

Rev. 2.1.1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SPX1117 is a low power positive-voltage regulator designed to satisfy moderate power requirements with a cost effective, small footprint solution.

This device is an excellent choice for use in battery-powered applications and portable computers. The SPX1117 features very low quiescent current and a low dropout voltage of 1.1V at a full load. As output current decreases, quiescent current flows into the load, increasing efficiency. SPX1117 is available in adjustable or fixed 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5V output voltages.

The SPX1117 is offered in a 3-pin SOT-223 surface mount packages.

An output capacitor of 10μ F provides unconditional stability while a smaller 2.2μ F capacitor is sufficient for most applications.

APPLICATIONS

- Desktop PC Servers
- Graphic/ Video Cards
- Industrial Equipments
- Power Supplies

FEATURES

- Guaranteed 800m A Output Current
- Guaranteed 1A Peak Current
- Three Terminal Adjustable or Fixed 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5V
- Low Quiescent Current
- Low Dropout Voltage of 1.1V at 800m A
- 0.1% Line and 0.2% Load Regulation
- Stable with 2.2µF Ceramic Capacitor
- Overcurrent and Thermal Protection
- Lead Free, RoHS Compliant SOT223 Package

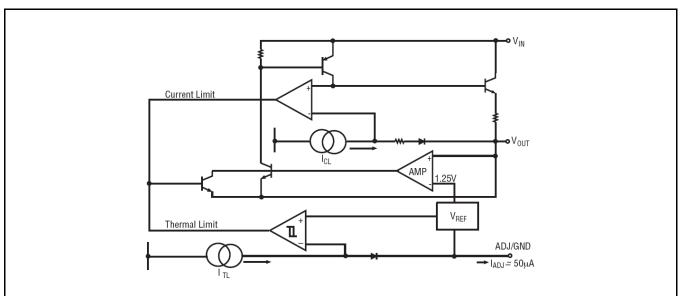


Fig. 1: SPX1117 Application Diagram

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications below is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

Power Dissipation	. Internally Limited
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 sec)	260°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to 150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range.	40°C to +125°C
Input Supply Voltage	20V
Input to Output Voltage	18.8V
ESD Rating (HBM - Human Body Model)	2kV

ELECTRI CAL SPECI FI CATI ONS

Specifications with standard type are for an Operating Ambient Temperature of $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ only; limits applying over the full Operating Junction Temperature range are denoted by a "•". Minimum and Maximum limits are guaranteed through test, design, or statistical correlation. Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm at $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$, and are provided for reference purposes only. Unless otherwise indicated, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 10\mu$ F, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units		Conditions
1.5V Version						
	1.485	1.500	1.515	V		I _{OUT} = 5mA, V _{IN} = 3.0V, T _J = 25°C
Output Voltage	1.470		1.530	v	•	$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 800mA$, $2.9V \le V_{IN} \le 10V$
1.8V Version						
Output Voltage	1.782	1.800	1.818	v		$I_{OUT}=5mA, V_{IN}=3.3V, T_{J}=25^{\circ}C$
	1.764		1.836	v	•	$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 800mA$, $3.2V \le V_{IN} \le 10V$
2.5V Version						
Output Voltage	2.475	2.500	2.525	v		$I_{OUT} = 5 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 4.0 \text{V}, T_J = 25^{\circ} \text{C}$
	2.450		2.550	v	•	$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 800mA$, $3.9V \le V_{IN} \le 10V$
3.3V Version						
Output Voltage	3.267	3.300	3.333	v		I _{OUT} = 5mA, V _{IN} = 4.8V, T _J = 25°C
	3.234		3.366	v	•	
5.0V Version						
Output Voltage	4.950	5.000	5.050	v		$I_{OUT}=5mA, V_{IN}=6.5V, T_{J}=25^{\circ}C$
Output Voltage	4.900		5.100	v	•	$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 800mA$, $6.4V \le V_{IN} \le 12V$
All Voltage Options						
Reference Voltage	1.238	1.250	1.262	v —	$I_{OUT} = 5mA$, $(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) = 2V$, $T_{J} = 25^{\circ}C$	
Reference voltage	1.225		1.270	v	•	5mA≤I _{OUT} ≤800mA, 1.4V≤(V _{IN} -V _{OUT})≤10V
Output Voltage Temperature Stability		0.3		%		
Line Regulation (note 1)		3	7	m V		$V_{\text{INMIN}} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq 12V$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = Fixed/Adj.$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 5mA$
Load Regulation (note 1)		6	12	m V	•	$5mA \le I_{OUT} \le 800mA$, $V_{OUT} = Fixed/Adj$.
		1.00	1.20		•	I _{OUT} = 100mA
Dropout Voltage (note 2)		1.05	1.25	V	•	I _{OUT} = 500mA
		1.10	1.30	–	•	I _{OUT} = 800mA
Quiescent Current		5	10	mA	•	4.25V≤ V _{IN} ≤6.5V
Adjust Pin Current		50	120	μA	•	
Current Limit	1.0	1.5	2.0	А		$(V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) = 5V$
Thermal Regulation		0.01	0.1	%/W		25°C, 30ms pulse
Ripple Rejection	60	75		dB		$ f_{\text{RIPPLE}=} 120 \text{Hz}, \ (V_{\text{IN}} - V_{\text{OUT}}) = 2 \text{V}, \\ V_{\text{RIPPLE}=} 1 V_{\text{PP}} $



Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Long Term Stability		0.03		%	125°C, 1000Hrs
RMS Output Noise		0.003		%	% of V _{OUT} , 10Hz≤f≤10kHz

Note 1:

For fixed voltage option $V_{INMIN} = V_{OUT} + 1.5V$

For adjustable voltage option V_{IN} - V_{OUT} = 1.4V

Note 2: Dropout voltage is the input voltage minus output voltage that produces a 1% decrease in output voltage with respect to the nominal output voltage at $V_{IN=}V_{OUT+}$ 1.5V

PIN ASSIGNMENT

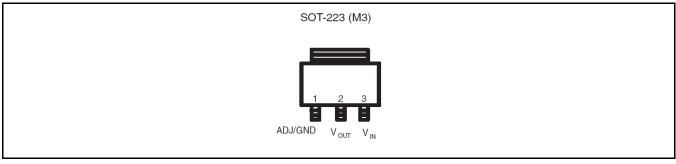


Fig. 2: SPX1117 Pin Assignment (Top View, TAB connected to V_{OUT})

ORDERING INFORMATION⁽¹⁾

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Lead-Free	Package	Packing Method	Output Voltage
SPX1117M3-L/TR					Adjustable
SPX1117M3-L-1-5/TR					1.5V
SPX1117M3-L-1-8/TR	-40°C≤Tյ≤+125°C	Yes ⁽²⁾	SOT223-3	Tape & Reel	1.8V
SPX1117M3-L-2-5/TR					2.5V
SPX1117M3-L-3-3/TR					3.3V
SPX1117M3-L-5-0/TR					5.0V

NOTE:

1. Refer to <u>www.exar.com/SPX1117</u> for most up-to-date Ordering Information.

2. Visit <u>www.exar.com</u> for additional information on Environmental Rating.



TYPI CAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERI STICS

All data taken at $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified - Schematic and BOM from Application Information section of this datasheet.

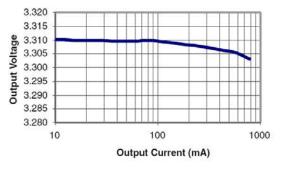


Fig. 3: Load Regulation SPX1117M3-L-3-3, $V_{\rm IN}{=}\,4.8V$

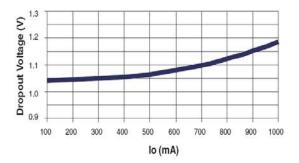


Fig. 5: Dropout Voltage vs Output Current SPX1117M3-L-3-3, $V_{\text{IN}}{=}\,4.8\,V,\,C_{\text{OUT}}{=}\,2.2\mu F$

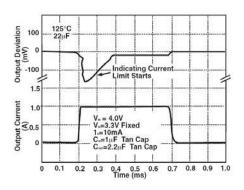


Fig. 7: Current Limit Output Voltage Deviation SPX1117M3-L-3-3, I_{OUT}=10mA to 1A Step

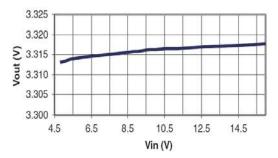


Fig. 4: Line Regulation SPX1117M3-L-3-3, I_{OUT}=10mA

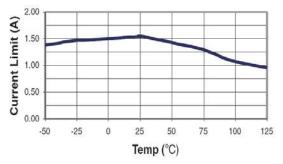


Fig. 6: Current Limit I_{OUT} pulsed from 10mA to Current limit SPX1117M3-L-3-3, V_{IN}=4.8V, C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=2.2µF

