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 5) 16V

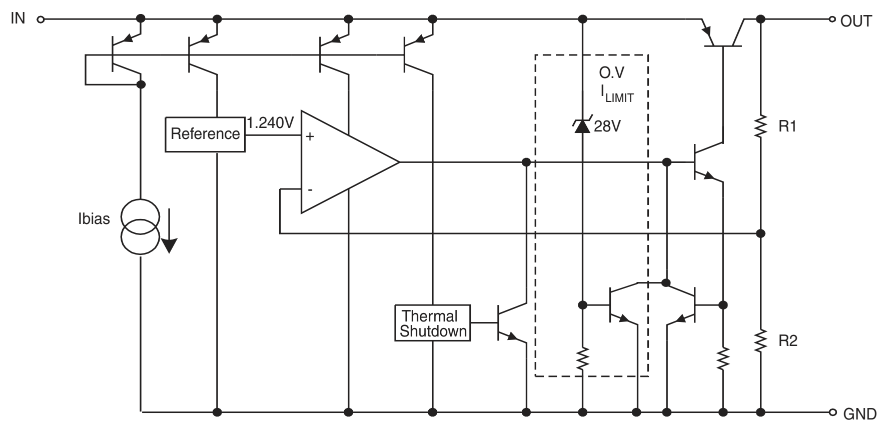
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

at V_{IN}=V_{OUT} + 1V and I_{OUT} = 10 mA, C_{IN} = 6.8 μF, C_{OUT} = 10μF; T_A= 25°C, unless otherwise specified. The Boldface applies over the junction temperature range. Adjustable versions are set at 5.0V.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP	MIN	MAX	UNITS
1.8V Version					
Output Voltage	I_{OUT} = 10mA 10mA≤I_{OUT}≤1A, 6V≤V_{IN}≤16V	1.8 **1.8**	1.746 **1.710**	1.854 **1.890**	V
2.5V Version					
Output Voltage	I_{OUT} = 10mA 10mA≤I_{OUT} ≤1A, 6V≤V_{IN}≤16V	2.5 **2.5**	2.425 **2.375**	2.575 **2.625**	V
3.3V Version					
Output Voltage	I_{OUT} = 10mA 10mA≤I_{OUT} ≤1A, 6V≤V_{IN}≤16V	3.3 **3.3**	3.201 **3.135**	3.399 **3.465**	V
5.0V Version					
Output Voltage	I_{OUT} = 10mA 10mA≤I_{OUT} ≤1A, 6V≤V_{IN}≤16V	5.0 **5.0**	4.850 **4.750**	5.150 **5.250**	V
All Voltage Options					
Line Regulation	I_O=10mA, (V_{OUT}+1V)≤V_{IN}≤16V	0.2		1.0	%
Load Regulation	V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1V, 10mA≤I_{OUT}≤1A	0.3		1.5	%
$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta T}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coef.	**20**		**100**	ppm/°C
Dropout Voltage (Note 1) (except 1.8V version)	I_O =100mA	70		**200**	mV
	I_O =1A	280		**550**	
Ground Current (Note 3)	I_O =750mA, V_{IN}=V_{OUT}, + 1V I_O =1A	12 18		**25**	mA
I_{GNDDO} Ground Pin Current at Dropout	V_{IN}=0.1V less than specified V_{OUT} I_{OUT}= 10mA	1.2			mA
Current Limit	V_{OUT}=0V (Note 2)	2.2	1.5		A
Output Noise Voltage 10Hz to 100kHz) I_L=100mA	C_L= 10μF C_L=33μF	400 260			μV_{RMS}
Thermal Resistance	TO-220 Junction to Case, at Tab TO-220 Junction to Ambient	3 60			 °C/W
	TO-263 Junction to Case, at Tab TO-263 Junction to Ambient	3 60			

NOTES:
Note 1: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential when the output voltage drops to 99% of its normal value.
Note 2: V_{IN}=$V_{OUT\ (NOMINAL)}$ + 1V. For example, use V_{IN}=4.3V for a 3.3V regulator. Employ pulse-testing procedures to minimize temperature rise.
Note 3: 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 4: Thermal regulation is defined as the change in the output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects.
Note 5: Maximum positive supply voltage of 20V must be of limited duration (<100ms) and duty cycle (<1%). The maximum continuous supply voltage is 16V.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

