

#### **Technology**

## **3A Low Dropout Linear Regulator**

#### **Description**

ACE1085 is a series of low dropout three terminal regulators with a dropout of 1.3V at 3A load current. Other than a fixed version (Vout=1.8V,2.5V,3.3V,5.0V), ACE1085 has an adjustable version, The adjustable version can set the output voltage with two external resistors.

ACE1085 offers thermal shut down and current limit functions, to assure the stability of chip and power system. And it uses trimming technique to guarantee output voltage accuracy within ±2%.

The ACE1085 series is available in standard packages of TO-263-2L, TO-263-3L, TO-220 and TO-252.

#### **Features**

- Other than a fixed version and an adjustable version, output value can be customized on command.
- Maximum output current is 3A
- Output voltage accuracy is within  $\pm 2\%$  ( $\pm 1\%$  Customized)
- Range of operation input voltage: Max 18V
- Line regulation: 0.2% (Typical)
- Load regulation: 0.2% (Typical)
- Environment Temperature: -50°C ~140°C

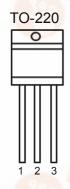
#### **Application**

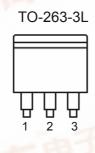
- Power Management for Computer Mother Board, Graphic Card
- Battery Charger
- Post Regulators for Switching Supplies
- Microprocessor Supply

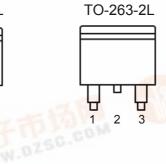
#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Input voltage	Vin	18	V
Junction temperature	ТJ	150	οС
<b>Environment Temperature</b>	$T_A$	140	ပ
Storage temperature	Ts	- 65 to 150	°C
Packaging Type	WWV	.BZSC.C	ON

#### **Packaging Type**















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**Fixed Version** 

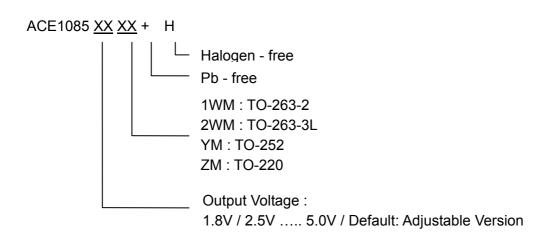
Pin	Symbol	Definition		
1	GND	Ground		
2	Vout	Output		
3	Vin	Input		

#### Adjustable Version

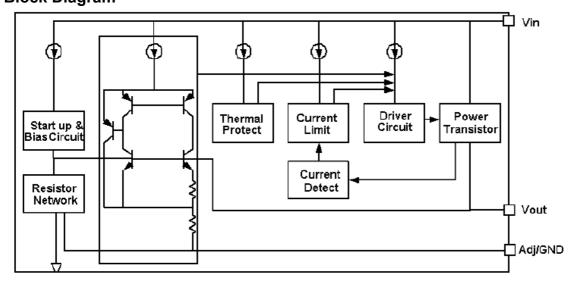
Pin	Symbol	Definition
1	ADJ	Adjustable
2	Vout	Output
3	Vin	Input

## **Ordering information**

Selection Guide



#### **Block Diagram**



#### **Recommended Work Conditions**

Item	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range			18	V
Environment Temperature	-50		140	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$