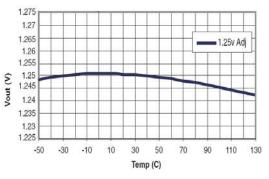


Fig. 8: V_{OUT} vs Temperature V_{IN} = 2.5V, I_{OUT} = 10mA



2.55 2.54

2.53

2.52

2.51 2.5

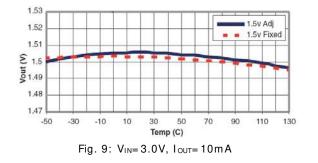
10 2.49 2.48 2.47

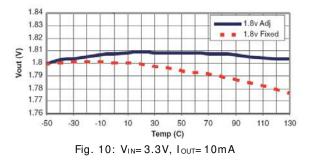
2.46 2.45

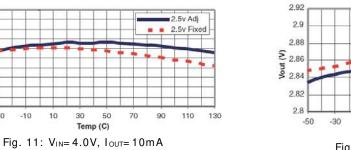
-50 -30

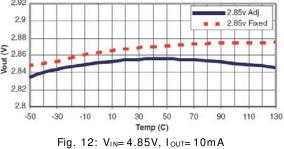
SPX1117

800mA Low Dropout Voltage Regulator









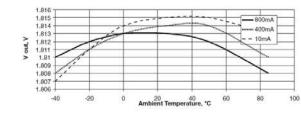


Fig. 14: Output Voltage vs Temperature Different I_{OUT}, V_{OUT}=1.8V (Adj), V_{IN}=3.3V

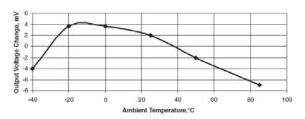


Fig. 13: Line Regulation vs Temperature $V_{\text{OUT}}{=}\;1.8V$ (Adj), $V_{\text{IN}}{=}\;3.3V$

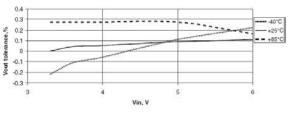


Fig. 15: Line Regulation over Temperature ILOAD= 800m A, VOUT= 1.8V(adj)

SPX1117

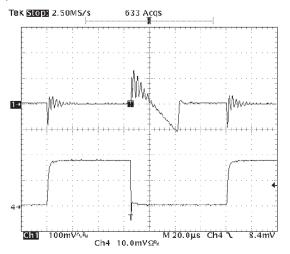


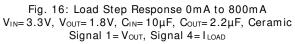
800m A Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

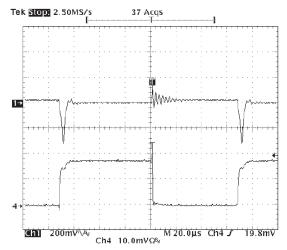
APPLICATION INFORMATION

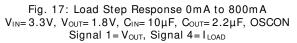
OUTPUT CAPACITOR

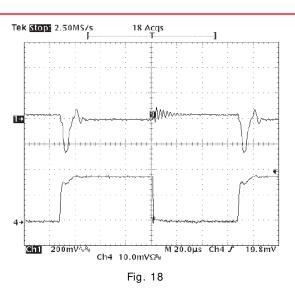
To ensure the stability of the SPX1117, an output capacitor of at least 2.2µF (tantalum or ceramic) or 10µF (aluminum) is required. The value may change based on the application requirements of the output load ٥r temperature range. The value of ESR can vary based on the type of capacitor used in the applications to guarantee stability. The recommended value for ESR is 0.5Ω or less. A larger value of output capacitance (up to 100µF) can improve the load transient response.











SOLDERING METHODS

The SPX1117 SOT-223 package is designed to be compatible with infrared reflow or vaporphase reflow soldering techniques. During soldering, the non-active or mildly active fluxes may be used. The SPX1117 die is attached to the heatsink lead which exits opposite the input, output, and ground pins.

Hand soldering and wave soldering should be avoided since these methods can cause damage to the device with excessive thermal gradients on the package. The SOT-223 recommended soldering method are as follows: vapor phase reflow and infrared reflow with the component preheated to within 65°C of the soldering temperature range.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

The thermal resistance of SPX1117 (SOT-223 package) is 15° C/W from junction to tab and 31° C/W from tab to ambient for a total of 46 °C/W from junction to ambient (Table 1). The SPX1117 features the internal thermal limiting to protect the device during overload conditions. Special care needs to be taken during continuous load conditions such that the maximum junction temperature does not exceed 125 °C. Thermal protection is activated at > 155°C and deactivated at < 140 °C.

