



钰地半导体
Tudi Semiconductor

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Product Specification

TUDI-LM1085

LM1085 3-A Low Dropout Positive Regulators

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**semiconductor device
manufacturer**

- Design
- research and development
- production
- and sales



Features

- Available in 3.3-V, 5.0-V, 12-V and Adjustable Versions
- Current Limiting and Thermal Protection
- Output Current 3 A
- Line Regulation 0.015% (typical)
- Load Regulation 0.1% (typical)

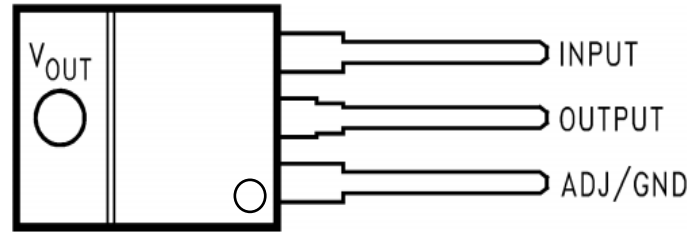


Figure 1. TO220 Pin Diagram

Description

The LM1085 is a regulator with a maximum dropout of 1.5 V at 3 A of load current.

Two resistors are required to set the output voltage of the adjustable output voltage version of the LM1085. Fixed output voltage versions integrate the adjust resistors.

The LM1085 circuit includes a zener trimmed bandgap reference, current limiting and thermal shutdown.

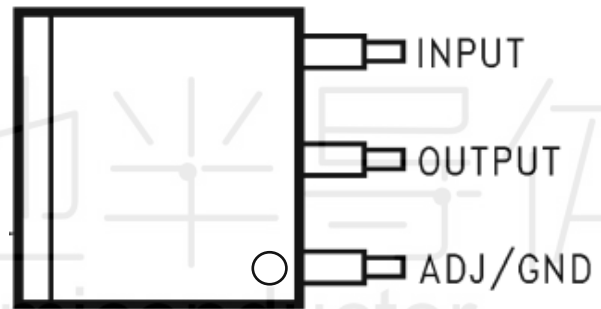


Figure 2. TO263 Pin Diagram

Applications

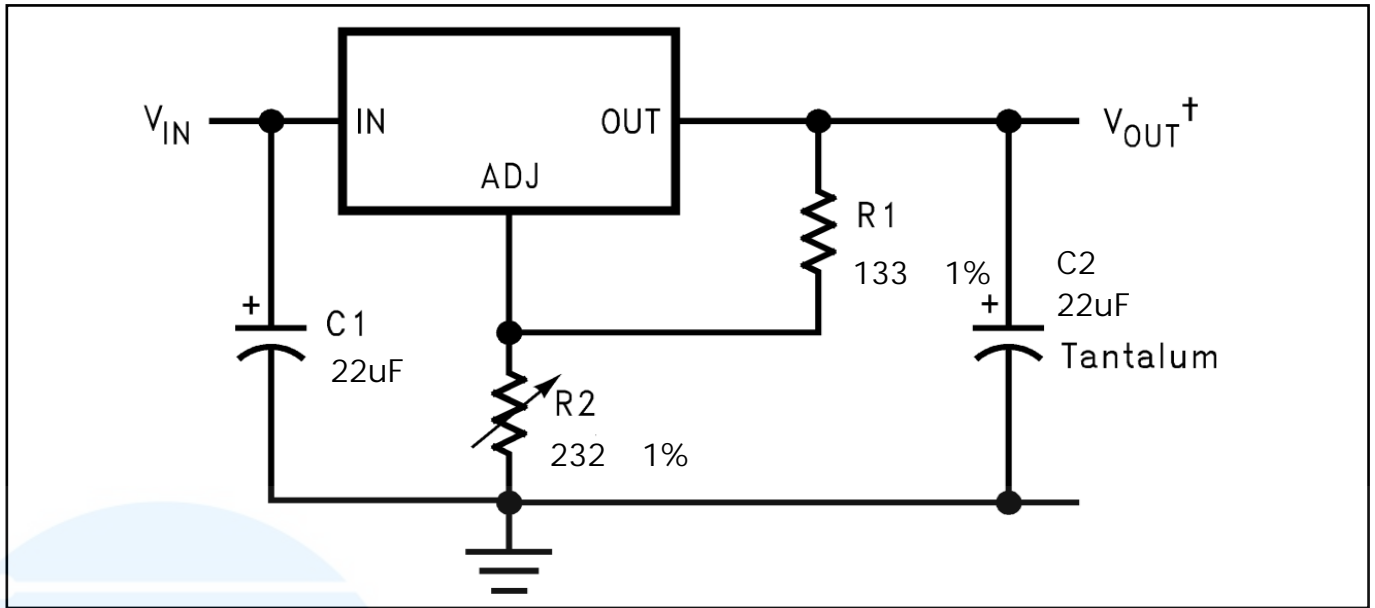
- High Efficiency Linear Regulators
- Battery Charger
- Post Regulation for Switching Supplies
- Constant Current Regulator
- Microprocessor Supply

Pin description

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
ADJ/GND	1	-	Adjust pin for the adjustable output voltage version. Ground pin for the fixed output voltage
OUTPUT	2	0	Output voltage pin for the regulator.
INPUT	3	I	Input voltage pin for the regulator.



Typical Application



*NEEDED IF DEVICE IS FAR FROM FILTER CAPACITORS

$$†V_{OUT} = 1.25V \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1}\right)$$

NOTES:

- C1 needed if device far from filter capacitors
- C2 minimum value required for stability

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
VCC	Power Dissipation		Internally Limited	W
VIN	Input Voltage		15	V
TJ	Operation Junction Temperature Range			
		Control Section	-40 to 125	°C
	Power Transistor	-40 to 150		
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		-65 to +150	°C
TLEAD	Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec)	TO-220/TO-263	245	°C

Note: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not ensured.



Electrical Characteristics $I_{LOAD} = 0mA$ and $T_J = +25$ (unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Device	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max.	Unit	
Reference Voltage (Note 1)	LM1085	$V_{IN}=5V, I_{LOAD} = 10mA$	1.238	1.250	1.262	V	
		$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$ to 10V, $I_{LOAD}=10mA$ to 3A	*	1.225	1.250		1.275
Output Voltage (Note 1)	All fixed versions	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$, Variator from nominal V_{OUT}	-1	-	+1	%	
		$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$ to 10V $I_{LOAD}=0mA$ to 3A, Variator from nominal V_{OUT}	*	-2	+2		
Line Regulation (Note 1)	All	$I_{LOAD}=10mA$, $V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$ to 10V	*	-	0.04	0.20	%
Load Regulation (Note 1)	All	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$ $I_{LOAD} = 10mA$ to 3A	*	-	0.2	0.40	
Minimum Load Current	LM1085	$V_{IN}=5V, V_{ADJ}=OV$	*	-	3	7	mA
Ground Pin Current	All fixed versions	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$ $I_{LOAD}=10mA$ to 3A	*	-	7	10	mA
Adjust Pin Current	LM1085	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$ to 10V $I_{LOAD}=10mA$	*	-	40	90	μA
Current Limit	All	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$	*	3	4.5	-	A
Ripple Rejection (Note 2)	All	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=3V$ $I_{LOAD}=3A$	*	60	65	-	dB
Dropout Voltage (Note 1,3)	All	$I_{LOAD} = 3A$	*	-	1.3	1.5	V
Temperature Coefficient	All	$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}=1.5V$, $I_{LOAD} = 10mA$	*	-	0.005	-	%/°C

The * denotes the specifications which apply over the full temperature range (see previous table, T_J)

NOTES:

1. Low duty pulse testing with Kelvin connections required.
2. 120Hz input ripple (C_{ADJ} for ADJ = 25 μF , $C_{OUT} = 25\mu F$)
3. $V_{OUT}, V_{REF} = 1\%$



Protection Diodes

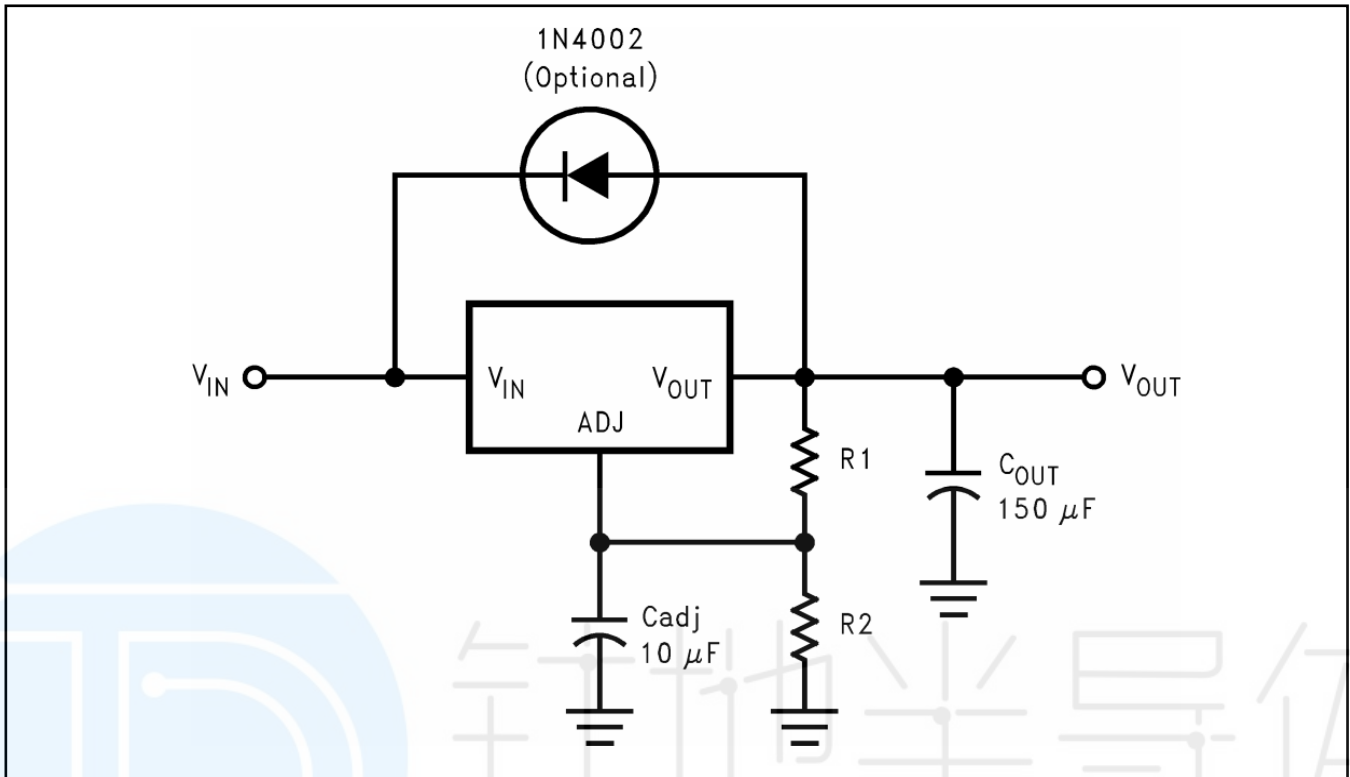


Figure 4. Regulator With Protection Diode

Unlike older regulators, the LM1085 family does not need any protection diodes between the adjustment pin and the output and from the output to the input to prevent over-stressing the die.

Internal resistors are limiting the internal current paths on the LM1085 adjustment pin, therefore even with capacitors on the adjustment pin no protection diode is needed to ensure device safety under short-circuit conditions.

Diodes between the input and output are not usually needed. Microsecond surge currents of 50A to 100A can be handled by the internal diode between the input and output pins of the device. In normal operations it is difficult to get those values of surge currents even with the use of large output capacitances. If high value output capacitors are used, such as 1000 μF to 5000 μF and the input pin is instantaneously shorted to ground, damage can occur. A diode from output to input is recommended, when a crowbar circuit at the input of the LM1085 is used. Normal power supply cycling or even plugging and unplugging in the system will not generate current large enough to do any damage.

The adjustment pin can be driven on a transient basis $\pm 25\text{V}$, with respect to the output without any device degradation. As with any IC regulator, none the protection circuitry will be functional and the internal transistors will break down if the maximum input to output voltage differential is exceeded.



Application Information

The LM1085 series of adjustable and fixed regulators are easy to use and have all the protection features expected in high performance voltage regulators: short circuit protection and thermal shut-down. Pin compatible with older three terminal adjustable regulators, these devices offer the advantage of a lower dropout voltage, more precise reference tolerance and improved reference stability with temperature.

Ripple Rejection Enhancement

The ripple rejection values are measured with the adjustment pin bypassed. The impedance of the adjust pin capacitor at the ripple frequency should be less than the value of R1 (normally 100 Ω to 120 Ω) for a proper bypassing and ripple rejection approaching the values shown. The size of the required adjust pin capacitor is a function of the input ripple frequency. If R1=100 Ω at 120Hz the adjust pin capacitor should be 25 μ F. At 10 kHz only 0.22 μ F is needed.

The ripple rejection will be a function of output voltage, in circuits without an adjust pin bypass capacitor. The output ripple will increase directly as a ratio of the output voltage to the reference voltage (V_{OUT} / V_{REF}).

Thermal Considerations

The LM1085 series have internal power and thermal limiting circuitry designed to protect the device under overload conditions. However maximum junction temperature ratings should not be exceeded under continuous normal load conditions.

Careful consideration must be given to all sources of thermal resistance from junction to ambient, including junction-to-case, case-to-heat sink interface and heat sink resistance itself. To ensure safe operating temperatures and reflect more accurately the device temperature, new thermal resistance specifications have been developed. Unlike older regulators with a single junction-to-case thermal resistance specification, the data section for these new regulators provides a separate thermal resistance and maximum junction temperature for both the Control Section and the Power Transistor. Calculations for both temperatures under certain conditions of ambient temperature and heat sink resistance and to ensure that both thermal limits are met.

Junction-to-case thermal resistance is specified from the IC junction to the bottom of the case directly below the die. This is the lowest resistance path for the heat flow. In order to ensure the best possible thermal flow from this area of the package to the heat sink proper mounting is required. Thermal compound at the case-to-heat sink interface is recommended. A thermally conductive spacer can be used, if the case of the device must be electrically isolated, but its added contribution to thermal resistance has to be considered.



Load Regulation

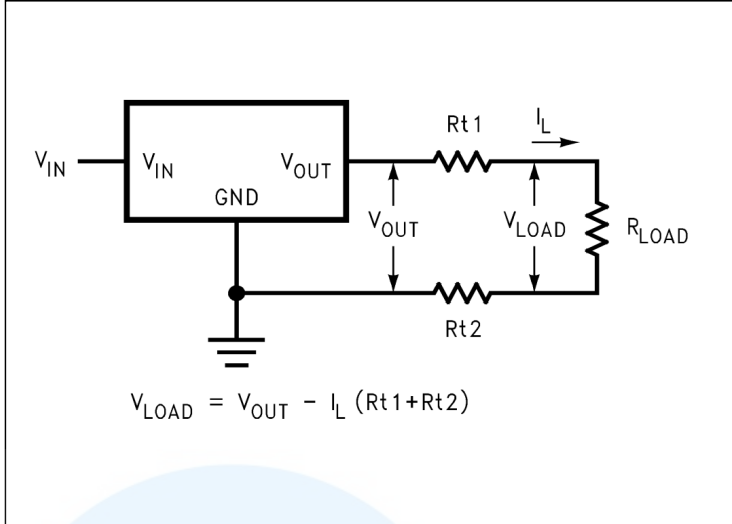


Figure 5 Typical Application Using Fixed Output Regulator

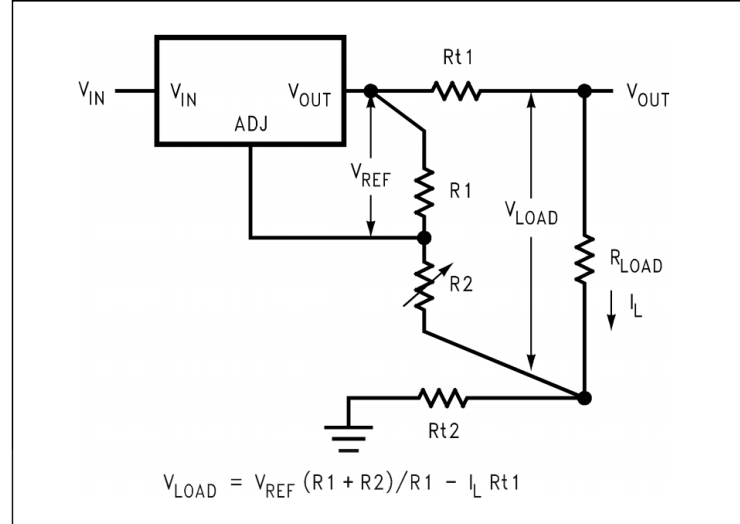


Figure 6 Best Load Regulation Using Adjustable Output Regulator

The LM1085 regulates the voltage that appears between its output and ground pins, or between its output and adjust pins. In some cases, line resistances can introduce errors to the voltage across the load. To obtain the best load regulation, a few precautions are needed. Figure 5 shows a typical application using a fixed output regulator. R_{t1} and R_{t2} are the line resistances. V_{LOAD} is less than the V_{OUT} by the sum of the voltage drops along the line resistances. In this case, the load regulation seen at the R_{LOAD} would be degraded from the data sheet specification. To improve this, the load should be tied directly to the output terminal on the positive side and directly tied to the ground terminal on the negative side. When the adjustable regulator is used (Figure 6), the best performance is obtained with the positive side of the resistor $R1$ tied directly to the output terminal of the regulator rather than near the load. This eliminates line drops from appearing effectively in series with the reference and degrading regulation. For example, a 5V regulator with 0.05 resistance between the regulator and load will have a load regulation due to line resistance of $0.05 \times I_L$. If $R1 (= 125)$ is connected near the load the effective line resistance will be $0.05 (1 + R2/R1)$ or in this case, it is 4 times worse. In addition, the ground side of the resistor $R2$ can be returned near the ground of the load to provide remote ground sensing and improve load regulation.



Output Voltage

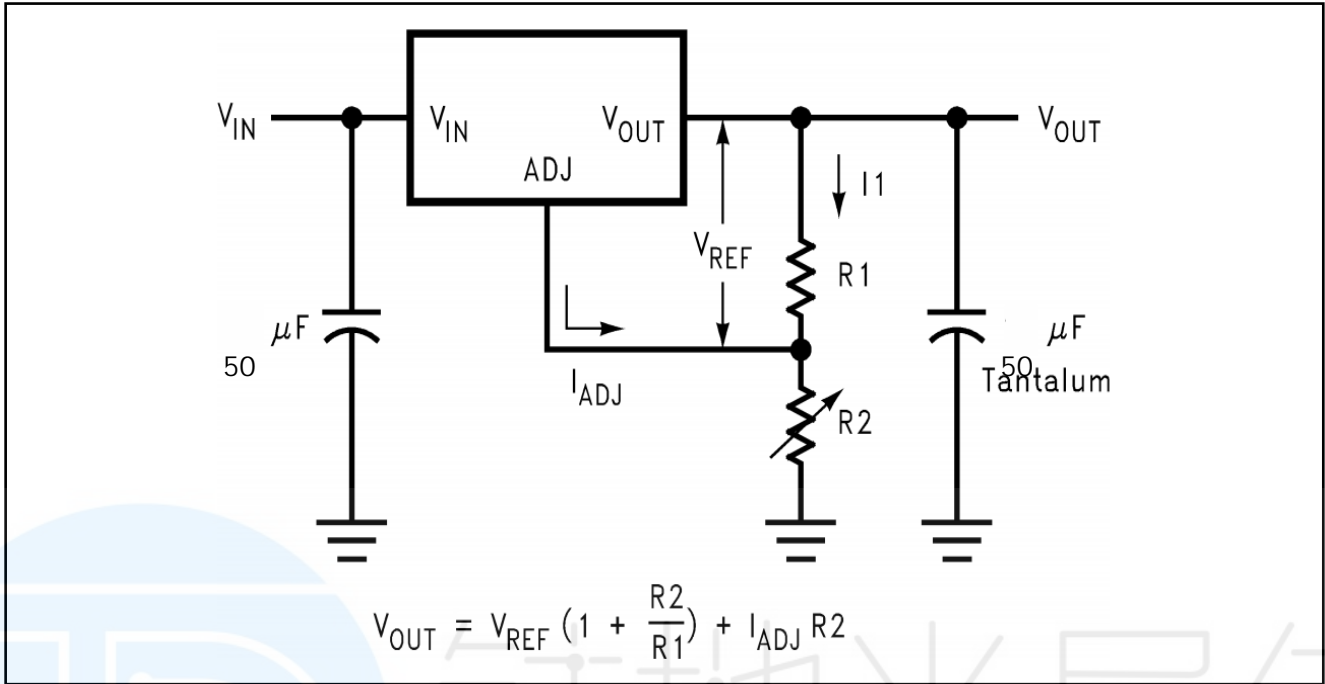


Figure 7 Basic Adjustable Regulator

The LM1085 series develops a 1.25V reference voltage between the output and the adjust terminal. Placing a resistor between these two terminals causes a constant current to flow through R1 and down through R2 to set the overall output voltage.

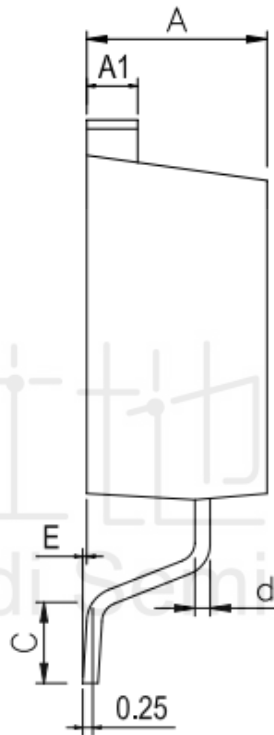
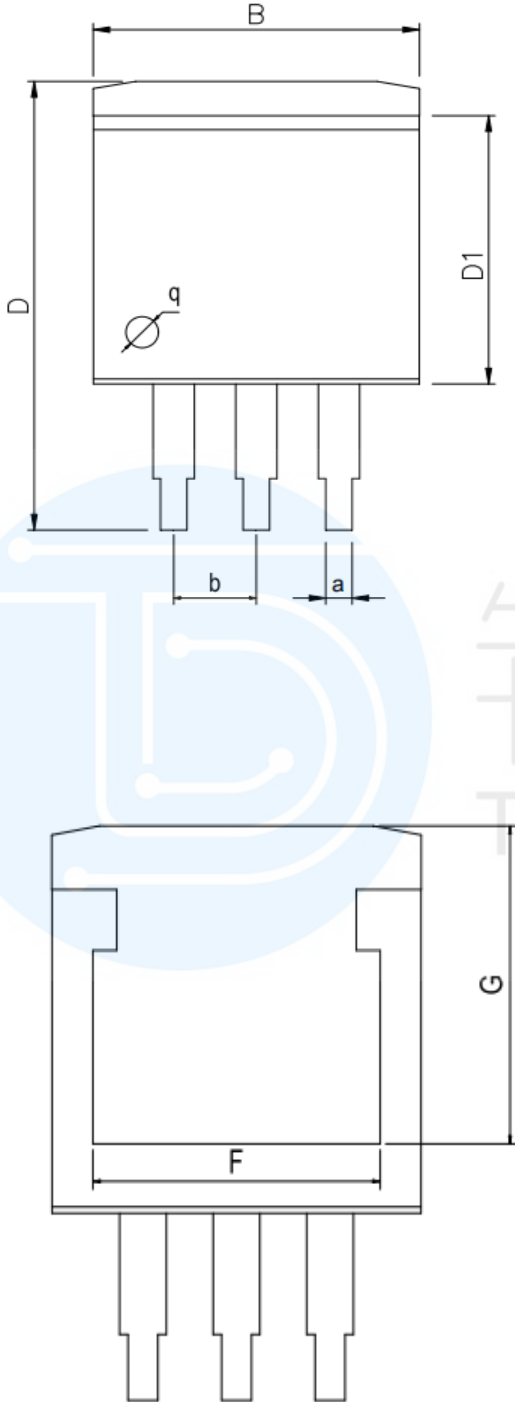
This current is normally the specified minimum load current of 10mA. Because I_{ADJ} is very small and constant it represents a small error and it can usually be ignored.

Order information

Order Number	Package	Package Quantity	Marking On The park	Temperature
LM1085ISX-3.3/NOPB-TUDI	TO263-3	Tape,Reel,500	LM1085IS-3.3	- 40°C to 125°C
LM1085IT-3.3/NOPB-TUDI	TO220-3	Tube,50,A box of 2000	LM1085IT-3.3	
LM1085ISX-5.0/NOPB-TUDI	TO263-3	Tape,Reel,500	LM1085IS-5.0	
LM1085IT-5.0/NOPB-TUDI	TO220-3	Tube,50,A box of 2000	LM1085IT-5.0	
LM1085ISX-ADJ/NOPB-TUDI	TO263-3	Tape,Reel,500	LM1085IS-ADJ	
LM1085IT-ADJ/NOPB-TUDI	TO220-3	Tube,50,A box of 2000	LM1085IT-ADJ	



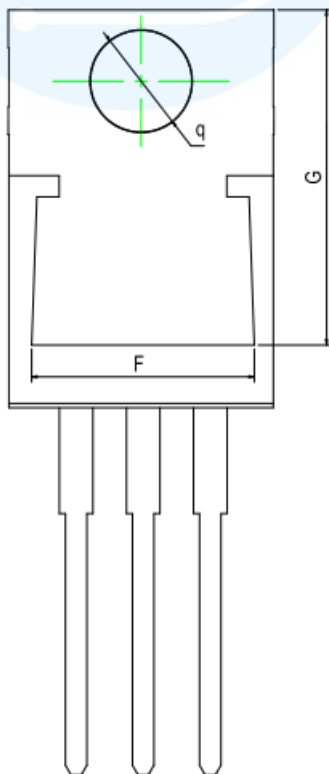
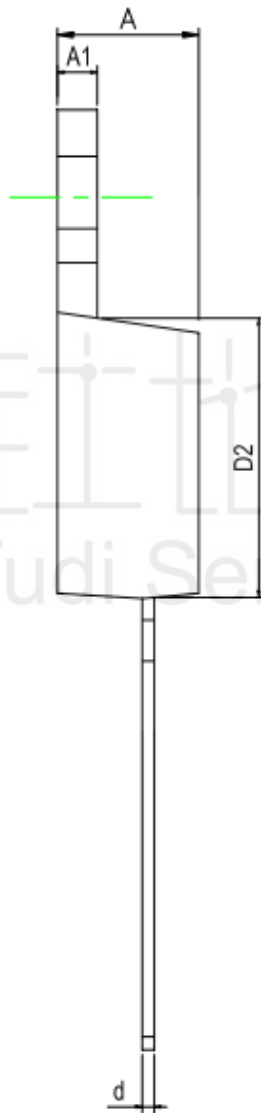
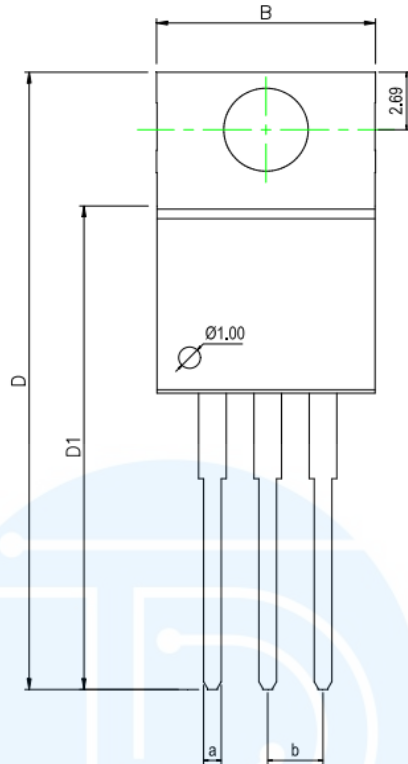
Package TO263-3



Symbol:	Min:	Max:
A	4.45	4.62
A1	1.22	1.32
B	10	10.4
C	1.89	2.19
D	13.7	14.6
D1	8.38	8.89
E	0	0.305
F	8.332	8.552
G	7.7	8.1
a	0.71	0.97
b	2.54BSC	



Package TO220-3



Symbol:	Min:	Max:
A	4.45	4.62
A1	1.22	1.32
B	10	10.4
D	28.2	28.9
D1	22.22	22.62
D2	8.5	9.1
F	8.3	8.55
G	12.55	12.75
a	0.71	0.97
d	0.33	0.42
b	2.54BSC	
q	3.8TYP	



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