcurrent limiting.

Table 1. Device summary

Order codes	Package	Output voltage
ST1L05PU25R	DFN6D (3x3 mm)	2.5 V
ST1L05APU33R	DFN6D (3x3 mm)	3.3 V
ST1L05BPUR	DFN6D (3x3 mm)	ADJ

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1 Schematic diagrams

Figure 1. Schematic diagram for ST1L05

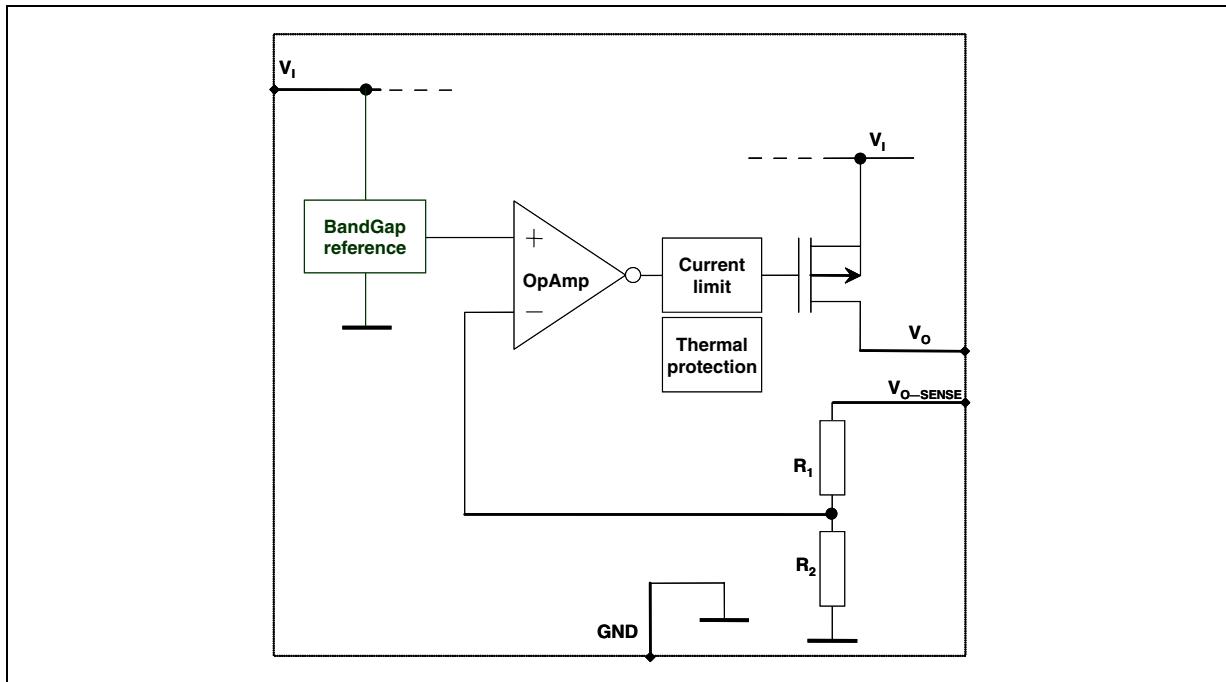


Figure 2. Schematic diagram for ST1L05A

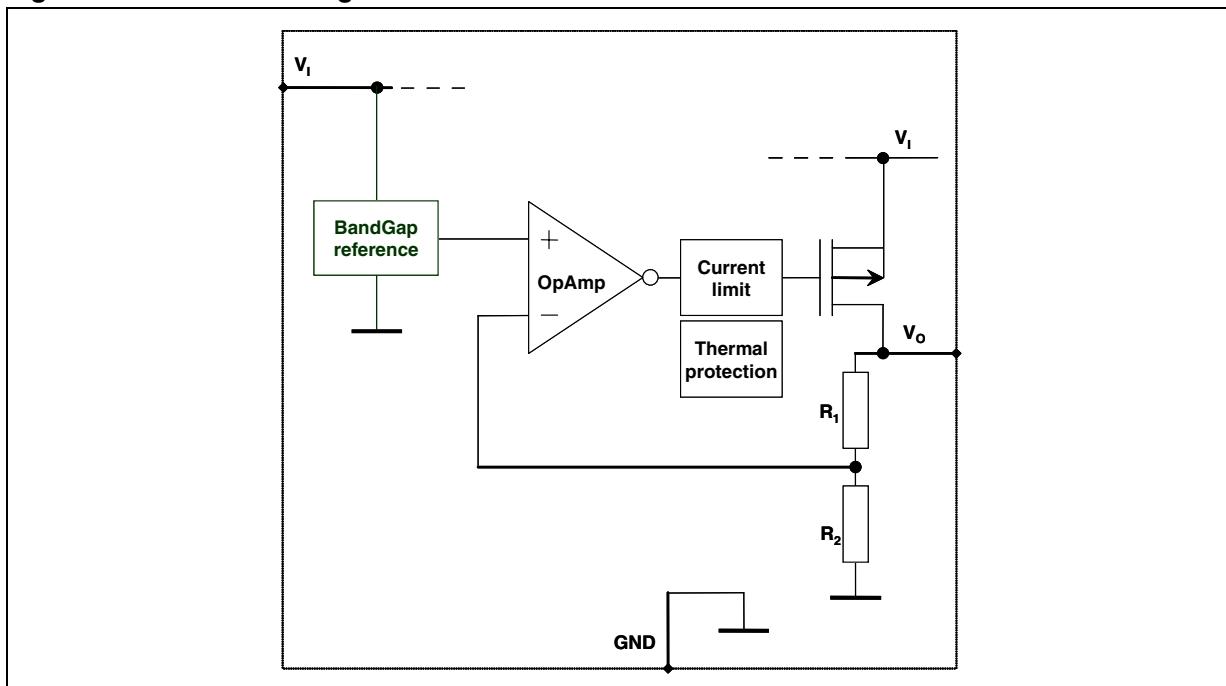
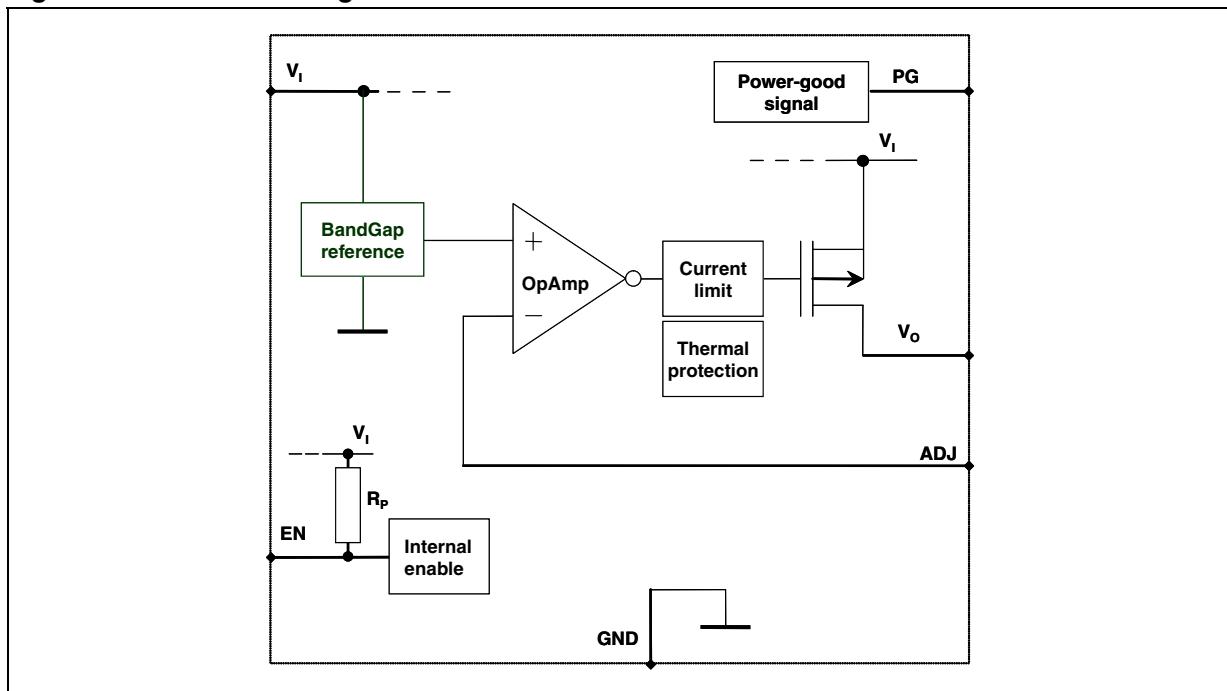


