

1A Bipolar Linear Regulator

Features

- Output current is 1A
- Range of operation input voltage: 15V
- Line regulation: 0.03%/V (typ.)
- Standby current: 2mA (typ.)
- Load regulation: 0.2%/A (typ.)
- Environment Temperature: -40°C~125°C

Applications

- Power Management for Computer Mother Board, Graphic Card
- LCD Monitor and LCD TV
- DVD Decode Board
- ADSL Modem
- Post Regulators for Switching Supplies

General Description

SK1117 is a series of low dropout three-terminal regulators with a dropout of 1.1V at 1A load current. SK1117 features a very low standby current 2mA compared to 5mA of competitor.

Other than a fixed version, $V_{out} = 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.3V,$ and 5V, SK1117 has an adjustable version, which can provide an output voltage from 1.25 to 12V with only two external resistors.

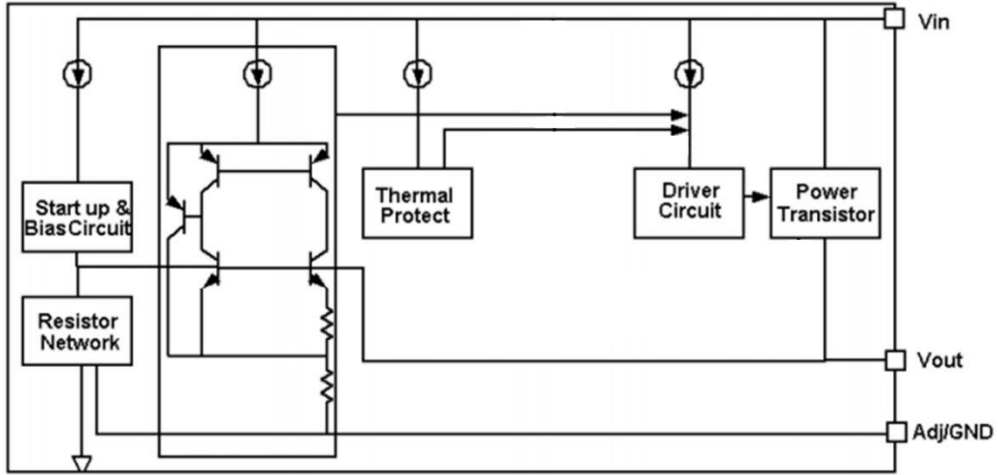
SK1117 offers thermal shut down function, to assure the stability of chip and power system. And it uses trimming technique to guarantee output voltage accuracy within 2%. Other output voltage accuracy can be customized on demand, such as 1%.

SK1117 is available in SOT-223 packages.

Selection Table

Part No.	Marking code	Output Voltage	Package
SK1117-1.2	SK1117-1.2XX	1.2V	SOT-223
SK1117-1.5	SK1117-1.5XX	1.5V	
SK1117-1.8	SK1117-1.8XX	1.8V	
SK1117-2.5	SK1117-2.5XX	2.85V	
SK1117-2.85	SK1117-2.85XX	2.5V	
SK1117-3.3	SK1117-3.3XX	3.3V	
SK1117-5.0	SK1117-5.0XX	5.0V	
SK1117-ADJ	SK1117-ADJXX	Adj	

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

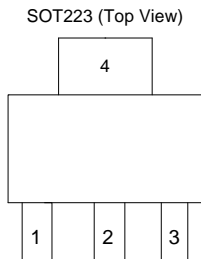


Table1: SK1117 series (SOT223 PKG)

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	FUNCTION
1	VSS/ADJ	VSS/ADJ pin
2	VOUT	Output voltage pin
3	VIN	Input voltage pin
4	VOUT	Output voltage pin

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Max Input Voltage 18V
 Max Operating Junction Temperature(Tj) 150°C
 Storage Temperature(Ts)..... -55°C~150°C
 Lead Temperature & Time..... 260°C 10S
 Caution: Exceed these limits to damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