#### **Electrical Characteristics**

TJ=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Mum	Unit	
Reference	Vref	lout=10mA,Vin-Vout=3V,	1.238	1.25	1.262	V	
Voltage	VICI	10mA≤lout≤3A ,1.5V≤Vin-Vout≤5V	1.225	1.25	1.275	275	
		ACE1085-1.80V, lout=0mA,Vin=4.8V,Tj=25℃	1.782	1.80	1.818	V	
Output Voltage	Vout	10mA≤lout≤3A ,3.4V≤Vin≤7V	1.764	1.80	1.836		
		ACE1085-2.50V, lout=0mA,Vin=4.8V,Tj=25℃	2.475	2.50	2.525	V	
		10mA≤lout≤3A ,4.1V≤Vin≤7V	2.45	2.50	2.55		
		ACE1085-3.3V,lout=0mA,Vin=6.3V,Tj=25℃	3.267	3.3	3.333	V	
		10mA ≤lout≤3A ,4.9V≤Vin≤8V	3.234	3.3	3.366		
		ACE1085-5.0V, lout=0mA,Vin=8.0V,Tj=25℃	4.95	5.0	5.05		
		10mA ≤lout≤3A ,6.6V≤Vin≤10V	4.90	5.0	5.10	V	
		ACE1085-ADJ,lout=10mA , 2.85V≤Vin≤10V		0.035	0.2	mV	
Line Degulation		ACE1085-1.8V, lout=10mA, 3.4V≤Vin≤10V		1	5	mV	
Line Regulation	ΔVout	ACE1085-2.5V, lout=10mA, 4.1V≤Vin≤10V		1	5	mV	
(Note1)		ACE1085-3.3V, lout=10mA, 4.9V≤Vin≤10V		1	5	mV	
		ACE1085-5.0V, lout=10mA, 6.6V≤Vin≤10V		1	5	mV	
		ACE1085-ADJ, Vin-Vout=3V, 10mA≤lout≤3A		0.2	0.4	%	
l	ΔVout	ACE1085-1.8V, Vin-Vout=3V, 0≤lout≤3A		3	15	mV	
Load Regulation (Note1,2)		ACE1085-2.5V, Vin-Vout=3V, 0≤lout≤3A		3	15	mV	
		ACE1085-3.3V, Vin-Vout=3V, 0≤lout≤3A		3	15	mV	
		ACE1085-5.0V, Vin-Vout=3V, 0≤lout≤3A		3	15	mV	
Dropout Voltage (Note3)	Vin-Vout	ΔVout, ΔVref =1% , lout=3A		1.3	1.5	V	
Current Limit		Vin-Vout=3V, Tj=25°ℂ	3.2	4.5		Α	
Minimum Load Current (Note4)	llimit	ACE1085-ADJ		3	10	mV	
Quiescent Current	Iq	Vin=10V		4	10	mV	
Adjust Pin Current (Adjustable Version)	lAdj	Vin=4.25V,lout=10mA		45	110	uA	
	Ripple Rejection	F=120Hz,Cout=25uF( tan),lout=3A,Vin-Vout=3V				dB	
Adjust Pin Current Change	Ichange	10mA≤lout≤3A, 1.5V≤Vin-Vout ≤6V		0.2	5	uA	
Temperature Stability		lout=10mA, Vin-Vout=1.5V			0.5	%	
	l					<u> </u>	



Thermal		TO-252	12.5	°C
Resistance	$\theta_{JC}$	TO-263	3	^^/
junction to case		TO-220	3	/W

Note1:The Parameters of Line Regulation and Load Regulation in Table1 are tested under constant junction temperature.

Note2:When lout varies between  $0\sim3A$ ,Vin-Vout varies between  $1.5V\sim6V$  under constant junction temperature, the parameter is satisfied the criterion in table. If temperature varies between  $-50^{\circ}C \leq TA \leq 140^{\circ}C$ , it needs output current to be larger than 10mA to satisfy the criterion.

Note3:Dropout Voltage is tested under lout=3A and the following testing conditions: First step is to find out the Vout value(Vout1) when Vin1=Vout+1.5V, second step is to decrease Vin(Vin2) until Vout value is equal to 99%\*Vout1(Vout2). Vdropout=Vin2-Vout2.

Note4:Minimum Load Current is defined as the minimum output current required to maintain regulation.

When  $1.5V \le Vin\text{-Vout} \le 6V$ , the device is guaranteed to regulate if the output current is greater than 10mA.

#### **Detailed Description**

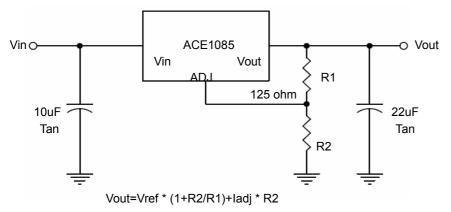
ACE1085 is a series of low dropout voltage, three terminal regulators. Its application circuit is very simple: the fixed version only needs two capacitors and the adjustable version only needs two resistors and two capacitors to work. It is composed of some modules including start-up circuit, bias circuit, 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 environment temperature is larger than 140°C or output current is larger than 3.2A.