Figure 3. Schematic diagram for ST1L05B



2 Pin configuration

Figure 4. Pin connections (top through view)

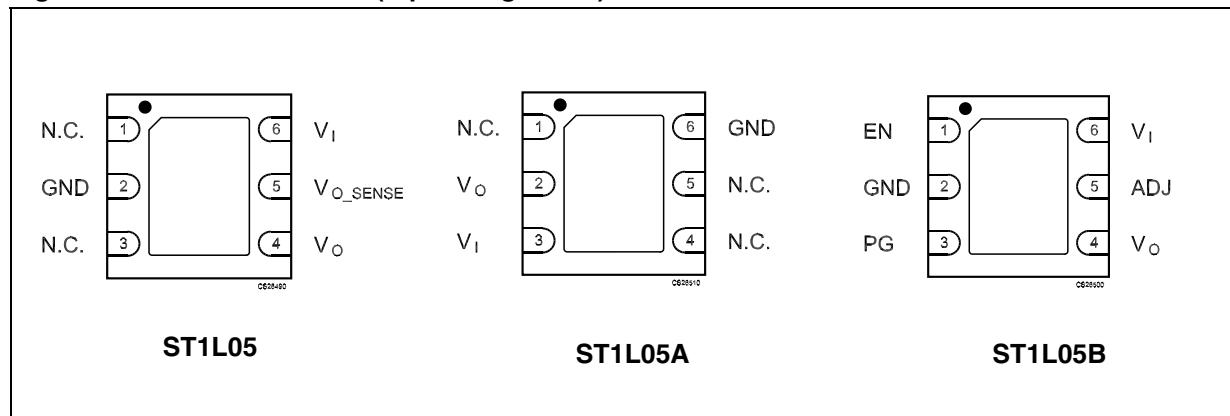


Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin n°			Function
	ST1L05	ST1L05A	ST1L05B	
V _I	6	3	6	Supply voltage input pin. Bypass with a 4.7 µF capacitor to GND
V _O	4	2	4	Output voltage pin. Bypass with a 4.7 µF capacitor to GND
GND	2	6	2	Ground pin
ADJ	-	-	5	Adjust pin
V _{O_SENSE}	5	-	-	V _O sense
PG	-	-	3	Power Good pin
EN	-	-	1	Enable pin. Internal pull-up to V _I
NC	1,3	1,4,5	-	Not connected
GND	EXP			Exposed pad must be connected to GND

3 Maximum ratings

Table 3. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_I	DC supply voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
V_O	DC output voltage	-0.3 to 7	V
PG	Power Good pin	-0.3 to 7	V
EN	Enable pin	-0.3 to 7	V
ADJ/ V_{OUT_SENSE}	Adjust pin or V_O sense	4	V
P_D	Power dissipation	internally limited	W
I_O	Output current	internally limited	A
T_{OP}	Operating junction temperature range	0 to 150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage temperature range ⁽¹⁾	-65 to 150	°C
T_{LEAD}	Lead temperature (soldering) 10 Sec.	260	°C

1. Storage temperature > 125 °C are acceptable only if the regulator is soldered to a PCBA.

Note: *Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these condition is not implied.*

Table 4. Thermal data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance junction-case	10	°C/W
R_{thJA}	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	55	°C/W

Table 5. ESD data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
HBM	Human body model	2	kV
MM	Machine model	150	V

4 Electrical characteristics

Table 6. Electrical characteristics for the ST1L05PU25

(refer to the typical application schematic, $V_I = 3.3 \text{ V}$ to 4.5 V , $I_O = 5 \text{ mA}$ to 1.3 A , $C_I = C_O = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$, $T_J = 0$ to 125°C , unless otherwise specified). Typical values are intended at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_O	Output voltage	$V_I = 3.3\text{V}$ to 5.25V , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$	2.45	2.5	2.55	V
V_O	Output voltage	$V_I = 3.3\text{V}$ to 5.25V	2.4375	2.5	2.5625	V
ΔV_O	Line regulation	$V_I = 4.75\text{V}$ to 5.25V			15	mV
ΔV_O	Load regulation	$V_I = 4.75\text{V}$, $I_O = 10\text{mA}$ to 1.3A		15	30	mV
I_S	Output current limit	$V_I = 5.5\text{V}$	1.3			A
I_{OMIN}	Minimum output current for regulation				0	mA
V_d	Dropout voltage	$I_O = 0.8\text{A}$		0.2	0.4	V
		$I_O = 1\text{A}$		0.25	0.45	V
		$I_O = 1.3\text{A}$		0.3	0.5	V
I_Q	Quiescent current	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O = 2\text{mA}$ to 1.3A , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$		350	500	μA
		$V_I = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_O = 2\text{mA}$ to 1.3A		350	650	
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ⁽¹⁾	$V_I = 5 \pm 0.5\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$, $f=120\text{Hz}$	50	68		dB
eN	RMS output noise ⁽¹⁾	$B = 10\text{Hz}$ to 10kHz , $V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O=5\text{mA}$		0.003		% V_O
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Load transient (rising) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, any 200mA step from 100mA to 1.3A , $t_R \geq 1\mu\text{s}$			5	% V_O
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Load transient (falling) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O = 1.3\text{A}$ to 10mA , $t_F \geq 1\mu\text{s}$			2.75	V
$\Delta V_O/\Delta V_I$	Start-up transient ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 0\text{V}$ to 5V , $I_O = 10\text{mA}$ to 1.3A , $t_R \geq 1\mu\text{s}$			2.75	V
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Short circuit removal response ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O = \text{short to } 10\text{mA}$			2.75	V
T_{SH}	Thermal shutdown trip point ⁽¹⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$		165		°C

1. Guaranteed by design. Not tested in production

2. $C_I=10\mu\text{F}$, $C_O=10\mu\text{F}$, all X7R ceramic capacitors.

