

SPX29302A

# 3A High Current, Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

Adjustable, Fast Response Time

# **FEATURES**

- Adjustable Output Down To 1.25V
- 1% Output Accuracy
- Output Current of 3A
- Low Dropout Voltage of 370mV @ 3A
- Extremely Fast Transient Response
- Reverse-Battery Protection
- Zero Current Shutdown (5 pin version)
- Standard TO-220 and TO-263 Packages

Figure 1. Adjustable Output Linear Regulator

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Powering VGA & Sound Card
- PowerPC<sup>™</sup> Supplies
- SMPS Post Regulator
- High Efficiency "Green" Computer Systems
- High Efficiency Linear Power Supplies
- Constant Current Regulators
- Adjustable Power Supplies
- Battery Charger

Refer to page 7 for pinouts.

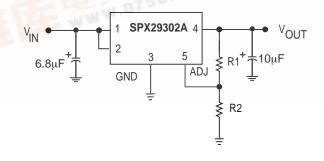
Now Available in Lead Free Packaging

# **DESCRIPTION**

The SPX29302A is a 3A, highly accurate voltage regulator with a low drop out voltage of 370mV (typical) @ 3A. These regulators are specifically designed for low voltage applications that require a low dropout voltage and a fast transient response. Fault protection features include over-current, reverse battery, and positive and negative voltage transients. On-Chip trimming adjusts the reference voltage to 1% initial accuracy.

The SPX29302A is offered in 5-pin TO-220 & TO-263 packages.

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION S CIRCUIT



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Lead Temperature (soldering, 5 seconds)	260°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
Input Voltage (Note 7)	16V

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Note 1) at  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$  and  $I_{OUT} = 10$ mA,  $C_{IN} = 6.8 \mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10 \mu F$ ,  $T_j = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified. The Boldface applies over the junction temperature range.

				SPX29302	:A
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Line Regulation	$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}, (V_{OUT}+1V) \le V_{IN} \le 16V$ 0.06			0.5	%
Load Regulation	$V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+5V$ , $10\text{mA} \le I_{OUT} \le I_{FL}$ (Note 2)	0.2		1	%
$\Delta V/\Delta T$	V <sub>OUT</sub> Temp Coefficient (Note 6) 20			100	ppm/°C
Dropout Voltage, except 1.8V, (Note 3)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA I <sub>OUT</sub> =1.5A I <sub>OUT</sub> =3.0A	50 250 370		175 600	mV
Ground Current (Note 5)	$I_{OUT}$ =1.5A, $V_{IN}$ = $V_{OUT}$ +1V $I_{OUT}$ =3.0A	10 37		35	mA
Ground Pin Current at Dropout	$V_{IN}$ =0.5V less than specified $V_{OUT}$ , $I_{OUT}$ =10mA	1.7			mA
Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V (Note 4)	4.0		5.0	A
Output Noise Voltage (10Hz to 100kHz)	$C_L=10\mu F$	400			$\mu V_{RMS}$
I <sub>L</sub> =100mA	$C_L=33\mu F$	260			
Reference Voltage		1.240	1.228 <b>1.215</b>	1.252 <b>1.265</b>	$V_{MAX}$
Reference Voltage	(Note 8)		1.203	1.277	V
Adjust Pin Bias Current		40		80 <b>120</b>	nA
Reference Voltage Temp. Coeff.	(Note 7)	20			ppm/°C
Adjust Pin Bias Current Temp. Coeff.		0.1			nA/°C
<b>ENABLE Input</b>					
ΔInput Logic Voltage Low (OFF) High (ON)	V <sub>IN</sub> <10V		2.4	0.8	V
ENABLE Input Pin	V <sub>EN</sub> =16V	100		600	μΑ
	$V_{EN}=0.8V$			750 1 2	μΑ
Regulator Output Current in Shutdown	(Note 10)	10		500	μΑ
Thermal Resistance	TO-220 Junction to Case, at Tab TO-220 Junction to Ambient TO-263 Junction to Case, at Tab TO-263 Junction to Ambient	2 60 2 60			°C/W

#### NOTES

Note 1: Maximum positive supply voltage of 20V must be of limited duration (<100msecond) < 1% and duty cycle of less than 1%. The maximum continuous supply voltage is 16V.

Note 3: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential when the output voltage drops to 99% of its nominal value.

Note 4: V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT</sub> (NOMINAL) +1V. For example, use V<sub>IN</sub> = 4.3V for a 3.3V regulator. Employ pulse-testing procedures to minimize temperature rise.

Note 5: Ground pin current is the regulator quiescent current. The total current drawn from the source is the sum of the load current to the ground current.

Note 6: Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range

Note 7: Thermal regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load / line regulation effects. Specifications for a 200mA load pulse as V<sub>IN</sub> = 16V (a 4W pulse) for t = 10ms.

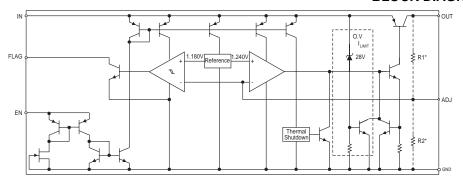
Note 8:  $V_{REF} \le V_{OUT} \le (V_{IN}-1)$ ,  $2.3V \le V_{IN} \le 16V$ ,  $10mA \le I_L \le I_{FL}$ ,  $T_j \le T_{jmax}$ .

Note 9: Comparator threshold is expressed in terms of a voltage differential at the Adjust terminal below the nominal reference voltage measured 6V input. To express these thresholds in terms of output voltage change, multiply the error amplifier gain = V<sub>OUT</sub>/V<sub>REF</sub> = (R1 + R2)/R2. For example, at a programmable output voltage of 5V, the Error output is guaranteed to go low when the output drops by 95mVx 5V/ 1.240V = 38mV. Threshold remain constant as a percent of V<sub>OUT</sub> as V<sub>OUT</sub> is varied, with the dropout warning occurring at typically 5% below nominal, 7.7% guaranteed.

Note 10:  $V_{EN} \le 0.8V$  and  $V_{IN} \le 16V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 0$ .

Note 2: Full load current (I<sub>FL</sub>) is defined as 3.0A.

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# - TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

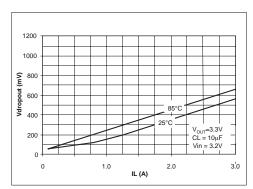


Figure 2. Dropout Voltage vs Load Current

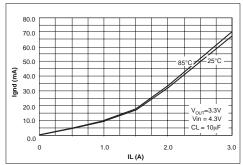


Figure 4. Ground Current vs Load Current

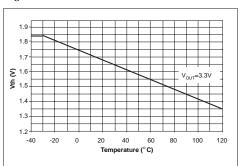


Figure 6. Enable Threshold vs Temperature

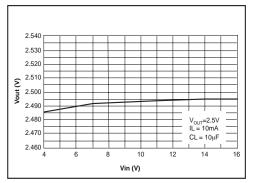


Figure 3. Line Regulation

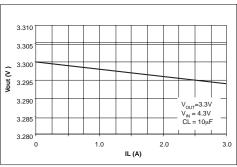


Figure 5. Load Regulation

The SPX29302A incorporates protection against over-current faults, reversed load insertion, over temperature operation, and positive and negative transient voltage.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

Although the SPX29302A offers limiting circuitry for overload conditions, it is still necessary to insure that the maximum junction temperature is not exceeded in the application. Heat will flow through the lowest resistance path, the junction-to-case path. In order to insure the best thermal flow of the component, proper mounting is required.

#### **TO-220 Design Example:**

Assume that 
$$V_{IN} = 10V$$
,  $V_{OUT} = 5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$ ,  $T_A = 50^{\circ}C$ ,  $\theta_{HA} = 1^{\circ}C/W$ ,  $\theta_{CH} = 2^{\circ}C/W$ , and  $\theta_{JC} = 3C^{\circ}/W$ , where:

$$T_A = \text{ambient temperature},$$

$$\theta_{HA} = \text{heatsink to ambient thermal}$$

$$\text{resistance}$$

$$\theta_{CH} = \text{case to heatsink thermal}$$

$$\text{resistance}$$

$$\theta_{JC} = \text{junction to case thermal}$$

$$\text{resistance}$$

The power calculated under these conditions is:

$$P_{D} = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) * I_{OUT} = 7.5W.$$

And the junction temperature is calculated as  $T_{J} = T_{A} + P_{D}^{\phantom{D}*} (\theta_{HA} + \theta_{CH}^{\phantom{CH}} + \theta_{JC}^{\phantom{JC}}) \text{ or }$   $T_{J} = 50 + 7.5 * (1 + 2 + 3) = 95 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Reliable operation is insured below 125°C.

# **Capacitor Requirements**

The output capacitor is needed to insure stability and minimize the output noise. The value of the capacitor varies with the load. However, a minimum value of  $10\mu F$  aluminum capacitor will guarantee stability over all load conditions. A tantalum capacitor is recommended if a faster load transient

response is needed. If the power source has a high AC impedance, a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor between input & ground is recommended.

#### **Minimum Load Current**

To ensure a proper behavior of the regulator under light load, a minimum load of 5mA for SPX29302A is required.

# Adjustable Regulator Design

The SPX29302A are adjustable regulators that can be programmed to any value between 1.25V and 16V using 2 resistors, R1 and R2. The relationship between the resistors is:

$$R1 = R2(V_{OUT}/1.240-1).$$

# **Enable Input**

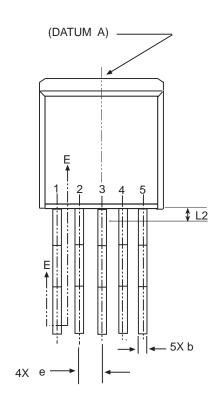
The SPX29302A has an Enable function that switches the regulator on and off. Its thresholds is TTL compatible. When the regulator is active, approximately 20 uA flows through the Enable pin.

#### **Typical Application Circuits**

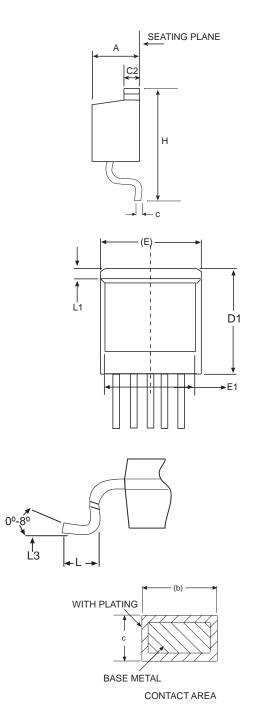
Figure 1 represents an adjustable output linear regulator. The values of R1 and R2 set the output voltage value as follows:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} * [1 + (R1/R2)].$$
 For best results, the total series resistance should be small enough to pass a minimum regulator load current of 5 mA. A minimum

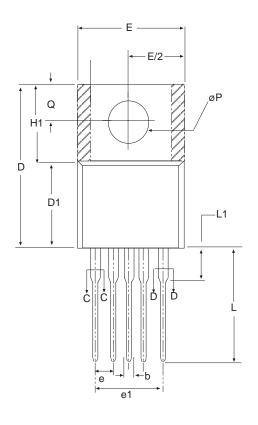
should be small enough to pass a minimum regulator load current of 5 mA. A minimum value of 10kohms is recommended for R2 with a range between 10kohms and 47 kohms.

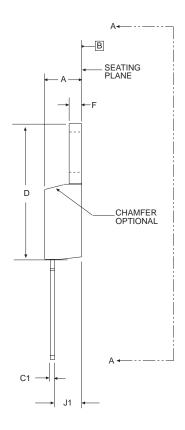


5 PIN TO-263 JEDEC TO-263	Dimer	Dimensions in (mm)		
(BB) Variation	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Α	.160	-	.190	
A1	0	-	.010	
b	.020	-	.039	
С	.015	-	.029	
c2	.045	-	.023	
D1	.270	-	-	
E	.380	-	.420	
E1	.245	-	-	
е		.067 BSC		
Н	.575	-	.625	
L	.070	-	.110	
L1	-	-	.066	
L2	-	-	.070	
L3		.010 BSC		



5 PIN TO-263





5 PIN TO-220	Dimensions in (inches)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	.160	-	.190
b	.015	-	.040
C1	.014	-	.022
D	.560	-	.590
E	.385	-	.415
е	.385	-	.415
e1	.062	-	.072
F	.045	-	.055
H1	.234	-	.258
J1	.090	-	.115
L	.540	-	.560
L1		-	.250
ΔΡ	.146	-	.156
Q	.103	-	.113
U	-	.30	-
V	-	.24	-

#### **PACKAGE: PINOUTS**

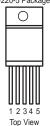


SPX29302A 1) ENABLE

2) INPUT 3) GND 4) OUTPUT 5) ADJUST

Top View

TO-220-5 Package (U5)



SPX29302A 1) ENABLE

- 2) INPUT
- 3) GND
- 4) OUTPUT
- 5) ADJUST

\*Tab is internally connected to GND

# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

PART NUMBER	ACCURACY	TOP MARK	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	PACKAGE
SPX29302AT5	1.0%	29302AT5YYWW	Adj	5 lead TO-263
SPX29302AT5/TR	1.0%	29302AT5YYWW	Adj	5 lead TO-263
SPX29302AU5	1.0%	29302AU5YYWW	Adj	5 lead TO-220

Available in lead free packaging. To order add "-L" suffix to part number.

Example: SPX29302A/TR = standard; SP6685ER-L/TR = lead free

/TR = Tape and Reel

Pack quantity is 500 for TO-263.



ANALOG EXCELLENCE

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