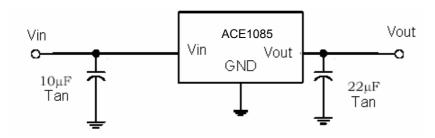
The bandgap module provides stable reference voltage, whose temperature coefficient is compensated by careful design considerations. The temperature coefficient is under 100ppm/°C. And the accuracy of output voltage is guaranteed by trimming technique.

#### **Typical Application Circuit**

ACE1085 has an adjustable version and fixed versions, Chart 1 is its typical application.







Typical application of ACE1085

#### **Application Hints**

- 1. Recommend using 10uF tan capacitor as bypass capacitor 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 of  $120\Omega\sim200\Omega$ , the value of CAdj should satisfy this equation: 2\*Fripple\*CAdj<R1. Recommend using 10uF tan capacitor.

#### **Output Voltage of Adjustable Version**

The ACE1085 adjustable version provide 1.25V Reference Voltage. Any output voltage between 1.25V~13.8V can be available by choosing two external resistors (connection method is shown in chart 1). In chart 1, R1,R2 is the two external resistors.

#### **Explanation**

The output voltage of adjustable version satisfies this followed equation:

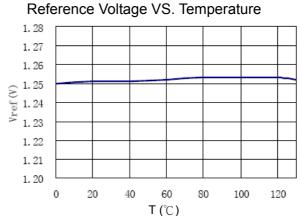
Vout=VRef\*(1+R2/R1)+IAdj\*R2. We can ignore IAdj because IAdj(about 50uA) is much less than the current of R1(about 4mA).

How to choose R1 : The value of R1 should be in the range of  $120\Omega\sim200\Omega$  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.

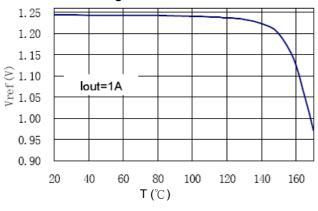


#### **Typical Performance Characteristic**

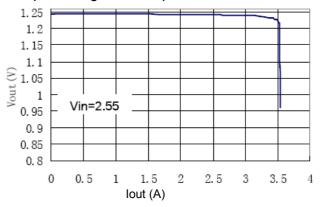
# Dropout Voltage VS. Output Current 1. 50 1. 45 1. 40 1. 35 1. 30 1. 25 1. 20 1. 15 1. 10 1. 00 0. 95 0. 90 0. 85 0. 80 0. 0 0. 5 1. 0 1. 5 2. 0 2. 5 3. 0 lout (A)



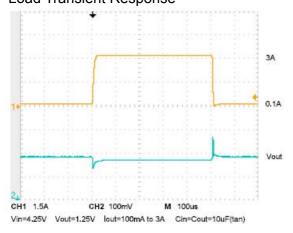
Reference Voltage VS. Thermal Protection