Table 7. Electrical characteristics for ST1L05APU33

(refer to the typical application schematic, $V_I = 4.5 \text{ V}$ to 5.5 V , $I_O = 5 \text{ mA}$ to 1.3 A , $C_I = C_O = 4.7 \mu\text{F}$, $T_J = 0$ to 125°C , unless otherwise specified). Typical values are intended at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_O	Output voltage	$V_I = 4.75 \text{ V}$ to 5.25 V , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$	3.234	3.3	3.366	V
V_O	Output voltage	$V_I = 4.75 \text{ V}$ to 5.25 V	3.2175	3.3	3.3825	V
ΔV_O	Line regulation	$V_I = 4.75 \text{ V}$ to 5.25 V			15	mV
ΔV_O	Load regulation	$V_I = 4.75 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 10 \text{ mA}$ to 1.3 A		15	30	mV
I_S	Output current limit	$V_I = 5.5 \text{ V}$	1.3			A
I_{OMIN}	Minimum output current for regulation				0	mA
V_d	Dropout voltage	$I_O = 0.8 \text{ A}$		0.2	0.4	V
		$I_O = 1 \text{ A}$		0.25	0.45	V
		$I_O = 1.3 \text{ A}$		0.3	0.5	V
I_Q	Quiescent current	$V_I = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 2 \text{ mA}$ to 1.3 A , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$		350	500	μA
		$V_I = 5.5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 2 \text{ mA}$ to 1.3 A		350	650	
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ⁽¹⁾	$V_I = 5 \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 5 \text{ mA}$, $f=120 \text{ Hz}$	50	65		dB
eN	RMS output noise ⁽¹⁾	$B = 10 \text{ Hz}$ to 10 kHz , $V_I = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 5 \text{ mA}$		0.003		$\%V_O$
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Load transient (rising) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 5 \text{ V}$, any 200 mA step from 100 mA to 1.3 A , $t_R \geq 1 \mu\text{s}$			5	$\%V_O$
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Load transient (falling) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 1.3 \text{ A}$ to 10 mA , $t_F \geq 1 \mu\text{s}$			3.6	V
$\Delta V_O/\Delta V_I$	Start-up transient ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 0 \text{ V}$ to 5 V , $I_O = 10 \text{ mA}$ to 1.3 A , $t_R \geq 1 \mu\text{s}$			3.5	V
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Short circuit removal response ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	$V_I = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = \text{short to } 10 \text{ mA}$			3.5	V
T_{SH}	Thermal shutdown trip point ⁽¹⁾	$V_I = 5 \text{ V}$		165		$^\circ\text{C}$

1. Guaranteed by design. Not tested in production.

2. $C_I = 10 \mu\text{F}$, $C_O = 10 \mu\text{F}$, all X7R ceramic capacitors.

Table 8. Electrical characteristics for the ST1L05BPU

(refer to the typical application schematic, $V_I = 3\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V , $V_{EN} = 2\text{ V}$, $I_O = 5\text{ mA}$ to 1.3 A , $C_I = C_O = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $T_J = 0$ to 125°C , unless otherwise specified). Typical values are intended at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_O	Output voltage	$V_I = 3\text{V}$ to 5.25V , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.195	1.22	1.245	V
V_O	Output voltage	$V_I = 3\text{V}$ to 5.25V	1.18	1.22	1.256	V
ΔV_O	Line regulation	$V_I = 4.75\text{V}$ to 5.25V			15	mV
ΔV_O	Load regulation	$V_I = 4.75\text{V}$, $I_O = 10\text{mA}$ to 1.3A			15	mV
I_{ADJ}	Adjust pin current	$V_I = 3\text{V}$ to 5.25V		1		nA
I_S	Output current limit	$V_I = 5.5\text{V}$	1.3			A
I_{OMIN}	Minimum output current for regulation				1	mA
V_d	Dropout voltage ⁽¹⁾	$I_O = 0.8\text{A}$, $V_O=3.3\text{V}$		0.2		V
		$I_O = 1\text{A}$, $V_O=3.3\text{V}$		0.25		V
		$I_O = 1.3\text{A}$, $V_O=3.3\text{V}$		0.3		V
I_Q	Quiescent current	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O = 2\text{mA}$ to 1.3A , $T=25^\circ\text{C}$	300	500		μA
		$V_I = 5.5\text{V}$, $I_O = 2\text{mA}$ to 1.3A	350	650		
		Device OFF ⁽²⁾			1	
V_{EN_H}	Enable threshold high	$V_I=3\text{V}$ to 5.25 , $I_O = 50\text{mA}$	2			V
V_{EN_L}	Enable threshold low	$V_I=3\text{V}$ to 5.25 , $I_O = 50\text{mA}$			0.8	
I_{EN}	Enable pin current	$V_{EN}=V_I = 5\text{V}$			2	μA
PG	Power Good output threshold	Rising edge		0.92 V_O		V
		Falling edge		0.8 V_O		
	Power Good output voltage low ⁽³⁾	$I_{SINK}=6\text{mA}$ open drain output			0.4	V
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ⁽³⁾	$V_I = 5 \pm 0.5\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$, $f=120\text{Hz}$	50	72		dB
eN	RMS output noise ⁽³⁾	$B = 10\text{Hz}$ to 10kHz , $V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O=5\text{mA}$		0.003		% V_O
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Load transient (rising) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, any 200mA step from 100mA to 1.3A , $t_R \geq 1\mu\text{s}$			5	% V_O
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Load transient (falling) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O = 1.3\text{A}$ to 10mA , $t_F \geq 1\mu\text{s}$			1.38	V
$\Delta V_O/\Delta V_I$	Start-up transient ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	$V_I = 0\text{V}$ to 5V , $I_O = 10\text{mA}$ to 1A , $t_R \geq 1\mu\text{s}$			1.38	V
$\Delta V_O/\Delta I_O$	Short circuit removal response ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$, $I_O = \text{short to } 10\text{mA}$			1.38	V
T_{SH}	Thermal shutdown trip point ⁽³⁾	$V_I = 5\text{V}$		165		°C

1. See minimum start-up voltage, $V_I = 2.9\text{V}$.

2. PG pin floating

3. Guaranteed by design. Not tested in production.

4. $C_I=10\mu\text{F}$, $C_O=10\mu\text{F}$, all X7R ceramic capacitors.

