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電源管理



顯示驅動



二三極管



LDO穩壓器



觸摸芯片



MOS管



運算放大器



存儲芯片



MCU



串口通信

TDS1117H-5.0

產品規格說明書

0.8A Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

General Description

The 1117 is a series of low-dropout positive voltage regulators with an output current capability of 0.8A. The series consists of fixed output voltage version and one adjustable output voltage version with 1.5% accuracy.

1117 offers thermal shutdown and current limit functions in order to ensure the stability of chip and power system. And it uses trimming technique to guarantee output voltage accuracy within 1.5%.

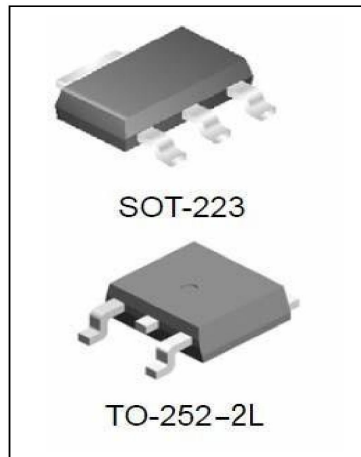
1117 is available in SOT-223 and TO-252-2L SOT89-3 package.

Features

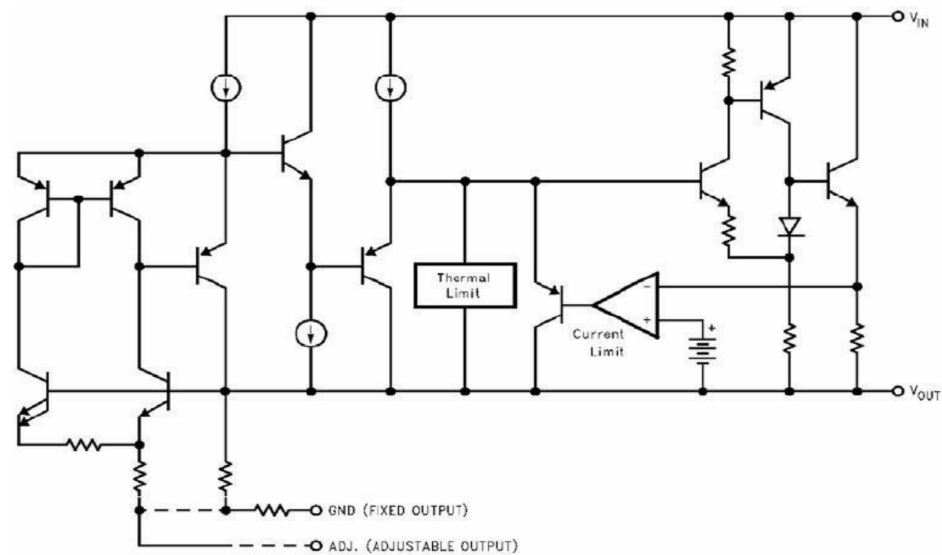
- Adjustable Output Voltage from 1.25 to 13.8V with Only Two External Resistors
- Fixed Output Voltage of 1.2V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.3V and 5.0V
- Output Current up to 0.8A
- Output Voltage Accuracy within 2%
- Operation Input Voltage up to 15V
- Typical 0.2 % Line Regulation
- Typical 1.0 % Load Regulation

Applications

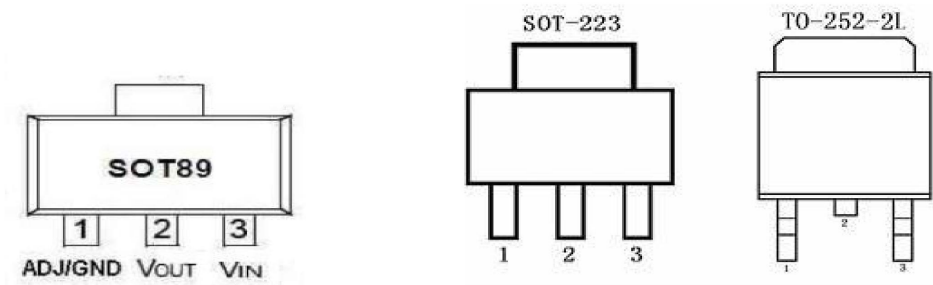
- Power Management for Computer Mother Board, Graphic Card
- LCD Monitor and LCD TV
- DVD Decode Board
- ADSL Modem
- Post Regulators for Switching Supplies