T_A=25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{in}	Input voltage		--	15	18	V
V _{ref}	Reference voltage	SK1117-Adj 10mA ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =2.55V	1.225	1.25	1.275	V
V _{out}	Output voltage	SK1117-1.2V 0 ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =2.5V	1.176	1.2	1.224	V
		SK1117-1.5V 0 ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =2.8V	1.47	1.5	1.53	V
		SK1117-1.8V 0 ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =3.1V	1.764	1.8	1.836	V
		SK1117-2.5V 0 ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =3.8V	2.45	2.5	2.55	V
		SK1117-2.85V 0 ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =4.15V	2.793	2.85	2.907	V
		SK1117-3.3V 0 ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =4.6V	3.234	3.3	3.366	V
		SK1117-5.0V 0 ≤ I _{out} ≤ 1A, V _{in} =6.3V	4.9	5	5.1	V

ΔV _{out}	Line regulation	SK1117-1.2V I _{out} =10mA, 2.5V ≤ V _{in} ≤ 10V		4	19	mV
		SK1117-1.5V I _{out} =10mA, 2.8V ≤ V _{in} ≤ 10V		5	26	mV
		SK1117-ADJ I _{out} =10mA, 2.55V ≤ V _{in} ≤ 12V		5	24	mV
		SK1117-1.8V I _{out} =10mA, 3.1V ≤ V _{in} ≤ 12V		5	32	mV
		SK1117-2.5V		8	41	mV

		lout=10mA, 3.8V≤Vin≤12V				
		SK1117-2.85V lout=10mA, 4.15V≤Vin≤12V		8	46	mV
		SK1117-3.3V lout=10mA, 4.6V≤Vin≤12V		9	49	mV
		SK1117-5.0V lout=10mA, 6.3V≤Vin≤12V		10	56	mV

ΔVout	Load regulation	SK1117-1.2V Vin =2.5V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		SK1117-1.5V Vin =2.8V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		SK1117-ADJ Vin =2.55V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		SK1117-1.8V Vin =3.1V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		SK1117-2.5V Vin =2.8V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		SK1117-2.85V Vin =4.15V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		SK1117-3.3 Vin =4.6V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		SK1117-5.0 Vin =6.3V, 10mA≤Iout≤1A		10	40	mV
		Vdrop	Dropout voltage	lout =100mA		1.05
lout=1A				1.1	1.3	V
Imin	Minimum load current	SK1117-ADJ		2	10	mA
Iq	Quiescent Current	SK1117-1.2V, Vin=10V		2	5	mA
		SK1117-1.5V, Vin=10V		2	5	mA
		SK1117-1.8V, Vin=12V		2	5	mA
		SK1117-2.5V, Vin=12V		2	5	mA
		SK1117-2.85V, Vin=12V		2	5	mA
		SK1117-3.3V, Vin=12V		2	5	mA
		SK1117-5.0V, Vin=12V		2	5	mA
Iadj	Adjust pin current	SK1117-ADJ Vin=5V,10mA≤Iout≤1A		55	120	uA
Ichange	Iadj change	SK1117-ADJ Vin=5V,10mA≤Iout≤1A		0.2	10	uA

ΔV_{out}	Temperature coefficient	$V_{in}=4.5V, I_{out}=10mA$ $V_{OUT}=3.3V$ $20^{\circ}C \leq T_a \leq 120^{\circ}C$		30		mV
θ_{JC}	Thermal resistance	SOT-223		20		$^{\circ}C/W$

Note1: All test are conducted under ambient temperature $25^{\circ}C$ and within a short period of time 20ms

Note2: Load current smaller than minimum load current of SK1117-ADJ will lead to unstable or oscillation output.

Detailed Description

SK1117 is a series of low dropout voltage, three terminal regulators. Its application circuit is very simple: the fixed version only needs two capacitors and the adjustable version only needs two resistors and two capacitors to work. It is composed of some modules including start-up circuit, bias circuit, bandgap, thermal shutdown, power transistors and its driver circuit and so on.