5 Typical characteristics

Figure 5. Output voltage vs temperature

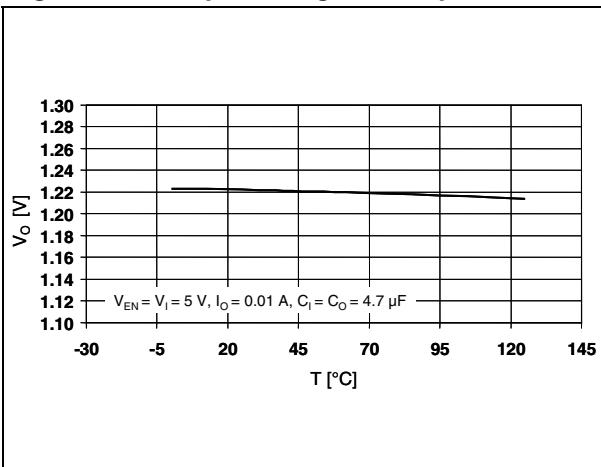


Figure 6. Output voltage vs temperature

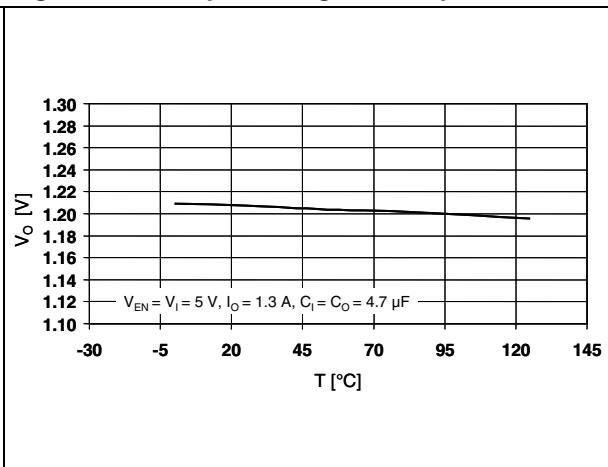


Figure 7. Output voltage vs temperature

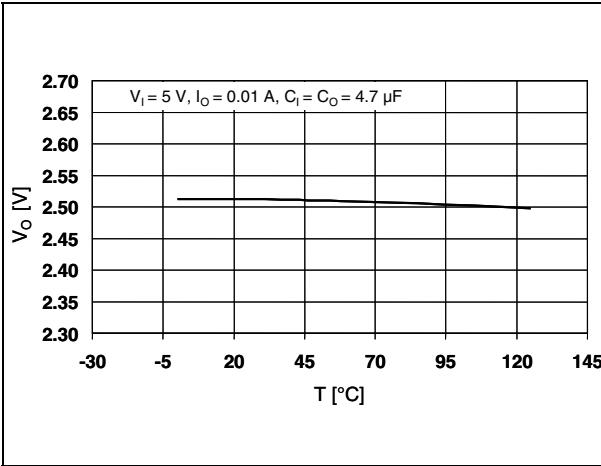


Figure 8. Output voltage vs temperature

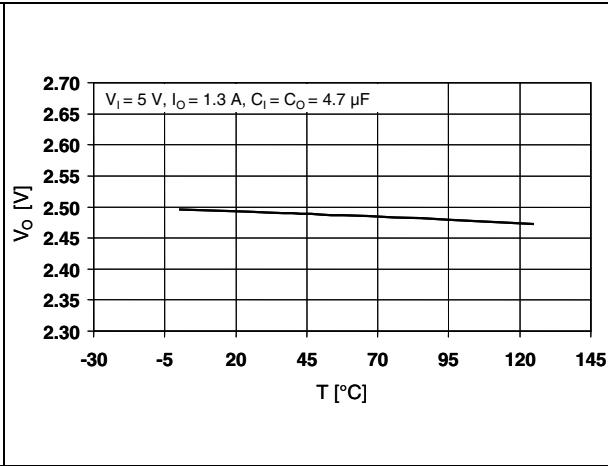


Figure 9. Line regulation vs temperature

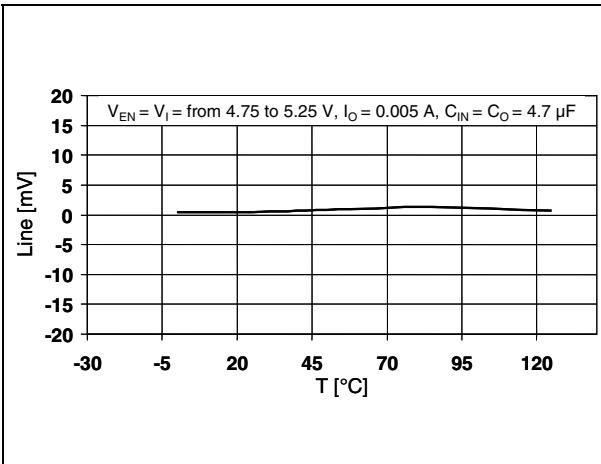


Figure 10. Load regulation vs temperature

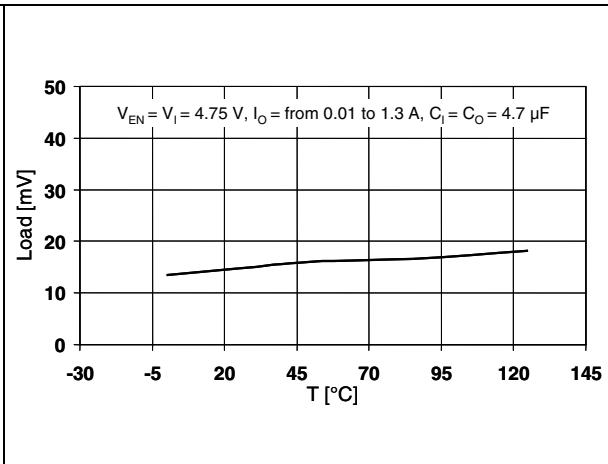


Figure 11. Dropout voltage vs temperature

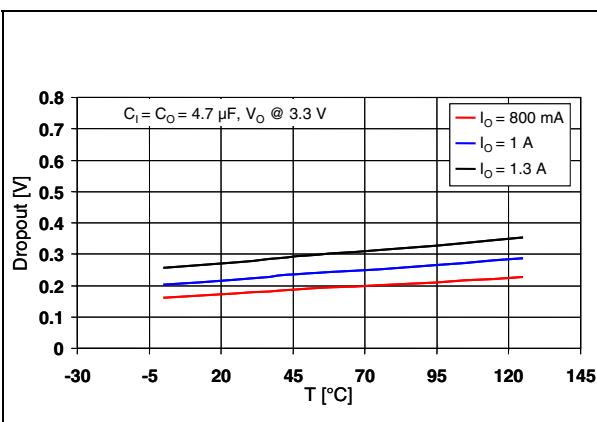


Figure 12. ESR required for stability with ceramic capacitors

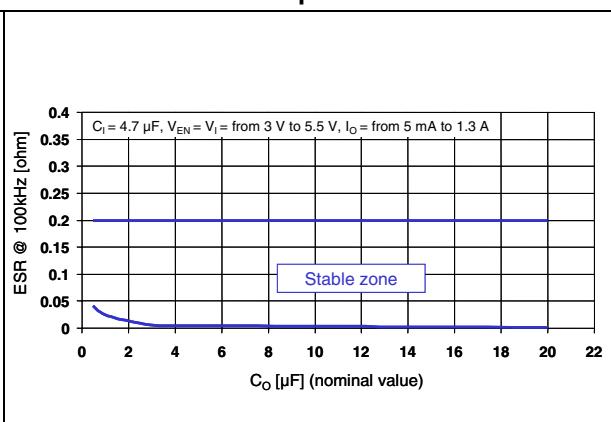


Figure 13. Quiescent current vs temperature

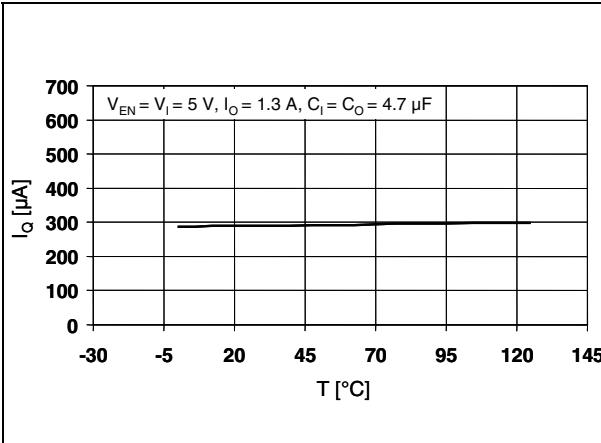


Figure 14. Quiescent current vs output current

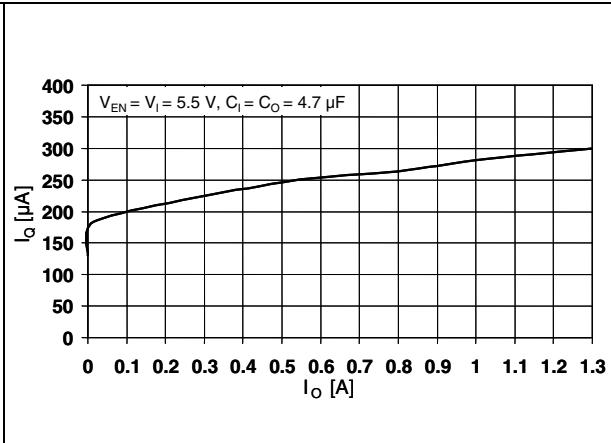