Functional Block Diagram



Pin Configuration



Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function Description	Pin Number	Pin Name	Function Description
1	GND	Ground	1	Adj.	Adjustable
2	Vout	Output	2	Vout	Output
3	Vin	Input	3	Vin	Input

Fixed VersionAdjustabl

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25°C)

Parameter Name	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Input Voltage	V _{in}	15	V
Junction Temperature	T _J	150	°C
Environment Temperature	T _A	140	°C
Storage Temperature	T _s	-65~ +150	°C
Lead Temperature And Time		300°C,10S	

Thermal Data

Parameter Name	Symbol	Condition	SOT-223	TO-252-2L	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	θ-JA	No heat sink	120	100	°C/W

Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)

Parameter Name	Min.	Max.	Unit
Input Voltage Range		15	V
Environment Temperature	-40	125	°C

Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C)

Parameter Name	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reference Voltage	V _{ref}	I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} -V _{out} =2V 10mA≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 1.5V≤V _{in} -V _{out} ≤12V	1.231 1.225	1.250 1.250	1.269 1.275	V
Output Voltage	V _{out}	1117-1.20V I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} =3.2V 0≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 3.0V≤V _{in} ≤12V	1.182 1.176	1.200 1.200	1.218 1.224	V
		1117-1.50V I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} =3.5V 0≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 3.0V≤V _{in} ≤12V	1.477 1.470	1.500 1.500	1.523 1.530	V
		1117-1.80V I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} =3.8V 0≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 3.2V≤V _{in} ≤12V	1.773 1.764	1.800 1.800	1.827 1.836	V
		1117-2.5V I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} =4.5V 0≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 3.9V≤V _{in} ≤12V	2.463 2.450	2.500 2.500	2.537 2.550	V
		1117A2.85V I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} =4.85V 0≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 4.25V≤V _{in} ≤12V	2.807 2.793	2.850 2.850	2.893 2.907	V
		1117-3.3V I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} =5V 0≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 4.75V≤V _{in} ≤12V	3.250 3.234	3.300 3.300	3.350 3.366	V
		1117-5V I _{out} =10mA, V _{in} =7V 0≤I _{out} ≤0.8A, 6.5V≤V _{in} ≤12V	4.925 4.900	5.000 5.000	5.075 5.100	V

Line Regulation (note1)	LNR	1117-ADJ $I_{out}=10mA, 1.4V \leq V_{in}-V_{out} \leq 10.75V$		0.035	0.2	%
		1117Fixed Version $I_{out}=10mA, V_{out}+1.4V \leq V_{in} \leq 12V$		9	12	mV
Load Regulation (note1,2)	LDR	1117-ADJ $V_{in}-V_{out}=3V, 10mA \leq I_{out} \leq 0.8A$		0.2	1.0	%
		1117Fixed Version $V_{in}=V_{out}+1.4V, 0 \leq I_{out} \leq 0.8A$		10	30	mV
Dropout Voltage (note3)	$V_{in}-V_{out}$	$\Delta V_{out}, \Delta V_{ref}=1\%, I_{out}=100mA$		1.11	1.2	V
		$\Delta V_{out}, \Delta V_{ref}=1\%, I_{out}=500mA$		1.18	1.25	V
		$\Delta V_{out}, \Delta V_{ref}=1\%, I_{out}=0.8A$		1.26	1.3	V
Current Limit Minimum Load Current (note4)	I_{limit}	$V_{in}-V_{out}=2V, T_j=25^\circ C$	0.8	1.0	1.2	A
		1117A-ADJ		5	10	mA
Quiescent Current	I_q	1117Fixed Version, $V_{in}-V_{out}=1.25V$		4	8	mA
Adjust Pin Current	I_{Adj}	Adjustable Version		55	120	μA
Adjust Pin Current Change	I_{change}			0.2	5	μA
Temperature Stability	T_s				0.5	%

Note:

Note1: The Parameters of Line Regulation and Load Regulation in Table1 are tested under constant junction temperature. The Curve of Load Regulation vs. Temperature is shown in typical parameter curve that follows.

Note2: When I_{out} varies from 0 to 0.8A, $V_{in}-V_{out}$ varies from 1.5V to 12V under constant junction temperature, the parameter is satisfied the criterion in table. If temperature varies between $-40^\circ C$ and $125^\circ C$, it needs output current to be larger than 10mA to satisfy the criterion.