Taking the FR-4 printed circuit board and 1/16 thick with 1 ounce copper foil as an experiment (fig.19), the PCB material is effective at transmitting heat with the tab



attached to the pad area and a ground plane layer on the backside of the substrate. Refer to table 1 for the results of the experiment.

The thermal interaction from other components in the application can affect the thermal resistance of the SPX1117. The actual thermal resistance can be determined with experimentation.

SPX1117 power dissipation is calculated as follows:

 $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT}$

Maximum Junction Temperature

 $T_J = T_{A(MAX)} + P_D \times thermal resistance (Jct to amb.)$

Maximum junction temperature must not exceed 125°C.

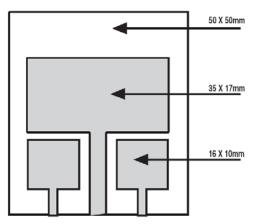


Fig. 19: Substrate Layout for SOT-223

RIPPLE REJECTION

Ripple rejection can be improved by adding a capacitor between the ADJ pin and ground as shown in Figure 23. When ADJ pin bypassing is used, the value of the output capacitor required increases to its maximum. If the ADJ pin is not bypassed, the value of the output capacitor can be lowered to 10μ F for an electrolytic aluminum capacitor or 2.2 μ F for a ceramic or solid tantalum capacitor (Fig 22).

However the value of the ADJ-bypass capacitor should be chosen with respect to the following equation:

$$C = \frac{1}{6.28 \times F_R \times R_1}$$

Where

C: value of capacitor in Farads F_R : ripple frequency in Hz R1: value of resistor R1 in ohms

If an ADJ-bypass capacitor is used, the amplitude of the output ripple will be independent of the output voltage. If an ADJbypass capacitor is not used, the output ripple will be proportional to the ratio of the output voltage to the reference voltage:

$$M = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}}$$

Where M= multiplier for the ripple seen when the ADJ pin is optimally bypassed.

 $V_{REF} = 1.25V$

Ripple rejection for the adjustable version is shown in Figure 20.

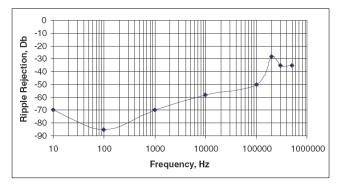


Fig. 20: Ripple Rejection $V_{\text{IN}}{=}\,3.3\,V,\,V_{\text{OUT}}{=}\,1.8\,V(adj),\,I_{\text{LOAD}}{=}\,200\,m\,A$

OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The output of the adjustable regulator can be set to any voltage between 1.25V and 15V. The value of V_{OUT} can be quickly approximated using the formula

$$V_{OUT} = 1.25 \times \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1}$$

A small correction to this formula is required depending on the values of resistors R1 and R2, since the adjustable pin current (approx 50μ A) flows through R2. When IADJ is taken into account, the formula becomes

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \times \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} + I_{ADJ} \times R_2$$

SPX1117



800m A Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

PRE-BIAS OUTPUT VOLTAGE START-UP

The SPX1117 is not intended for operations requiring start-up into a pre-biased load. Proper discharge of the output voltage is recommended prior of turning on the device through the application of the input voltage.

LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS

Parasitic line resistance can degrade local regulation. In order to avoid this, connect R_1 directly to V_{OUT} as illustrated in figure 25. For the same reason R_2 should be connected to the negative side of the load.

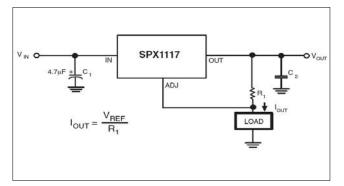


Fig. 21: Current Cource

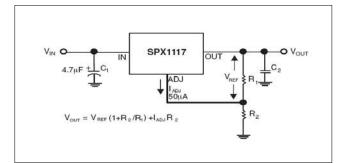
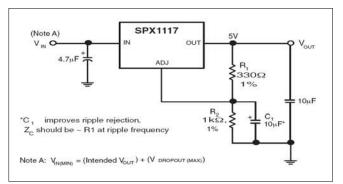