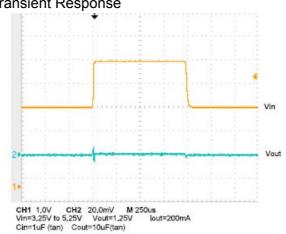
Output Voltage VS. Output Current



Load Transient Response



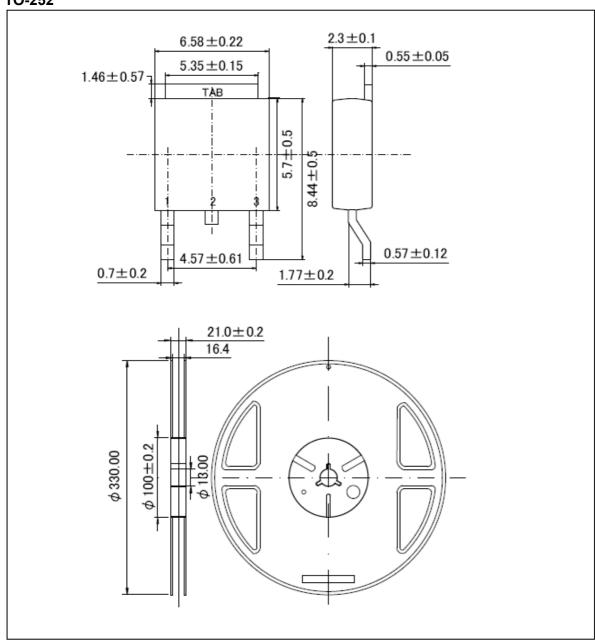
Line Transient Response





## **Packing Information**

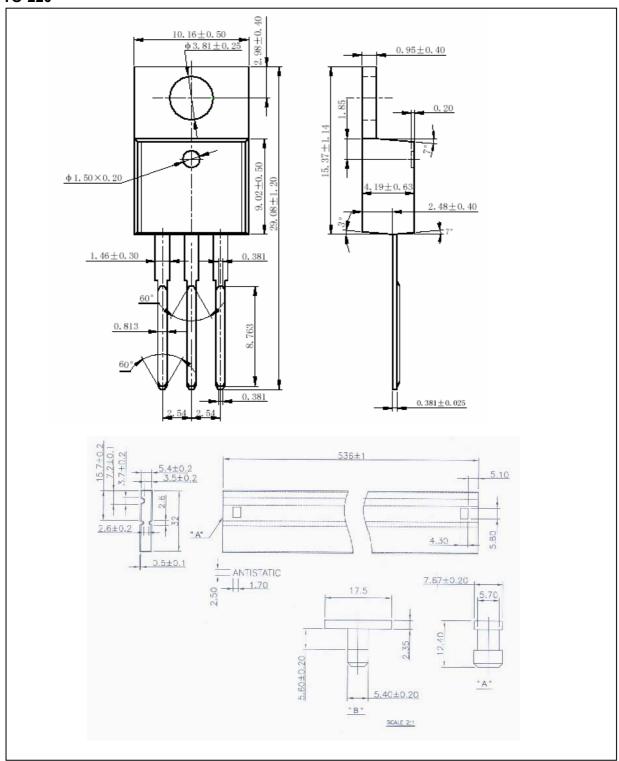
#### TO-252





## **Packing Information**

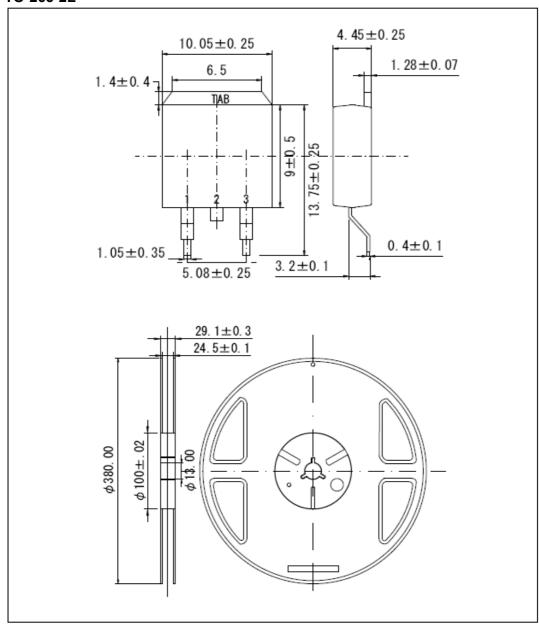
#### TO-220





## **Packing Information**

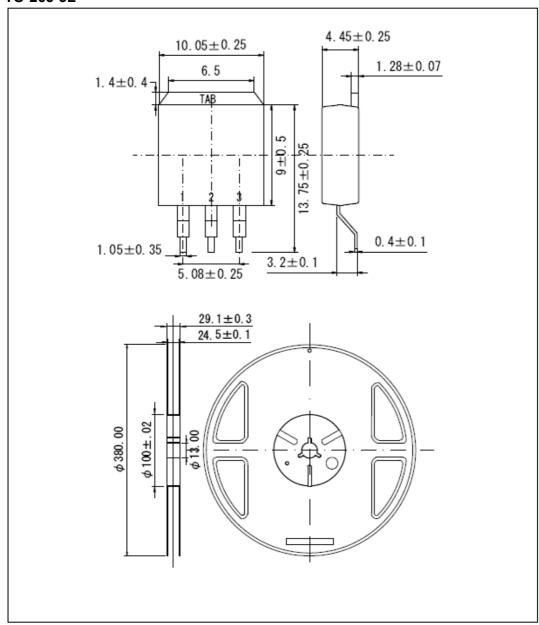
#### TO-263-2L





## **Packing Information**

#### TO-263-3L





#### **Notes**

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- 2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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