Note3: Dropout Voltage is specified over the full output current range of the device, and it is tested under following testing conditions: First step is to find out the V_{out} value (V_{out1}) when $V_{in1}=V_{out}+1.5V$, second step is to decrease V_{in} (V_{in2}) until V_{out} value is equal to $99\% \cdot V_{out1}$ (V_{out2}). $V_{drop_out}=V_{in2}-V_{out2}$.

Note4: Minimum Load Current is defined as the minimum output current required to maintain regulation. When $V_{in}-V_{out}$ value between 1.4V and 12V, the device is guaranteed to regulate if the output current is greater than 10mA.

Application Information

1117 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, current limit, power transistors and its driver circuit and so on.

The thermal shut down and current limit modules can assure chip and its application system working safety when the junction temperature is larger than 125°C or output current is larger than 1.1 A.

The bandgap module provides stable reference voltage, whose temperature coefficient is compensated by careful design considerations. The temperature coefficient is under 100ppm/°C And the accuracy of output voltage is guaranteed by trimming technique,

Typical Application

1117 has an adjustable version and five fixed versions, Chart 1 is its typical application:

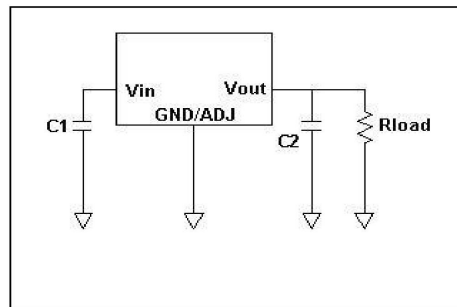


Chart 1: Application circuit of 1117 fixed version

Application Hints

1. Recommend using 10uF tan capacitor as bypass capacitor(C1) for all application circuit.
2. Recommend using 22uF tan capacitor to assure circuit stability.
3. Using a bypass capacitor(Cadj) between the adjust terminal and ground can improve ripple rejection, This bypass capacitor prevents ripple from being amplified as the output voltage is increased. The impedance of Cadj should be less than the resistor's(R1) which is between output and adjust pins to prevent ripple from being amplified at any ripple frequency. As R1 is normally in the range 200Ω from 350Ω, the value of Cadj should satisfy this equation: $2 \times \text{Fripple} \times \text{Cadj} < \text{R1}$. Recommend using 10uF tan capacitor.

Output Voltage Of Adjustable Version

The 1117adjustable version provide 1.25V Reference Voltage. Any output voltage between 1.25V and 13.8V can be available by choosing two external resistors (connection method is shown in chart 2).In chart 2, R1,R2 is the two external resistors.

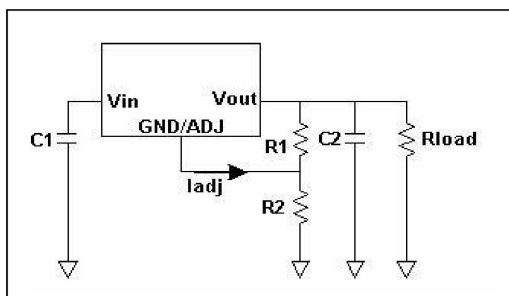


Chart 2. Application Circuit of 1117adjustable version

Explanation

The output voltage of adjustable version satisfies this followed equation:

$V_{out} = V_{ref} * (1 + R2/R1) + I_{adj} * R2$. We can ignore I_{adj} because I_{adj} (about 50uA) is much less than the current of $R1$ (about 4mA).

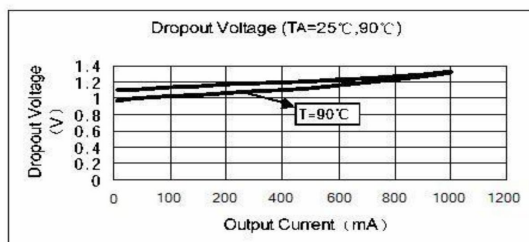
How to choose R1: The value of R1 should be in the range 200Ω from 350Ω to assure chip working normally without any load. To assure the electrical performance showed in table 1, the output current should be larger than 5mA. If R1 is too large, the minimum output current should be larger than 4mA, The best working condition is to assure that the output current exceeds 10mA.

Thermal Considerations

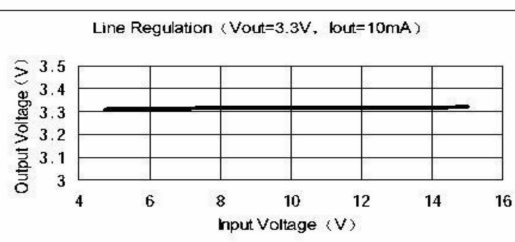
We have to take heat dissipation into consideration when output current or differential voltage of input and output voltage is large. Because in such cases, the power dissipation consumed by 1117 is very large. 1117 series uses SOT-223 package type and its thermal resistance is about 120°C/W. And the 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 total thermal resistance is about 30°C/W to 120°C/W. We can decrease total thermal resistance by increasing copper area in application board.

Characteristics Curves

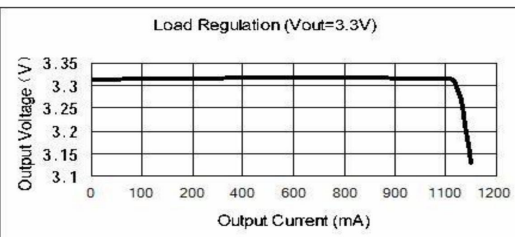
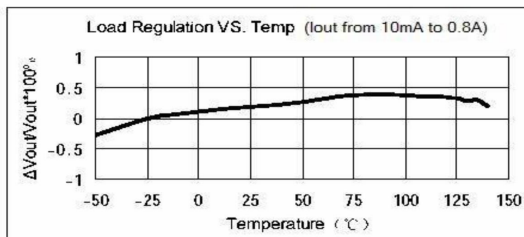
1. Dropout Voltage



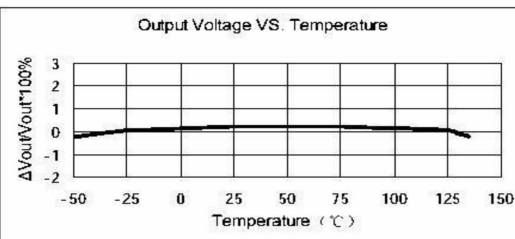
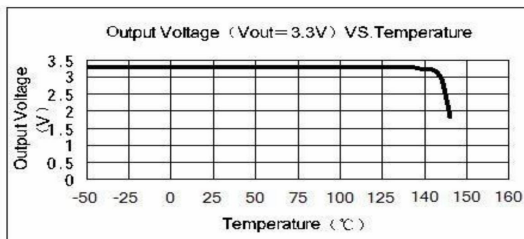
2. Line Regulation



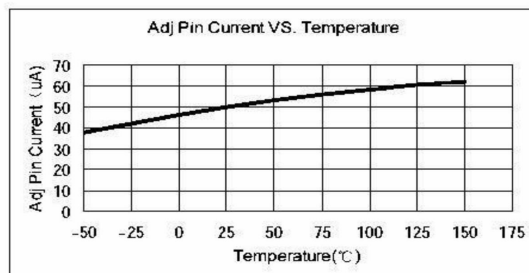
3. Load Regulation



4. Temperature Stability



5. Adj Pin Current VS. Temperature

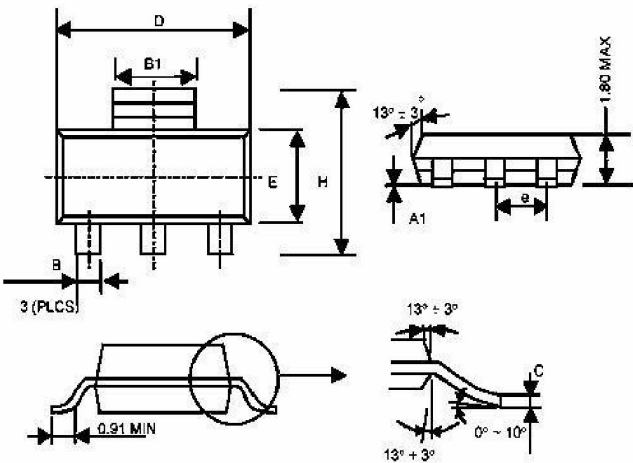


Outline Dimensions

SOT-223

Unit:mm

SOT-223



SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A1	0.02	0.12
B	0.60	0.80
B1	2.90	3.15
C	0.24	0.35
D	6.30	6.80
E	3.30	3.70
e	2.30 (TYP.)	
H	6.70	7.30