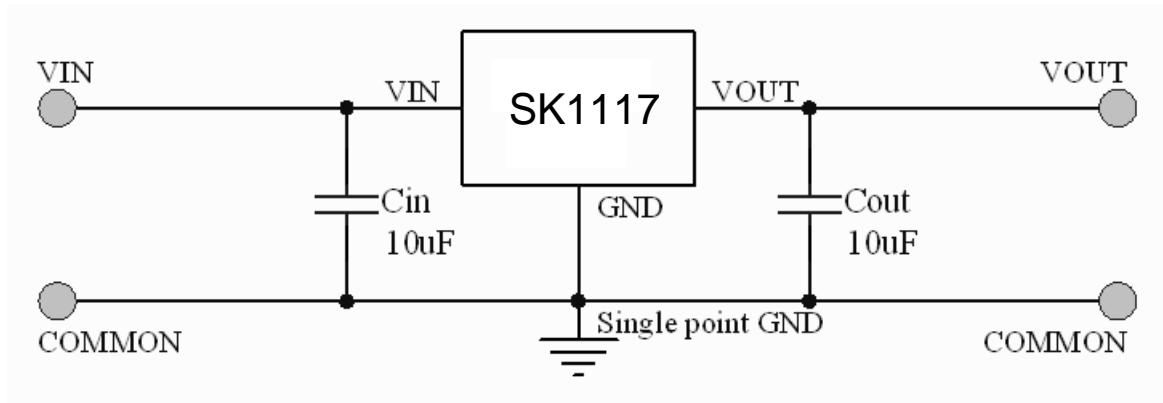
The thermal shut down modules can assure chip and its application system working safety when the temperature is larger than $200^{\circ}C$.

The bandgap module provides stable reference voltage, whose temperature coefficient is compensated by careful design considerations. The temperature coefficient is under $100 \text{ ppm}/^{\circ}C$. And the accuracy of output voltage is guaranteed by trimming technique.

Typical Application

SK1117 has an adjustable version and six fixed versions (1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.3V and 5V)

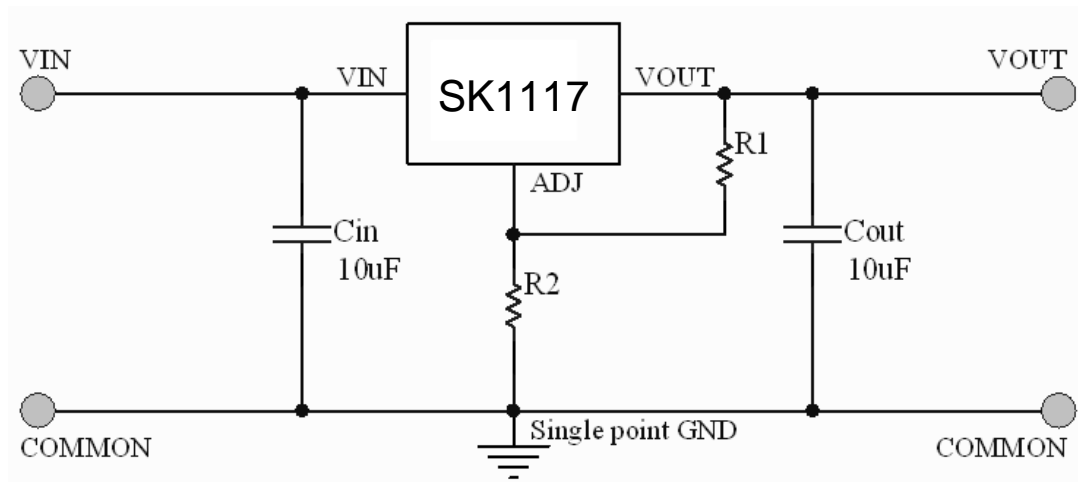
Fixed Output Voltage Version



Application circuit of SK1117 fixed version

- 1) Recommend using 10uF tan capacitor as bypass capacitor (C1) for all application circuit.
- 2) Recommend using 10uF tan capacitor to assure circuit stability.