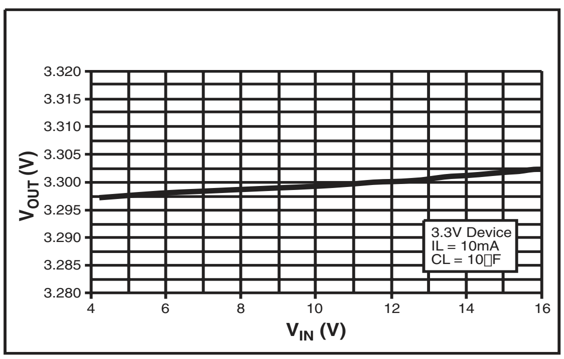


Figure 2. Line Regulation

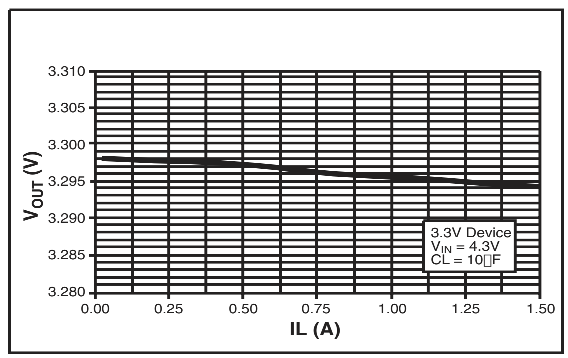


Figure 3. Load Regulation

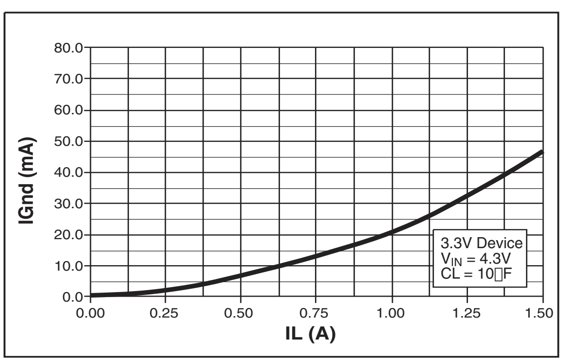


Figure 4. Ground Current vs Load Current

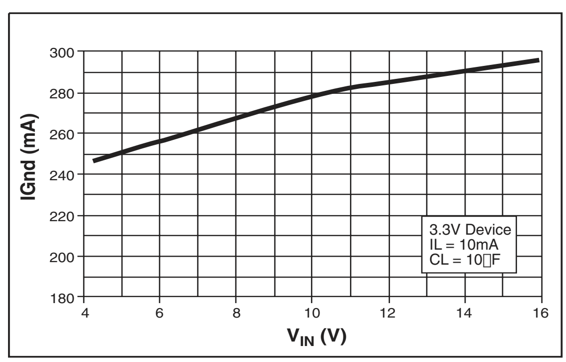


Figure 5. Ground Current vs Input Voltage

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

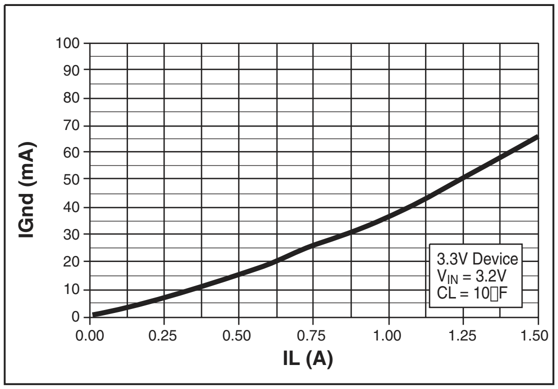


Figure 6. Ground Current vs Current in Dropout

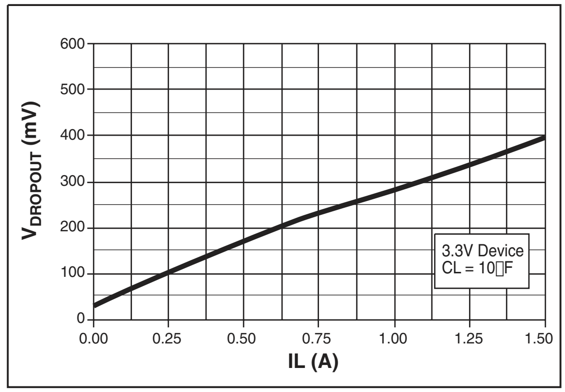


Figure 7. Dropout Voltage vs Load Current

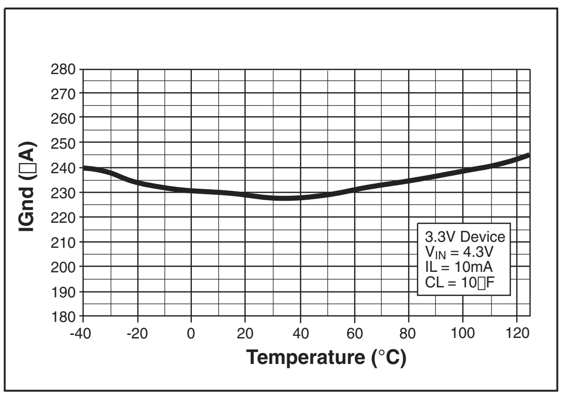


Figure 8. Ground Current vs Temperature at I_{LOAD} = 10mA

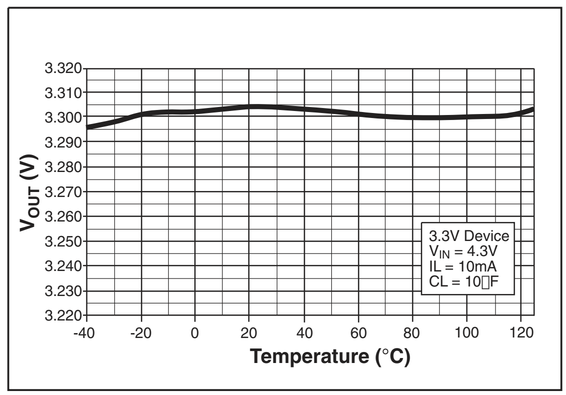