Figure 15. Enable voltage vs temperature

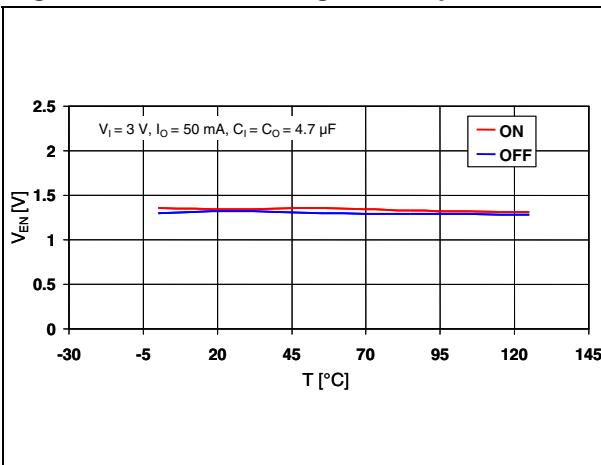


Figure 16. Enable voltage vs temperature

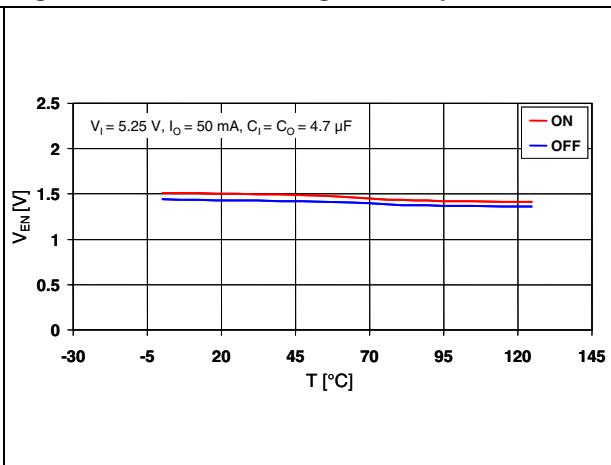


Figure 17. Supply voltage rejection vs temperature

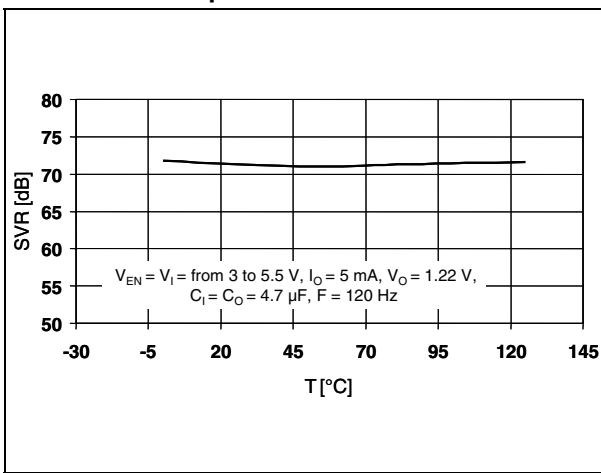


Figure 18. Supply voltage rejection vs frequency

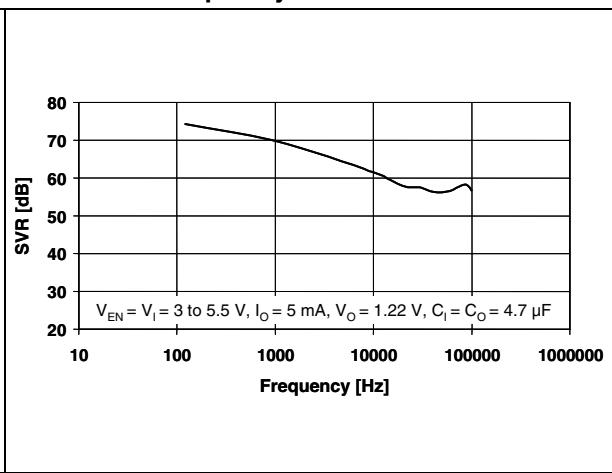


Figure 19. Load transient

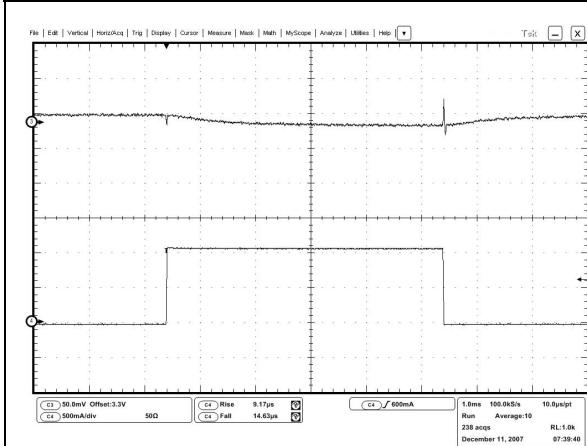


Figure 21. Line transient

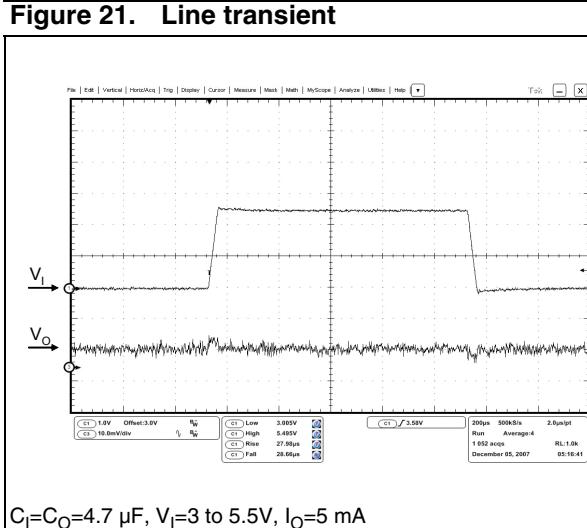


Figure 20. Short-circuit removal transient

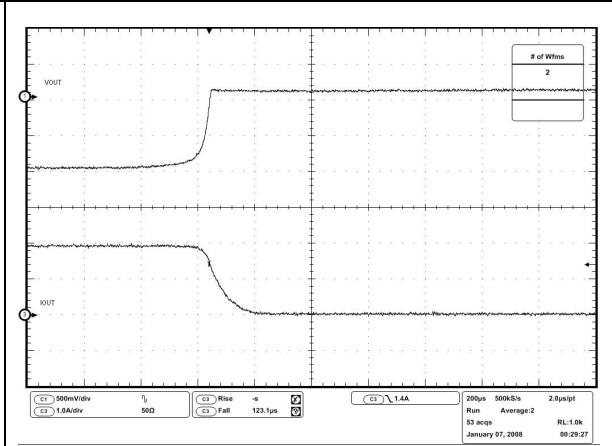
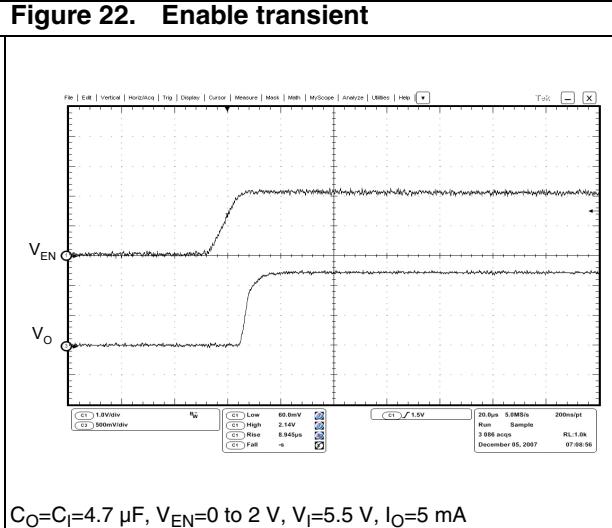


Figure 22. Enable transient



6 Application information

The ST1L05 is a low dropout linear regulator. It provides up to 1.3 A with a low 300 mV dropout. The input voltage range is from 3 V to 5.5 V. The device is available in fixed and adjustable output versions.

The regulator is equipped with internal protection circuitry, such as short-circuit current limiting and thermal protection.

The regulator is designed to be stable with ceramic capacitors on the input and the output. The expected values of the input and output ceramic capacitors are from 1 μ F to 22 μ F with 4.7 μ F typical. The input capacitor must be connected within 0.5 inches of the VI terminal. The output capacitor must also be connected within 0.5 inches of output pin. There is no upper limit to the value of the input capacitor.

Figure 23, Figure 24 and *Figure 25* illustrate the typical application schematics:

Figure 23. Application schematic for the ST1L05

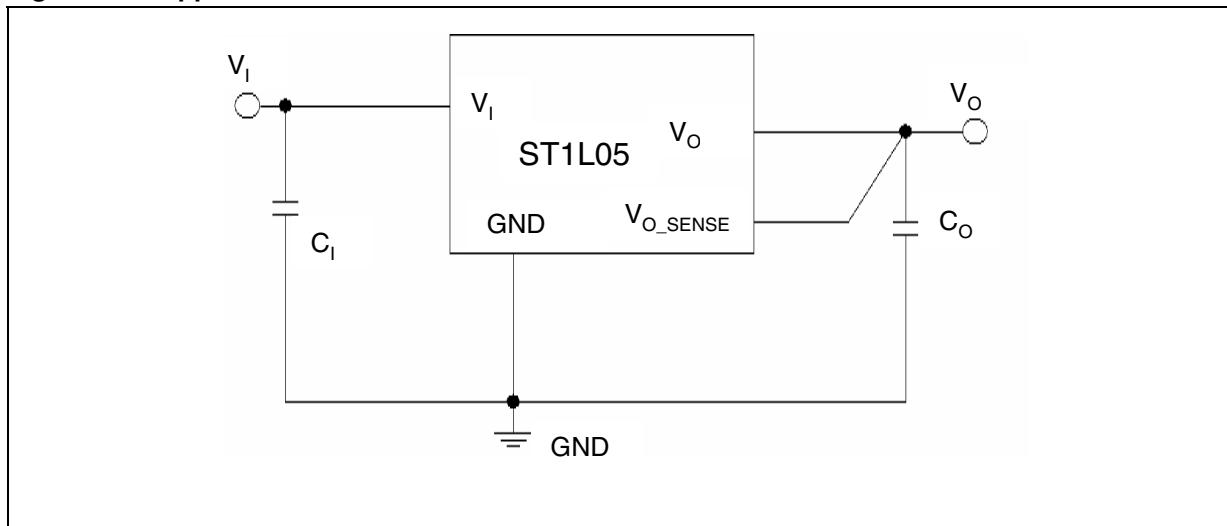


Figure 24. Application schematic for the ST1L05A

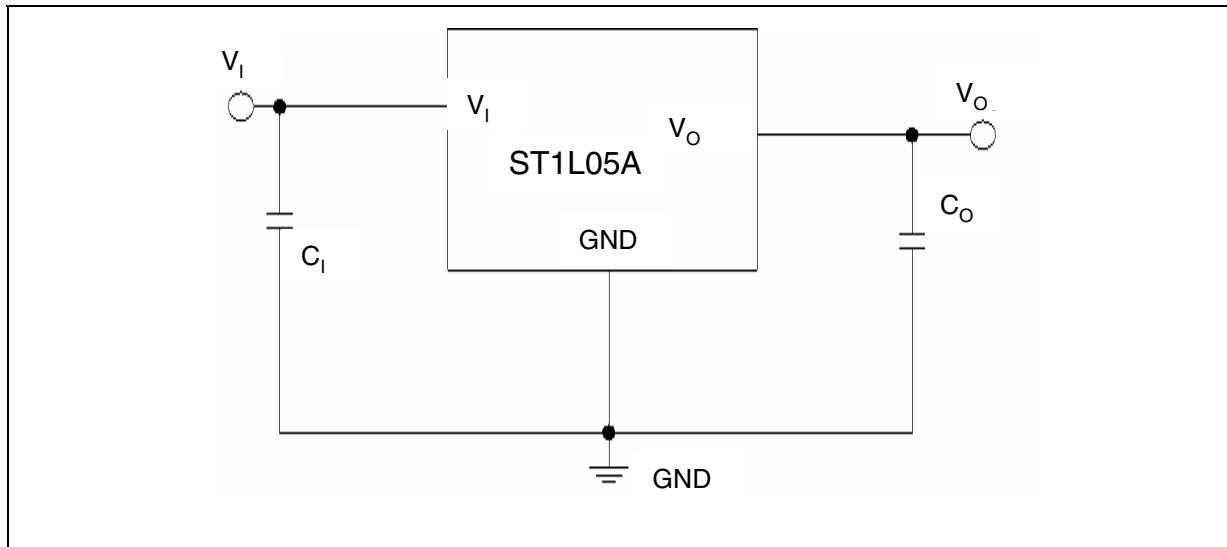
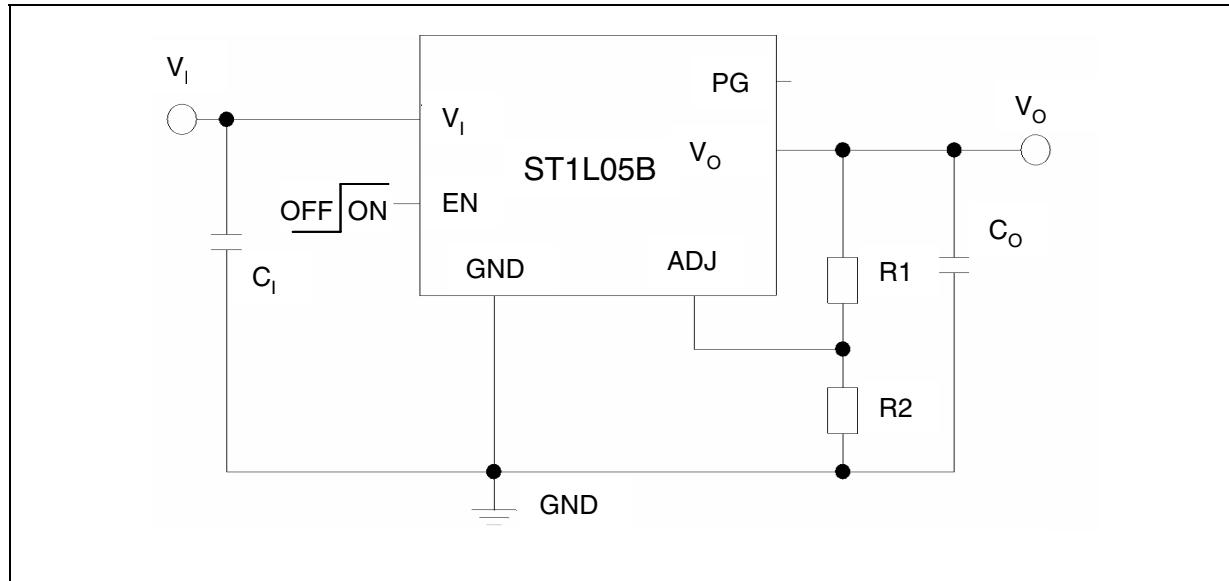


Figure 25. Application schematic for the ST1L05B

For the adjustable version, the output voltage can be adjusted from 1.22 V up to the input voltage, minus the voltage drop across the PMOS (dropout voltage), by connecting a resistor divider between the ADJ pin and the output, thus allowing remote voltage sensing.

The resistor divider should be selected using the following equation:

$$V_O = V_{ADJ} \left(1 + R_1 / R_2 \right) \text{ with } V_{ADJ} = 1.22 \text{ V (typ.)}$$

It is recommended to use resistors with values in the range of 10 kΩ to 100 kΩ. Lower values can also be suitable, but will increase current consumption.

6.1 Power dissipation

An internal thermal feedback loop disables the output voltage if the die temperature rises to approximately 165 °C. This feature protects the device from excessive temperature and allows the user to push the limits of the power handling capability of a given circuit board without risk of damaging the device.

It is very important to use a good PC board layout to maximize the power dissipation. The thermal path for the heat generated by the device is from the die to the copper lead frame through the package leads and exposed pad to the PC board copper. The PC board copper acts as a heat sink. The footprint copper pads should be as wide as possible to spread and dissipate the heat to the surrounding ambient. Feed-through vias to inner or backside copper layers are also useful in improving the overall thermal performance of the device.

The power dissipation of the device depends on the input voltage, output voltage and output current, and is given by:

$$P_D = (V_I - V_O) I_O$$

The junction temperature of device will be:

$$T_{J_MAX} = T_A + R_{thJA} \times P_D$$

where:

T_{J_MAX} is the maximum junction of the die, 125 °C;

T_A is the ambient temperature;

R_{thJA} is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient.

6.2 Enable function (ST1L05B only)

The ST1L05B features an Enable function. When the EN voltage is higher than 2 V the device is ON, and if it is lower than 0.8 V the device is OFF. In shutdown mode, consumption is lower than 1 μ A.

The EN pin has an internal pull-up, which means that it can be left floating if it is not used.

6.3 Power Good function (ST1L05B only)

Most applications require a flag showing that the output voltage is in the correct range.

The Power Good threshold depends on the adjust voltage. When the adjust is higher than $0.92 \cdot V_{ADJ}$, the Power Good (PG) pin goes to high impedance. If the adjust is below $0.92 \cdot V_{ADJ}$ the PG pin goes in low impedance. If the device is functioning well, the Power Good pin is at high impedance.

If the output voltage is fixed using an external or internal resistor divider, the Power Good threshold is $0.92 \cdot V_O$.

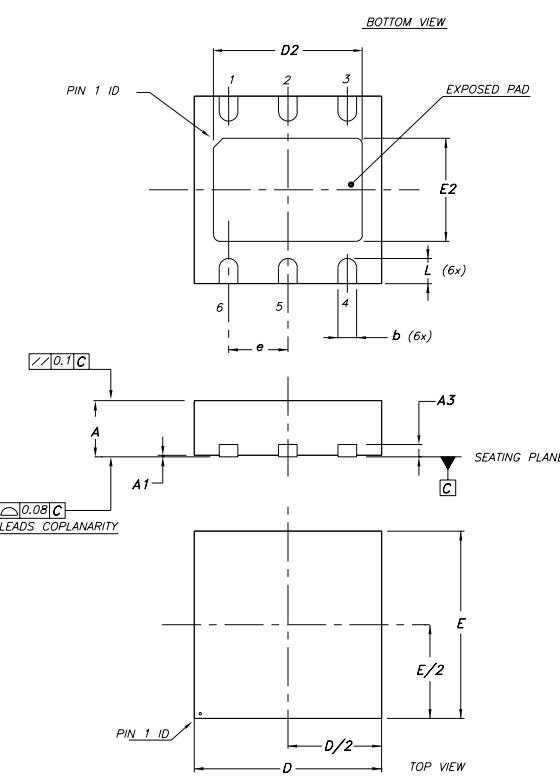
The use of the Power Good function requires an external pull-up resistor, which must be connected between the PG pin and V_I or V_O . The typical current capability of the PG pin is up to 6 mA. The use of a pull-up resistor for PG in the range of 100 k Ω to 1 M Ω is recommended. If the Power Good function is not used, the PG pin must remain floating.

7 Package mechanical data

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in ECOPACK® packages. These packages have a lead-free second level interconnect. The category of second Level Interconnect is marked on the package and on the inner box label, in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD97. The maximum ratings related to soldering conditions are also marked on the inner box label. ECOPACK is an ST trademark. ECOPACK specifications are available at: www.st.com.

DFN6D (3x3 mm) mechanical data

Dim.	mm.			inch.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	0.80		1.00	0.031		0.039
A1	0	0.02	0.05	0	0.001	0.002
A3		0.20			0.008	
b	0.23		0.45	0.009		0.018
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
D2	2.23		2.50	0.088		0.098
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E2	1.50		1.75	0.059		0.069
e		0.95			0.037	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020



7946637B

Tape & Reel QFN_{xx}/DFN_{xx} (3x3) Mechanical Data

Dim.	mm.			inch.		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			330			12.992
C	12.8		13.2	0.504		0.519
D	20.2			0.795		
N	60			2.362		
T			18.4			0.724
A _o		3.3			0.130	
B _o		3.3			0.130	
K _o		1.1			0.043	
P _o		4			0.157	
P		8			0.315	

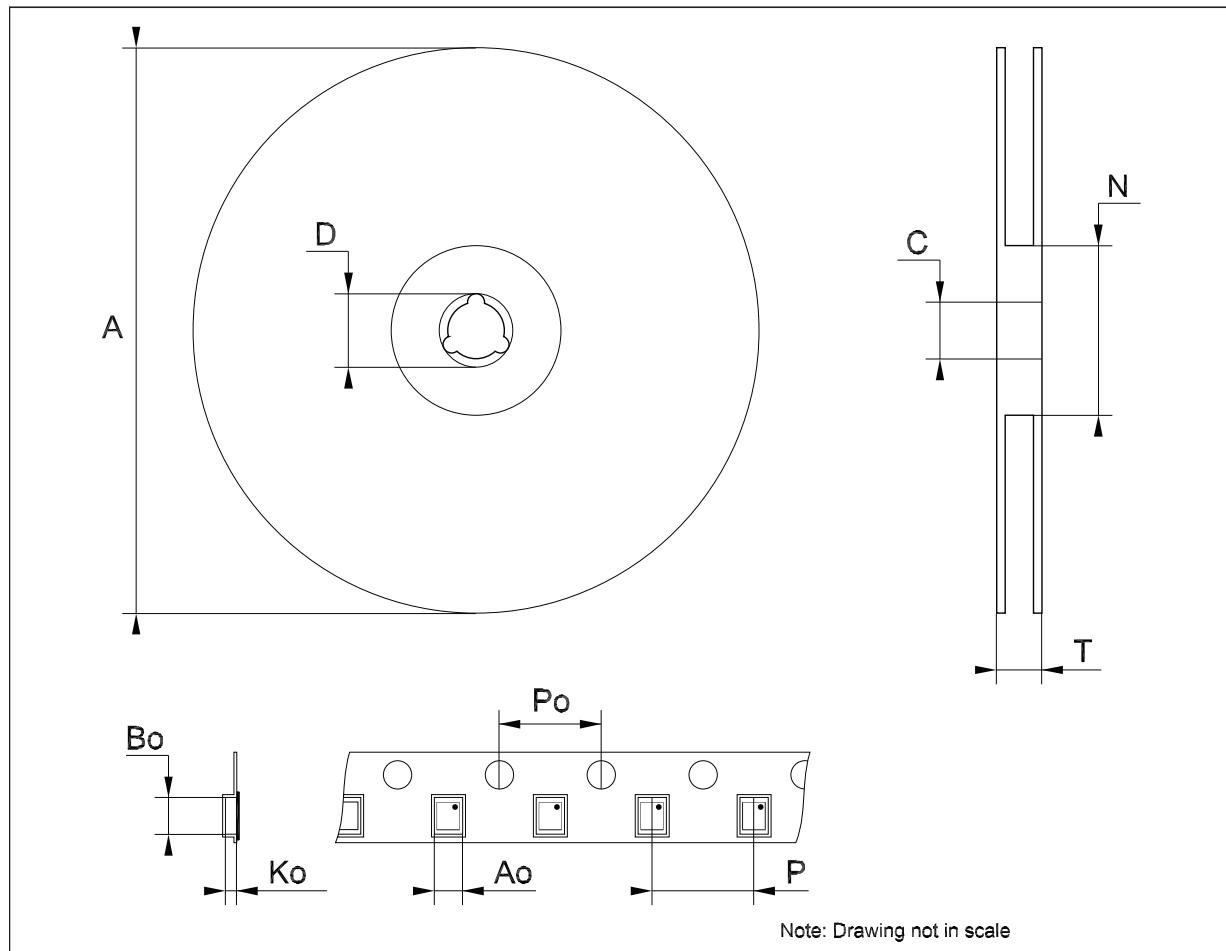
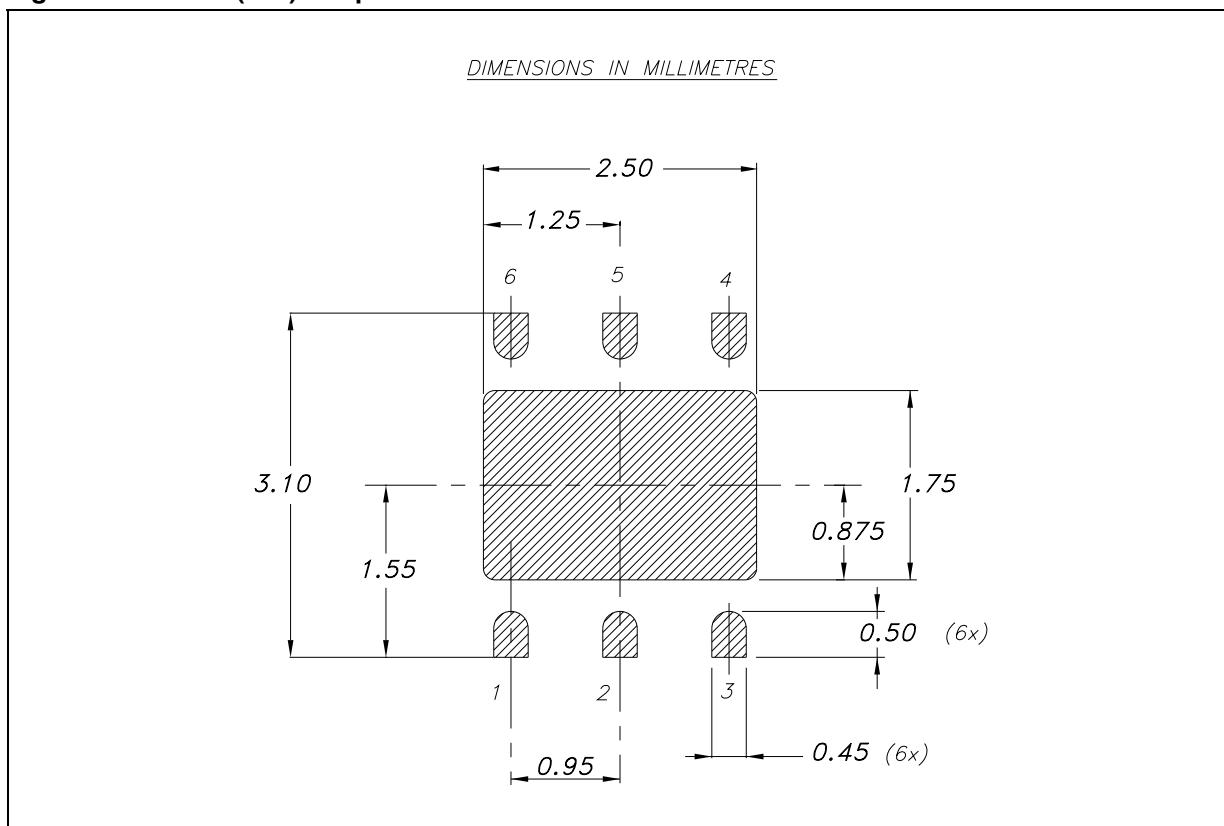


Figure 26. DFN6 (3x3) footprint recommended data

8 Revision history

Table 9. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
29-Feb-2008	1	First release.

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