Adjustable Output Voltage Version



Application Circuit of SK1117-ADJ

The output voltage of adjustable version follows the equation: $V_{out} = 1.25 \times (1 + R_2/R_1) + I_{Adj} \times R_2$. We can ignore I_{Adj} because I_{Adj} (about 50uA) is much less than the current of R_1 (about 2~10mA).

1) To meet the minimum load current (>10mA) requirement, R_1 is recommended to be 125ohm or lower. As SK1117-ADJ can keep itself stable at load current about 2mA, R_1 is not allowed to be higher than 625ohm.

2) Using a bypass capacitor (C_{ADJ}) between the ADJ pin and ground can improve ripple rejection. This bypass capacitor prevents ripple from being amplified as the output voltage is increased. The impedance of C_{ADJ} should be less than R_1 to prevent ripple from being amplified. As R_1 is normally in the range of 100Ω~500Ω, the value of C_{ADJ} should satisfy this equation: $1/(2\pi \times f_{ripple} \times C_{ADJ}) < R_1$.

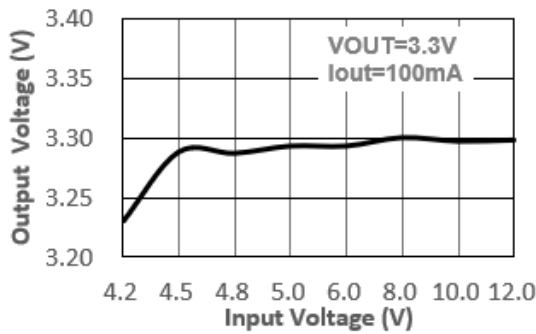
Thermal Considerations

We have to take heat dissipation into great consideration when output current or differential voltage of input and output voltage is large. Because in such cases, the power dissipation consumed by SK1117 is very large. SK1117 series uses SOT-223 package type and its thermal resistance is about 20°C/W. And the copper area of application board can affect the total thermal resistance. If copper area is 5cm*5cm (two sides), the resistance is about 30°C/W. So the total thermal resistance is about 20°C/W + 30°C/W. We can decrease total thermal resistance by increasing copper area in application board. When there is no good heat dissipation copper are in PCB, the total thermal resistance will be as high as 120°C/W, then the power dissipation of SK1117 could allow on itself is less than 1W. And furthermore, SK1117 will work at junction temperature higher than 125°C under such condition and no lifetime is guaranteed.

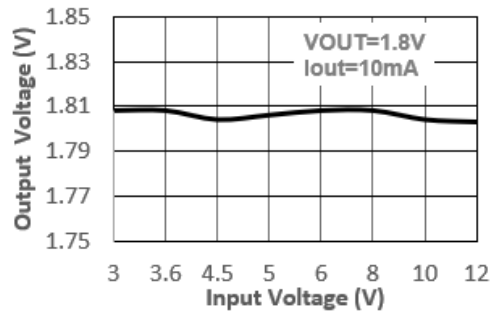
Typical Performance Characteristics

$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted

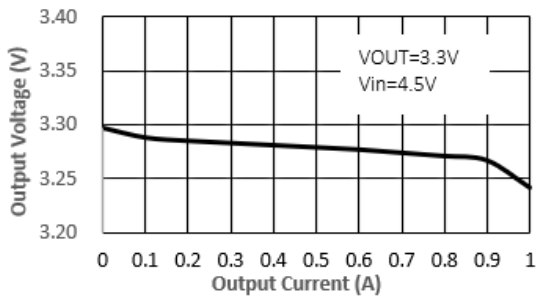
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage ($V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$)



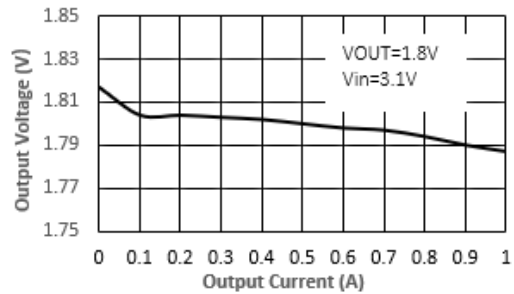
Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage ($V_{OUT}=1.8\text{V}$)



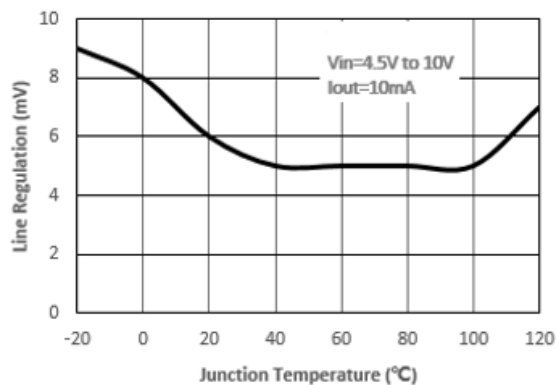
Output Voltage vs. Output Current ($V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$)



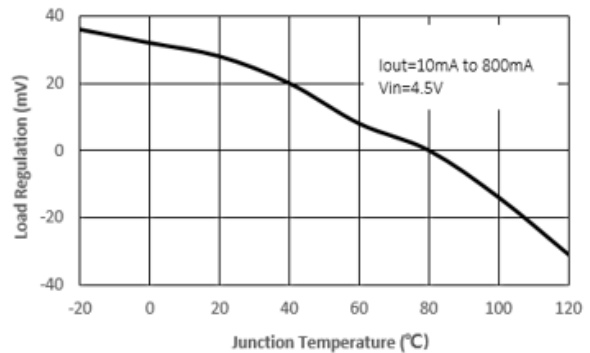
Output Voltage vs. Output Current ($V_{OUT}=1.8\text{V}$)



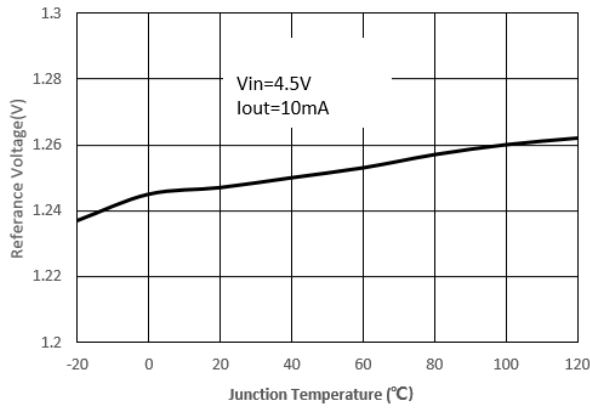
Line Regulation vs. Junction Temperature ($SK1117-3.3\text{V}$)



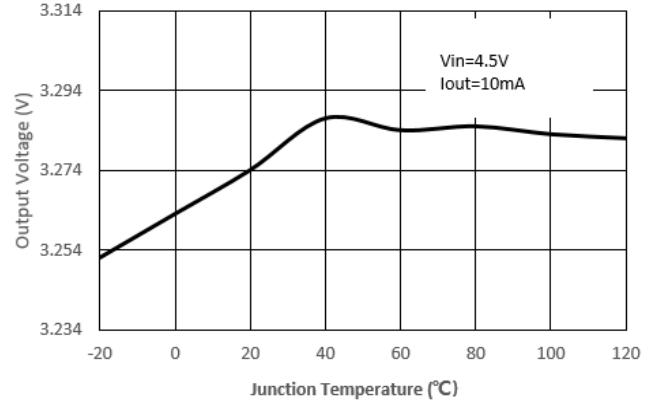
Load Regulation vs. Junction Temperature ($SK1117-3.3\text{V}$)



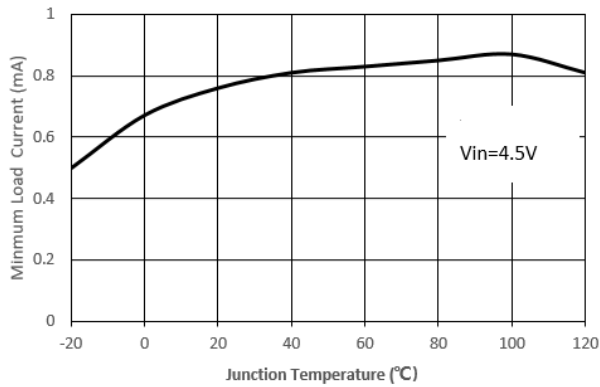
Reference Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (SK1117-ADJ)



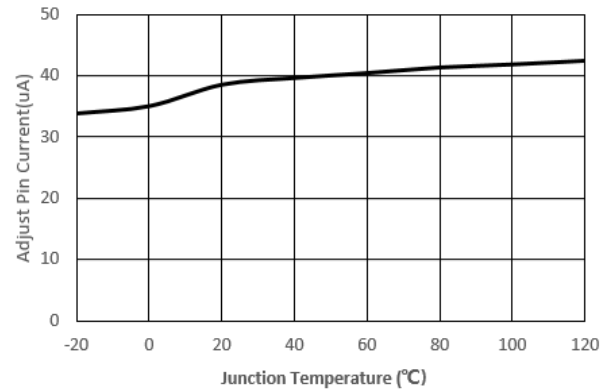
Output Voltage vs. Junction Temperature (SK1117-3.3V)



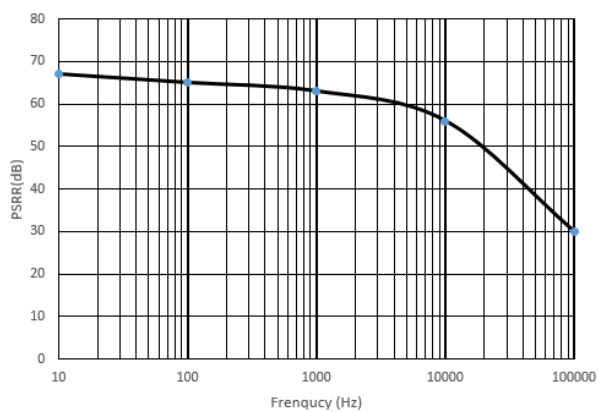
Minimum Load Current vs. Junction Temperature (SK1117-3.3V)



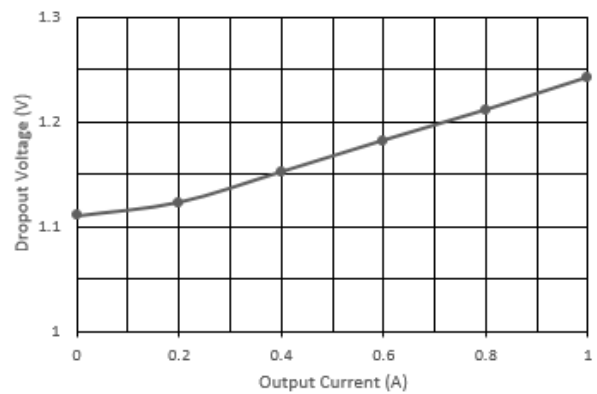
Adjust Pin Current vs. Junction Temperature



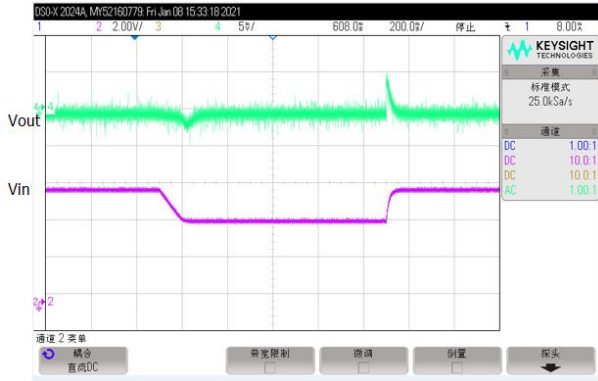
PSRR vs. Frequency



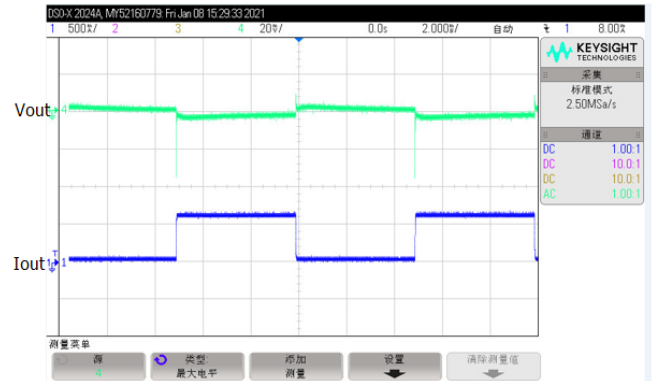
Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current



Line Transient Response

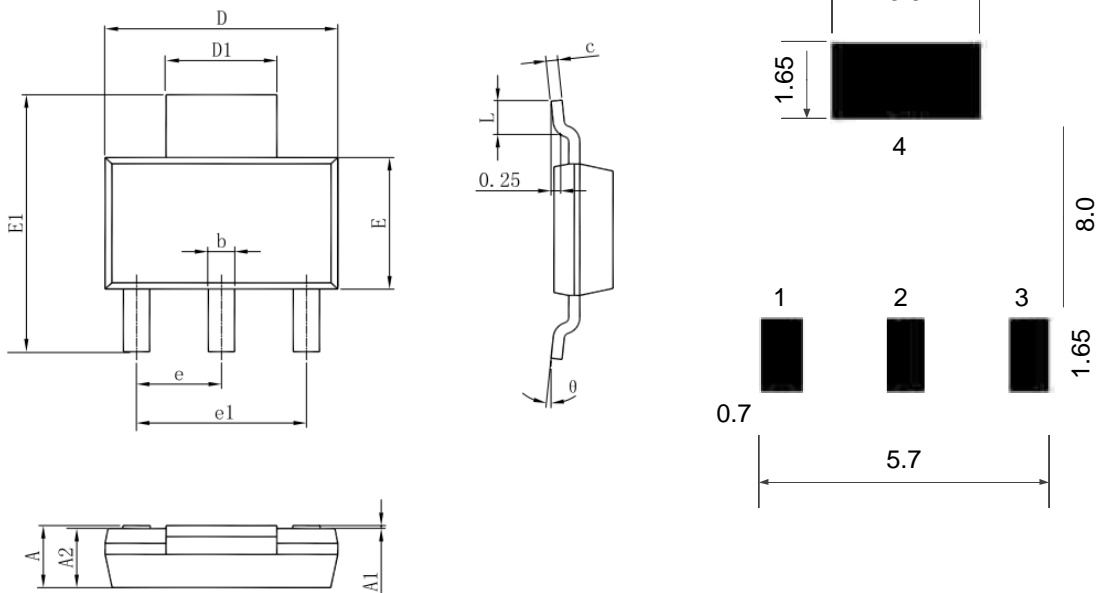


Load Transient Response



Package Information

SOT-223 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



PCB Board

Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.520	1.800	0.060	0.071
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
b	0.660	0.820	0.026	0.032
c	0.250	0.350	0.010	0.014
D	6.300	6.750	0.252	0.260
D1	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	3.300	3.700	0.130	0.146
E1	6.830	7.070	0.269	0.278
e	2.300(BSC)		0.091(BSC)	
e1	4.500	4.700	0.177	0.185
L	0.900	1.150	0.035	0.045
θ	0°	10°	0°	10°