Figure 9. Output Voltage vs Temperature at I_{LOAD}=10mA

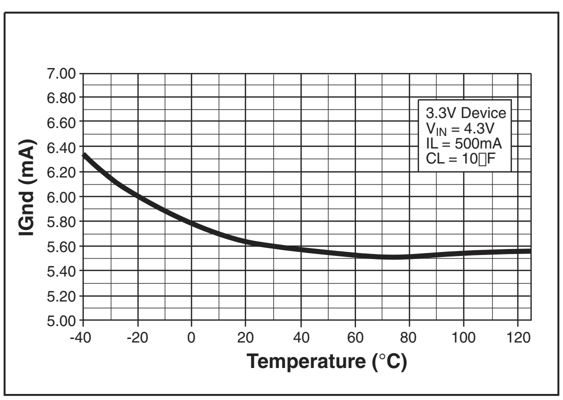


Figure 10. Ground Current vs Temperature at I_{LOAD}=500mA

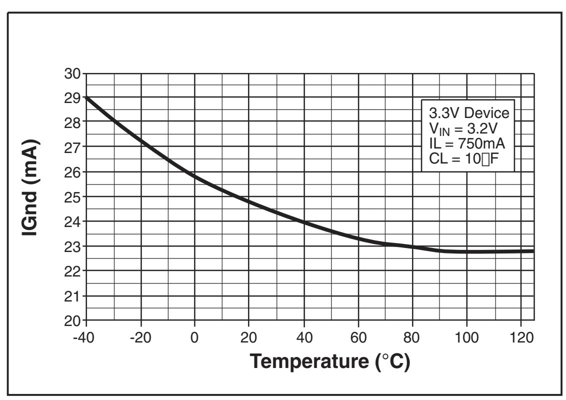


Figure 11. Ground Current vs Temperature in Dropout at I_{LOAD}=750mA

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

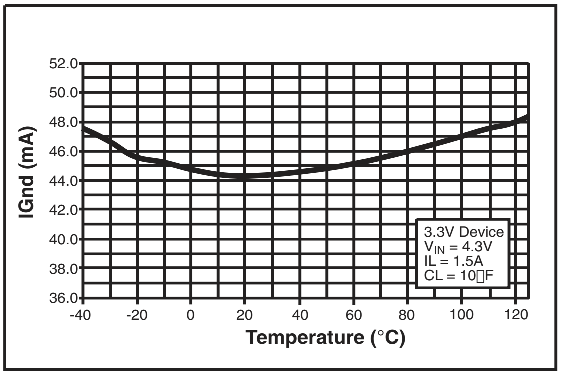


Figure 12. Ground Current vs Temperature at I_{LOAD}= 1.5A

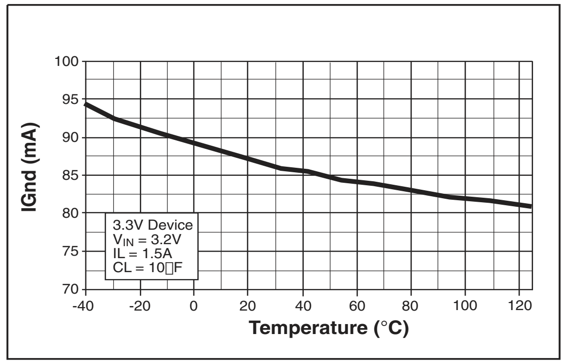


Figure 13. Ground Current vs Temperature in Dropout at I_{LOAD}=1.5A

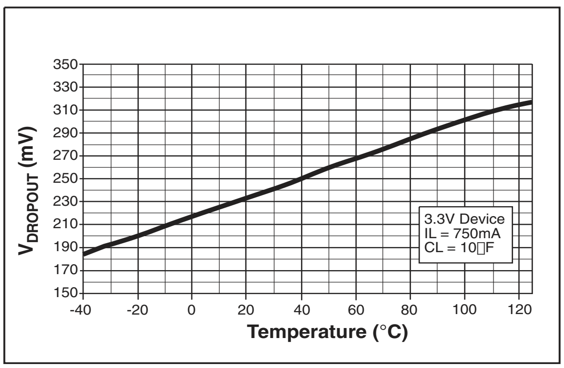


Figure 14. Dropout Voltage vs Temperature at I_{LOAD}= 750mA

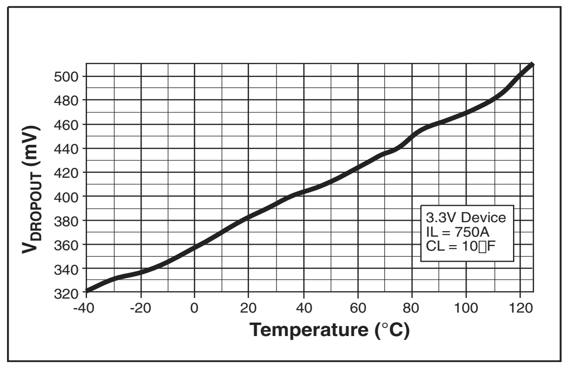


Figure 15. Dropout Voltage vs Temperature at I_{LOAD}= 1.5mA

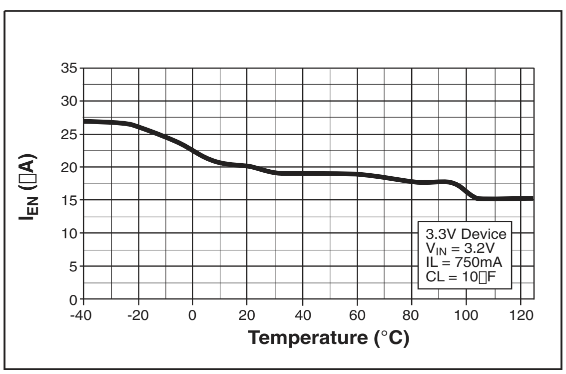


Figure 16. Enable Current vs Temperature for V_{EN}= 16V

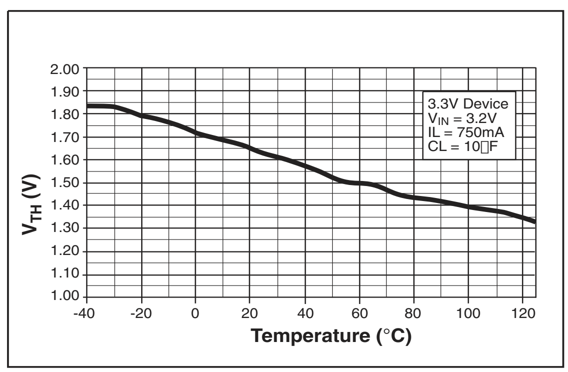


Figure 17. Enable Threshold vs Temperature

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The SPX2940 incorporates protection against over-current faults, reversed load insertion, over temperature operation, and positive and negative transient voltage.

Thermal Considerations
Although the SPX2940 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. Consult heatsink manufacturer for thermal resistance and design of heatsink.

For example, TO-220 design:
Assume that V_{IN} = 10V, V_{OUT} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 1.5A, T_A = 50°C/W, θ_{HA} = 1°C/W, θ_{CH} = 2°C/W, and θ_{JC} = 3°C/W.
Where TA = ambient temperature
θ_{HA} = heatsink to ambient thermal resistance
θ_{CH} = case to heatsink thermal resistance
θ_{JC} = junction to case thermal 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
$T_J = T_A + P_D * (\theta_{HA} + \theta_{CH} + \theta_{JC})$ or
$T_J = 50 + 7.5 * (1 + 2 + 3) = 95°C$

Reliable operation is insured.

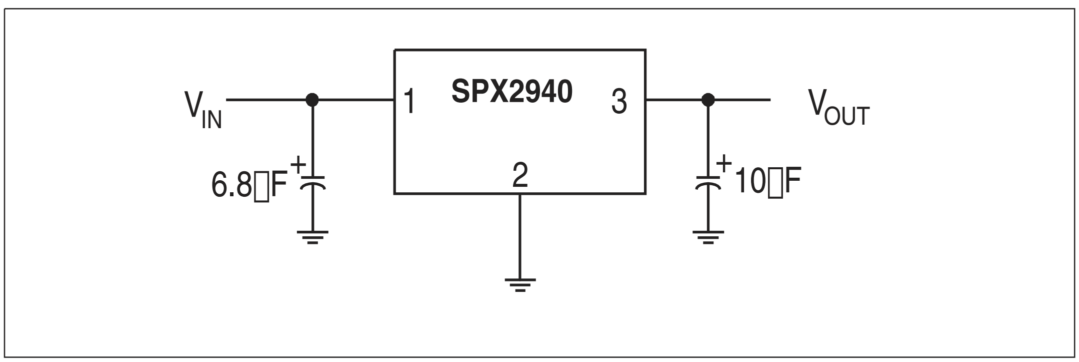


Figure 18. Fixed Output Linear Regulator.

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 10µF 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 SPX2940 is required.

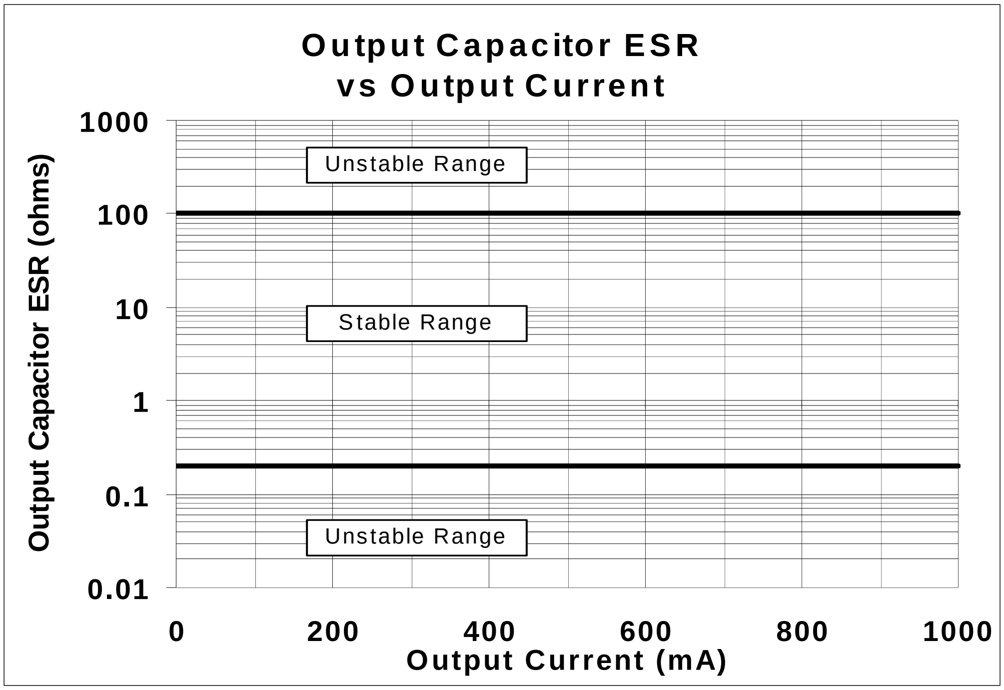


Figure 19. Output Cap ESR vs. Iout.

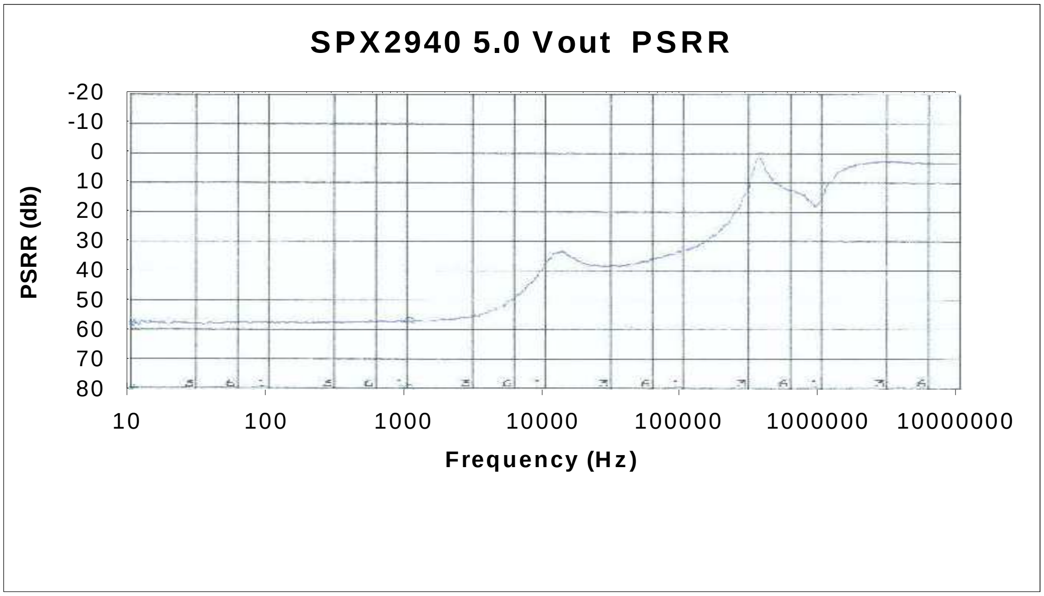
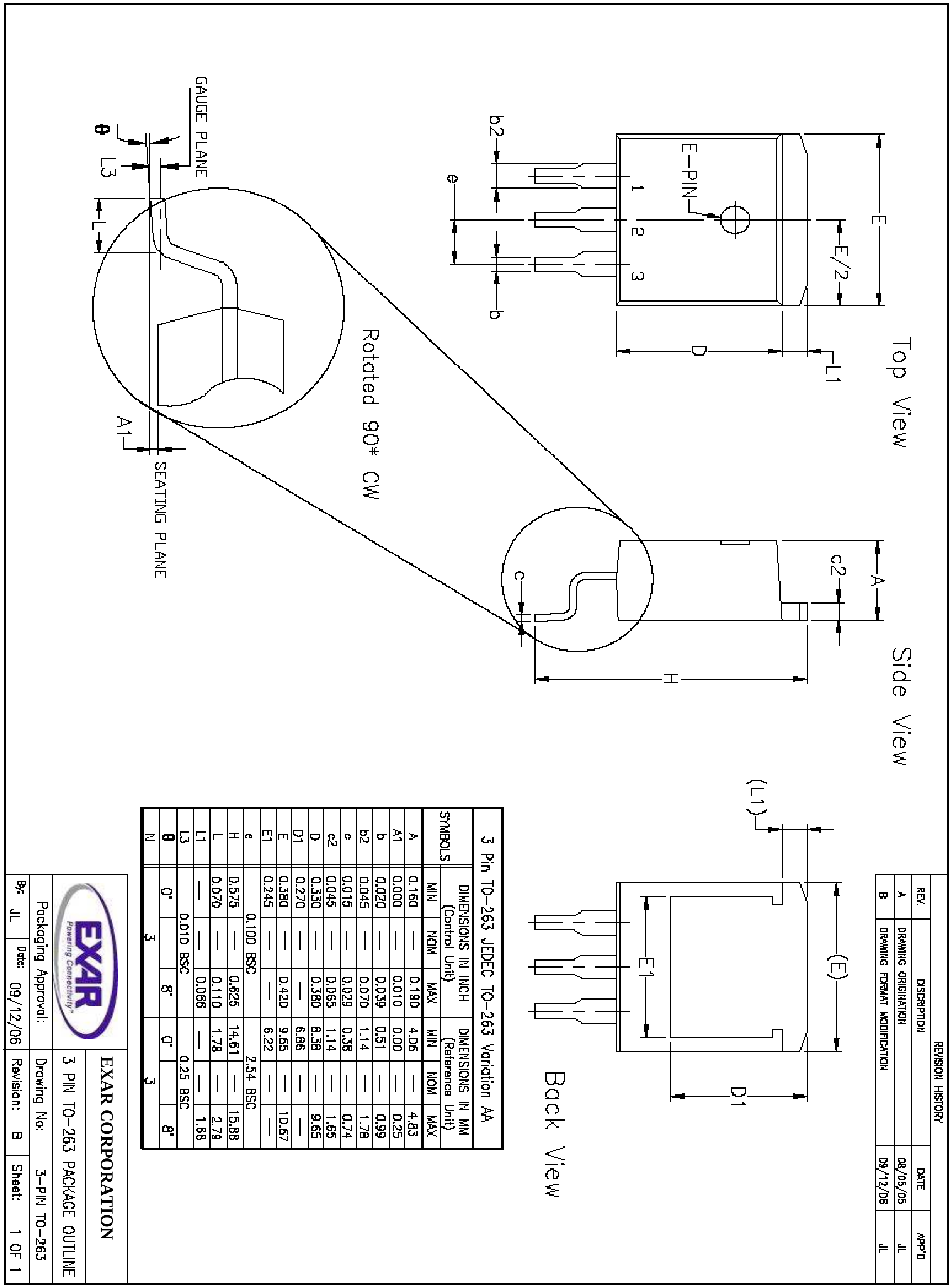


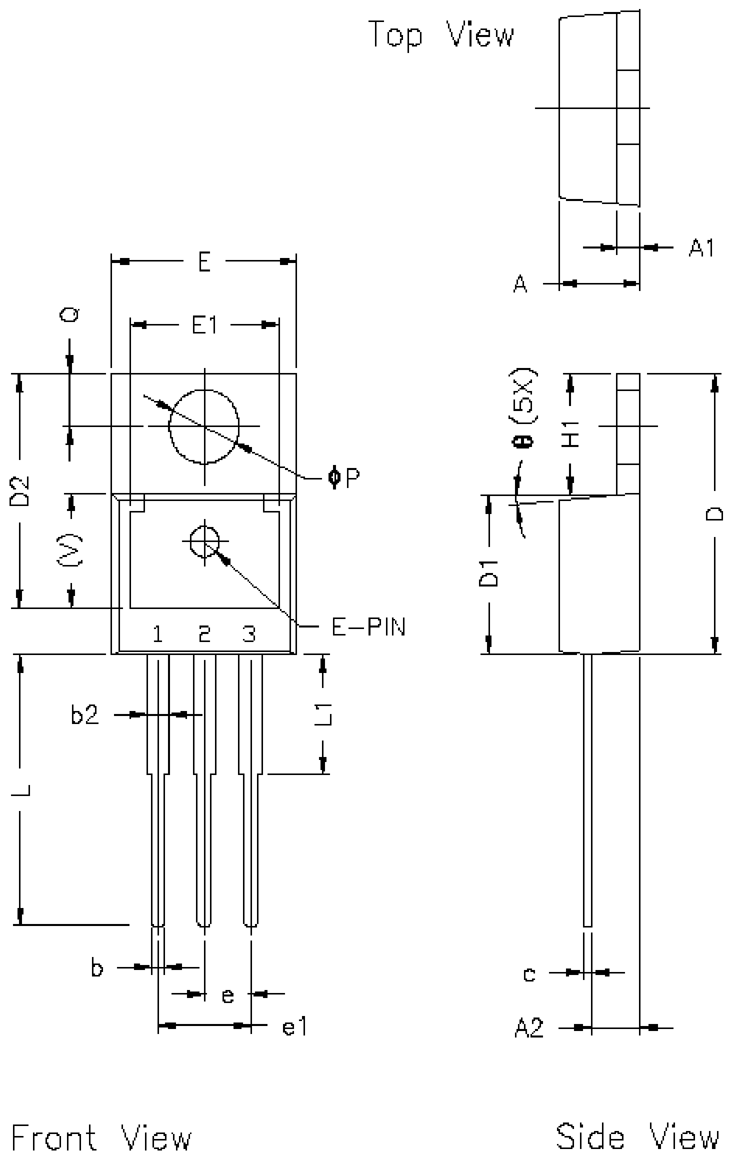
Figure 20. 5Vout PSRR. Vin=10V, Vout=5V, Cout=22uF, Iout=10mA.



3 Pin TO-263 JEDEC TO-263 Variation AA

SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Control Unit) MIN	NOM	MAX	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Reference Unit) MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.160	—	0.190	4.06	—	4.83
A1	0.000	—	0.010	0.00	—	0.25
b	0.020	—	0.039	0.51	—	0.99
b2	0.045	—	0.070	1.14	—	1.78
c	0.015	—	0.029	0.38	—	0.74
c2	0.045	—	0.065	1.14	—	1.65
D	0.330	—	0.380	8.38	—	9.65
D1	0.270	—	—	6.86	—	—
E	0.380	—	0.420	9.65	—	10.67
E1	0.245	—	—	6.22	—	—
e		0.100 BSC			2.54 BSC	
H	0.575	—	0.625	14.61	—	15.88
L	0.070	—	0.110	1.78	—	2.79
L1	—	—	0.066	—	—	1.68
L3		0.010 BSC			0.25 BSC	
θ	0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°
N		3			3	

REVISION HISTORY			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D
A	DRAWING ORIGINATION	08/04/05	JL
B	DRAWING FORMAT MODIFICATION	05/25/06	JL



3 Pin TO-220 (Option 1)* JEDEC TO-220-AB

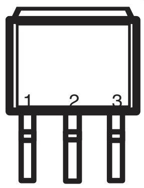
SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Control Unit)		DIMENSIONS IN MM (Reference Unit)	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.140	0.190	3.56	4.82
A1	0.020	0.055	0.51	1.40
A2	0.080	0.115	2.03	2.92
b	0.015	0.040	0.38	1.02
c	0.014	0.024	0.36	0.61
D	0.560	0.650	14.22	16.51
D1	0.330	0.355	8.38	9.02
D2	0.480	0.507	12.19	12.88
E	0.380	0.420	9.65	10.67
E1	0.270	0.350	6.86	8.89
e	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
e1	0.200 BSC		5.08 BSC	
H1	0.230	0.270	5.84	6.86
L	0.500	0.580	12.70	14.73
L1	—	0.250	—	6.35
P	0.139	0.156	3.53	3.96
Q	0.103	0.113	2.62	2.87
V	0.240 REF		6.10 REF	
θ	3°	7°	3°	7°
N	3		3	

* Refer to product datasheet for POD option being used

EXAR CORPORATION	
3 PIN TO-220 PACKAGE OUTLINE	
Packaging Approval:	Drawing No: 3-PIN TO-220
By: JL Date: 05/25/06	Revision: B Sheet: 1 OF 2

PACKAGE PINOUTS

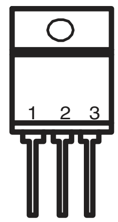
TO-263-3 Package (T)



V_{IN} GND V_{OUT}

Front View
TAB = GND

TO-220-3 Package (U)



V_{IN} GND V_{OUT}

Front View
TAB = GND

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	ACC.	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	PACKAGE
SPX2940U-1-8	3%	1.8V	3 Lead TO-220
SPX2940U-2-5	3%	2.5V	3 Lead TO-220
SPX2940U-3-3	3%	3.3V	3 Lead TO-220
SPX2940U-5-0	3%	5.0V	3 Lead TO-220
SPX2940T-1-8	3%	1.8V	3 Lead TO-263
SPX2940T-1-8/TR	3%	1.8V	3 Lead TO-263
SPX2940T-2-5	3%	2.5V	3 Lead TO-263
SPX2940T-2-5/TR	3%	2.5V	3 Lead TO-263
SPX2940T-3-3	3%	3.3V	3 Lead TO-263
SPX2940T-3-3/TR	3%	3.3V	3 Lead TO-263
SPX2940T-5-0	3%	5.0V	3 Lead TO-263
SPX2940T-5-0/TR	3%	5.0V	3 Lead TO-263

Available in lead free packaging. To order add "-L" suffix to part number.
Example: SPX2940T-3-3/TR = standard; SPX2940T-L-3-3/TR = lead free

/TR = Tape and Reel
Pack quantity is 500 for TO-263.

Datasheet November 2007.