Fig. 22: Typical Adjustable Regulator



V_{IN} V_{IN} (Note A) ADJ ADJ ADJ ADJ ADJ ADJ BDJ BDJBD

Fig. 24: 5V Regulator with Shutdown

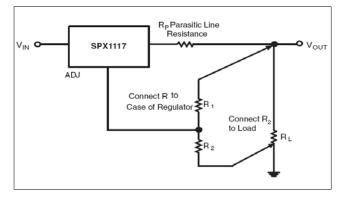


Fig. 25: Recommended Connections for Best Results

PC Board m m ²	Topside Copper mm²	Backside Copper mm²	Thermal Resistance Jct to amb. °C/ W
2500	2500	2500	46
2500	1250	2500	47
2500	950	2500	49
2500	2500	0	51
2500	1800	0	53
1600	600	1600	55
2500	1250	0	58
2500	915	0	59
1600	600	0	67
900	240	900	72
900	240	0	85

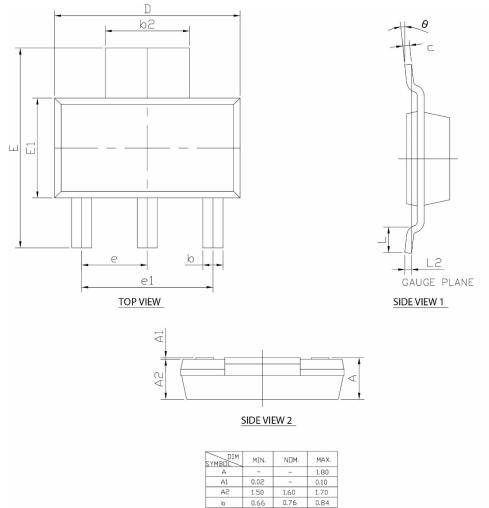
Table 1

Fig. 23: Improving Ripple Rejection



MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

3-PIN SOT-223



A1	0.02	-	0.10		
A2	1.50	1.60	1.70		
k	0.66	0.76	0.84		
b2	2.90	3.00	3.10		
C	0.23	0.30	0.35		
D	6.30	6.50	6.70		
E	6.70	7.00	7.30		
E1	3.30	3.50	3.70		
e		ż			
e1		4.60 BS0	2		
L	0.75	-			
L2	0.25 BSC				
θ	0°	-	10*		
N	3				

TERMINAL DETAILS

NOTE : ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS, ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.

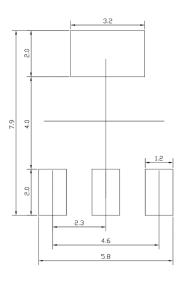
Drawing No.: POD-00000098

Revision: C

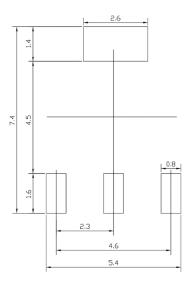


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN AND STENCIL

3-PIN SOT-223



TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



TYPICAL RECOMMENDED STENCIL

NDTE : ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS, ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.

Drawing No.: POD-00000098

Revision: C



REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Date	Description			
2.0.0	06/23/2010	Reformat of Datasheet			
2.1.0	08/24/2011	Addition of the Pre-Bias Output Voltage Start-up section			
2.1.1	09/05/2018	Update to MaxLinear logo. Update format and Ordering Information. Removed obsolete TO-263-3.			



Corporate Headquarters:

5966 La Place Court Suite 100 Carlsbad, CA 92008 Tel.:+1 (760) 692-0711 Fax: +1 (760) 444-8598 www.maxlinear.com

High Performance Analog:

1060 Rincon Circle San Jose, CA 95131 Tel.: +1 (669) 265-6100 Fax: +1 (669) 265-6101

www.exar.com

The content of this document is furnished for informational use only, is subject to change without notice, and should not be construed as a commitment by MaxLinear, Inc.. MaxLinear, Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies that may appear in the informational content contained in this guide. Complying with all applicable copyright laws is the responsibility of the user. Without limiting the rights under copyright, no part of this document may be reproduced into, stored in, or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise), or for any purpose, without the express written permission of MaxLinear, Inc.

Maxlinear, Inc. does not recommend the use of any of its products in life support applications where the failure or malfunction of the product can reasonably be expected to cause failure of the life support system or to significantly affect its safety or effectiveness. Products are not authorized for use in such applications unless MaxLinear, Inc. receives, in writing, assurances to its satisfaction that: (a) the risk of injury or damage has been minimized; (b) the user assumes all such risks; (c) potential liability of MaxLinear, Inc. is adequately protected under the circumstances.

MaxLinear, Inc. may have patents, patent applications, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights covering subject matter in this document. Except as expressly provided in any written license agreement from MaxLinear, Inc., the furnishing of this document does not give you any license to these patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property.

Company and product names may be registered trademarks or trademarks of the respective owners with which they are associated.

© 2011 - 2018 MAXLINEAR, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED