

**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.

Input Voltage V_{IN}^1 20V
Storage Temperature -65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 sec) 260°C
ESD Rating (HBM - Human Body Model)
All pins except EN 2kV
En pin 1kV

OPERATING RATINGS

Input Voltage Range V_{IN} 16V
Junction Temperature Range -40°C to 125°C
Thermal Resistance
TO-220-5 Junction to Ambient 29.3°C/W
TO-263-3 Junction to Ambient 31.4°C/W
TO-263-5 Junction to Ambient 31.2°C/W
TO-220-5, TO-263-3, TO-263-5 Junction to Case .. 3°C/W

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

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications with standard type are for an Operating Junction Temperature of $T_J = T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, and are provided for reference purposes only. Unless otherwise indicated, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ and $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$, $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units		Conditions
Fixed Voltage Versions						
Output Voltage, 1.8V Version	1.782	1.800	1.818	V		I _{OUT} =10mA
	1.764	1.800	1.836		•	10mA≤I _{OUT} ≤3A, 2.8V≤V _{IN} ≤16V
Output Voltage, 2.5V Version	2.475	2.500	2.525	V		I _{OUT} =10mA
	2.450	2.500	2.550		•	10mA≤I _{OUT} ≤3A, 3.5V≤V _{IN} ≤16V
Output Voltage, 3.3V Version	3.267	3.300	3.333	V		I _{OUT} =10mA
	3.234	3.300	3.366		•	10mA≤I _{OUT} ≤3A, 4.3V≤V _{IN} ≤16V
Output Voltage, 5.0V Version	4.950	5.000	5.050	V		I _{OUT} =10mA
	4.900	5.000	5.100		•	10mA≤I _{OUT} ≤3A, 6.0V≤V _{IN} ≤16V
All Voltage Versions						
Line Regulation		0.06	0.5	%		I _{OUT} =10mA, (V _{OUT} +1V)≤V _{IN} ≤16V
Load Regulation		0.2	1	%		V _{IN} =V _{OUT} + 1V, 10mA≤I _{OUT} ≤I _{FL} (note 2)
ΔV/ΔT		20	100	ppm/°C	•	V _{OUT} Temp Coefficient (note 6)
Dropout Voltage Except 1.8V Version (note 3)		120	300	mV	•	I _{OUT} =100mA
		380				I _{OUT} =1.5A
		600	800		•	I _{OUT} =3A
Ground Current (note 5)		30	60	mA	•	I _{OUT} =1.5A
		40				I _{OUT} =3A
Ground Pin Current at Dropout		0.9		mA		V _{IN} = 0.5V less than specified V _{OUT} I _{OUT} =10mA
Current Limit	3.0	4.5		A		V _{OUT} =0V (note 4)
Output Noise Voltage		400		μV _{RMS}		10Hz-100KHz, I _{OUT} =100mA, C _{OUT} =10μF
		260				10Hz-100KHz, I _{OUT} =100mA, C _{OUT} =33μF
Reference Voltage Temperature Coefficient		20		ppm/°C		Note 7
Reference Voltage and Adjustable Pin - SPX29302						
Reference Voltage	1.228	1.24	1.252	V		V _{REF} ≤V _{OUT} ≤(V _{IN} -1), 2.3V≤V _{IN} ≤16V 10mA≤I _L ≤I _{FL} , T _J <T _{JMAX}
	1.215		1.265		•	
	1.203		1.277			
Adjust Pin Bias Current		40	80	nA		
			120		•	
Adjust Pin Bias Current Temperature Coefficient		0.1		nA/°C		

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Power Good Flag Output – SPX29301					
Output Leakage Current		0.01	1	μA	$V_{OH}=16\text{V}$
Output Low Voltage		220	300	mV	Device set for 5V, $V_{IN}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_{OL}=250\mu\text{A}$
Upper Threshold Voltage	40	60		mV	Device set for 5V, Note 8
Lower Threshold Voltage		75	95	mV	Device set for 5V, Note 8
Hysteresis		15		mV	Device set for 5V, Note 8
Enable Input – SPX29301/02					
Input Logic Voltage Low (OFF)			0.8	V	$V_{IN}<10\text{V}$
Input Logic Voltage High (ON)	2.4				
Enable Input Pin		100	600	μA	$V_{EN}=16\text{V}$
			750		$V_{EN}=0.8\text{V}$
Regulator Output Current in Shutdown		10	500	μA	Note 9

Note 2: Full load current (I_{FL}) is defined as 3.0A.

Note 3: Dropout voltage is defined ($V_{IN}-V_{OUT}$) when the output voltage drops to 99% of its nominal value.

Note 4: $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}(\text{nom})+1\text{V}$. Use 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 $V_{IN}=20\text{V}$ (a 4W pulse) for $t=10\text{ms}$.

Note 8: 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 = $V_{OUT}/V_{REF} = (R1 + R2)/R2$. For example, at a programmable output voltage of 5V, the Error output is guaranteed to go low when the output drops by $95\text{mV} \times 5\text{V} / 1.240\text{V} = 383\text{mV}$. Threshold remain constant as a percent of V_{OUT} as V_{OUT} is varied, with the dropout warning occurring at typically 5% below nominal, 7.7% guaranteed.

Note 9: $V_{EN} \leq 0.8\text{V}$ and $V_{IN} \leq 16\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 0$.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

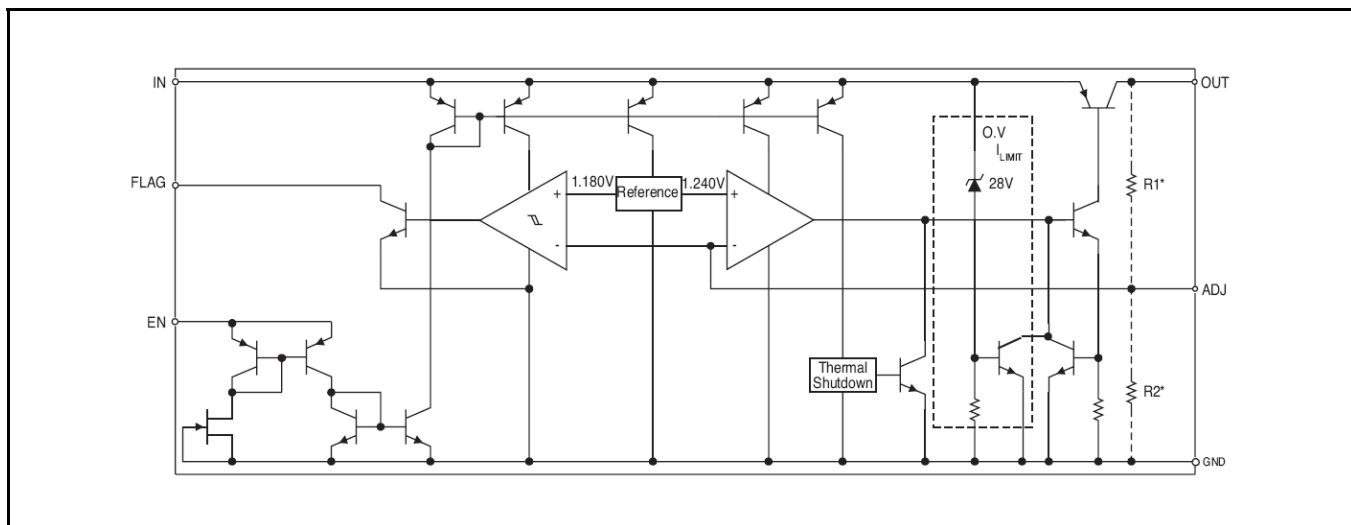


Fig. 2: SPX29300/01/02 Block Diagram

PIN ASSIGNMENT

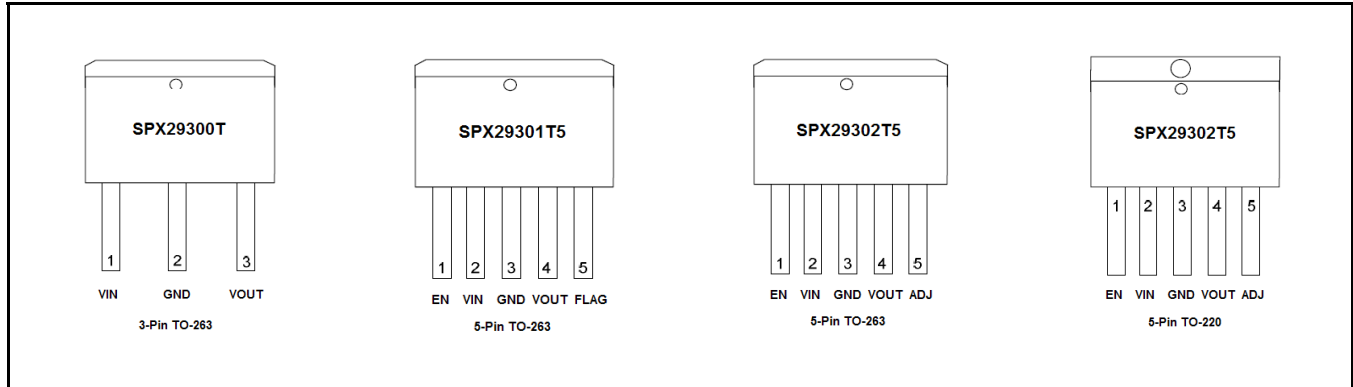


Fig. 3: SPX29300/01/02 Pin Assignment

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Junction Temperature Range	Marking	Package	Packing Quantity	Note 1	Note 2
SPX29300T-L-1-8	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 18YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX29300T-L-1-8/TR	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 18YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	
SPX29300T-L-2-5	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 25YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX29300T-L-2-5/TR	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 25YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	
SPX29300T-L-3-3	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 33YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX29300T-L-3-3/TR	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 33YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	
SPX29300T-L-5-0	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 50YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX29300T-L-5-0/TR	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SPX29300T 50YYWWLX	3-pin TO263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	
SPX29301T5-L-3-3	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	293001T5 33YYWWLX	5-pin TO263	Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX29301T5-L-3-3/TR	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	293001T5 33YYWWLX	5-pin TO263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	
SPX29301T5-L-5-0	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	293001T5 50YYWWLX	5-pin TO263	Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX29301T5-L-5-0/TR	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	293001T5 50YYWWLX	5-pin TO263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	
SPX29302T5-L	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	29302T5 YYWWLX	5-pin TO263	Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX29302T5-L/TR	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	29302T5 YYWWLX	5-pin TO263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	
SPX29302U5-L	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	29302U5 YYWWLX	5-pin TO220	Bulk	Lead Free	

"YY" = Year – "WW" = Work Week – "L" = Lead Free Designator – "X" = Lot Number

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

All data taken at $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $T_J = T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.

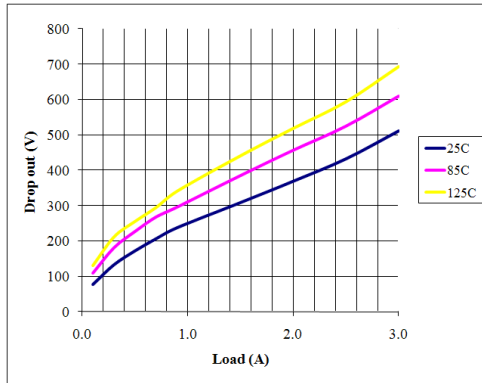


Fig. 4: Dropout Voltage vs Load Current

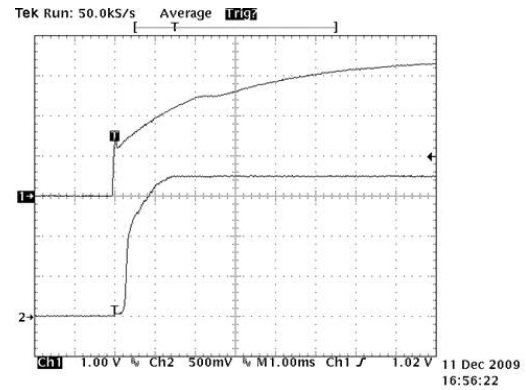


Fig. 5: Startup

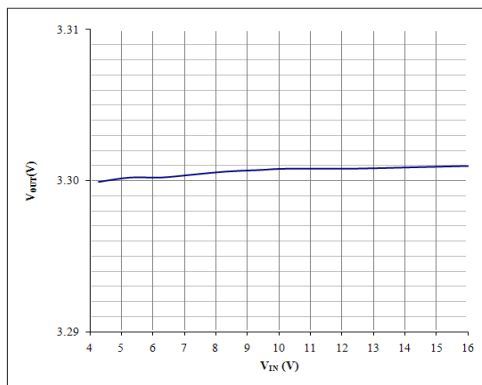


Fig. 6: Line Regulation
 $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$

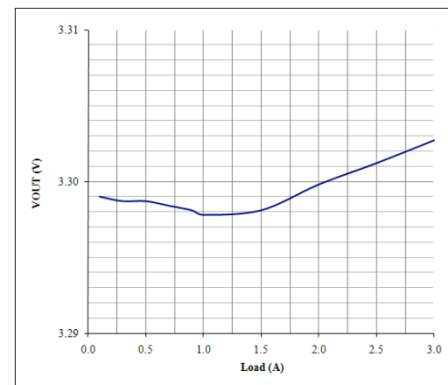


Fig. 7: Load Regulation
 $V_{OUT}=3.3V$

THEORY OF OPERATION

The SPX29300/01/02 incorporates protection against over-current faults, reversed load insertion, over temperature operation, and positive and negative transient voltage.

THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

Although the SPX29300/01/02 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 $\theta_{JC} = 3^{\circ}C/W$, where:

T_A = 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:

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times I_{OUT} = 7.5W$$

And the junction temperature is calculated as

$$T_J = T_A + P_D \times (\theta_{HA} + \theta_{CH} + \theta_{JC})$$

or

$$T_J = 50 + 7.5 \times (1 + 2 + 3) = 95^{\circ}C$$

Reliable operation is insured. Capacitor Requirements

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 μ 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 high AC impedance, a 0.1 μ F 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 SPX29300/01/02 is required.

ADJUSTABLE REGULATOR DESIGN

The SPX29300/01/02 is an adjustable regulator that can be programmed to any value between 1.25V and 16V using 2 external resistors, R1 and R2. The relationship between the resistors and the output voltage is:

$$R_1 = R_2 \times \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{1.240} - 1 \right)$$

ERROR FLAG

The SPX29301 features an error flag that indicates either an over current or under current voltage condition. The flag output goes low, sinking 10mA when either conditions occurs.

ENABLE INPUT

The SPX29301/02 has an Enable function that switches the regulator on and off. Their thresholds are TTL compatible. When the regulator is active, approximately 20 μ A flows through the Enable pin.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

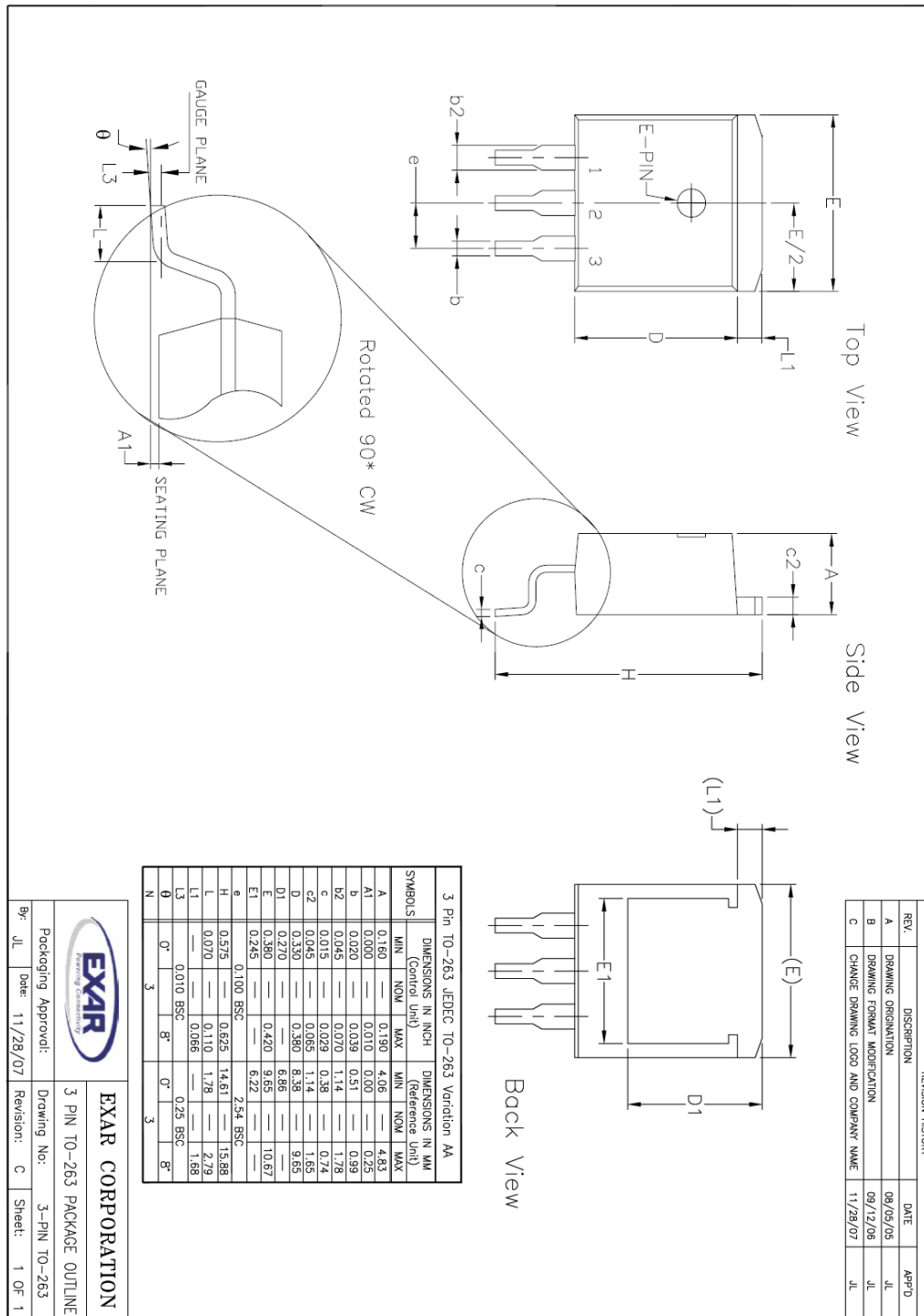
Figure 1 represents the typical implementation for an adjustable output regulator. The values of R1 and R2 set the output voltage value as follows:

$$V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)$$

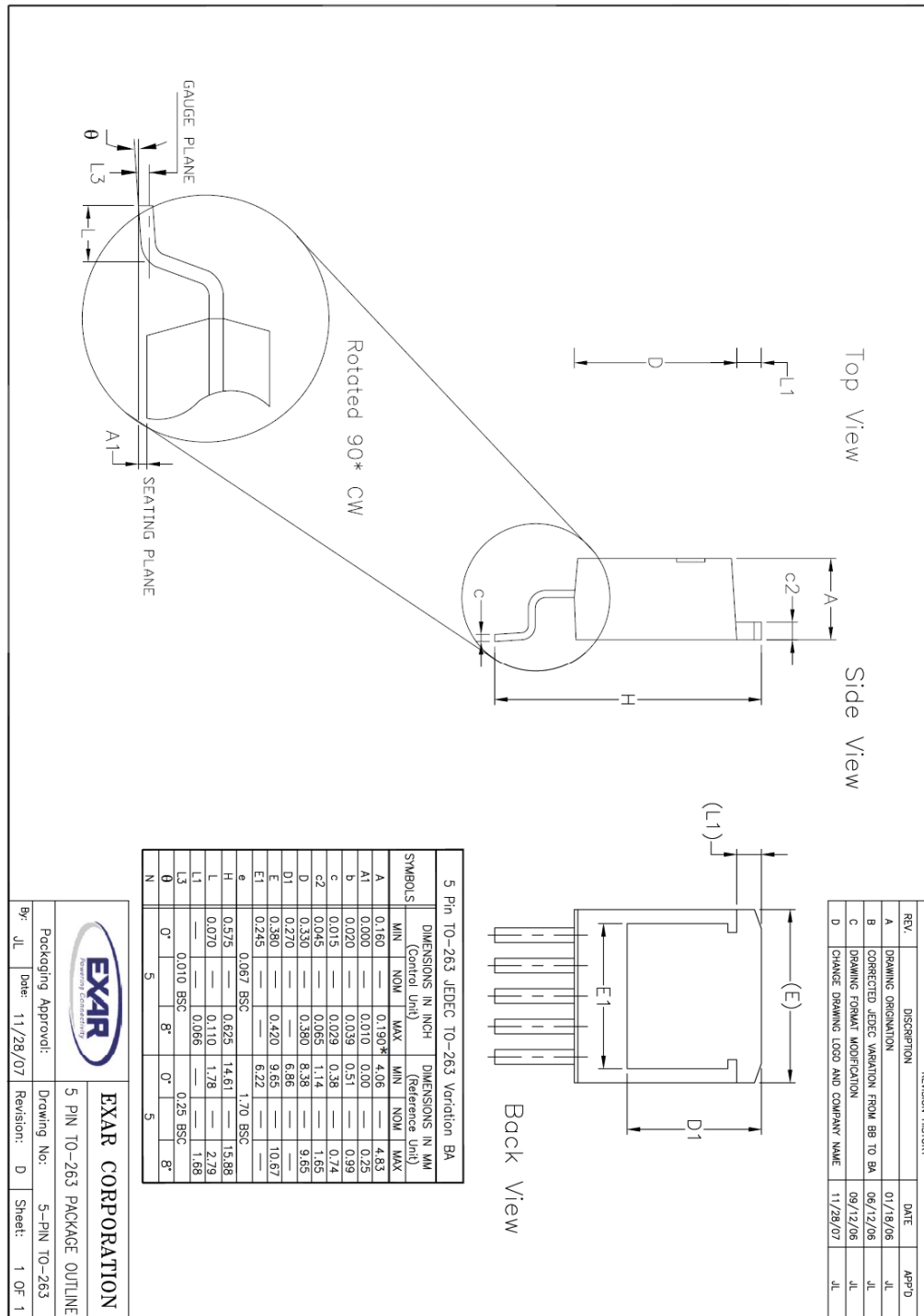
A minimum value of 10kohms is recommended for R2 with a range between 10k Ω and 47k Ω .

PACKAGE SPECIFICATION

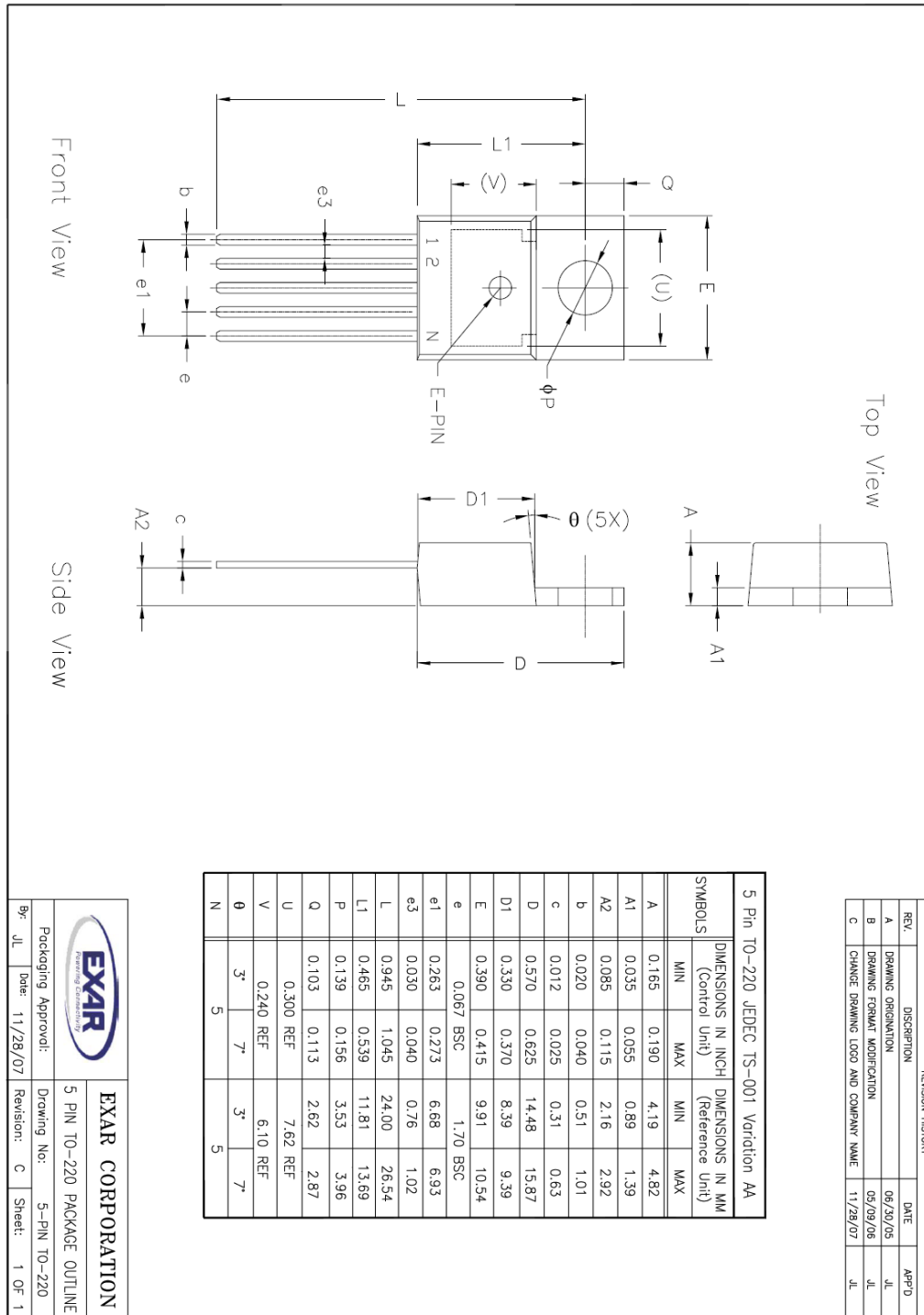
3-PIN TO-263



5-PIN TO-263



5-PIN TO-220



**REVISION HISTORY**

Revision	Date	Description
1.0.0	12/17/2009	Initial Release of Datasheet
2.0.0	03/31/2010	Reformat of datasheet Inserted ESD data Modified Dropout Voltage and Ground Current values in electrical characteristics table Corrected typographical error in result of calculus in note 8 Removed "Gound Current vs Load Current", "Enable Threshold vs Temperature" and "Power Supply Rejection Ratio curves" Updated "Dropout Voltage vs Load Current", "Line Regulation" and "Load Regulation" curves Added "start Up" curve
2.1.0	10/19/2010	Corrected Adjustable Regulator Design paragraph equation

FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE

Email:

customersupport@exar.com

Exar Technical Documentation:

<http://www.exar.com/TechDoc/default.aspx?>**EXAR CORPORATION****HEADQUARTERS AND SALES OFFICES**

48720 Kato Road

Fremont, CA 94538 – USA

Tel.: +1 (510) 668-7000

Fax: +1 (510) 668-7030

www.exar.com**NOTICE**

EXAR Corporation reserves the right to make changes to the products contained in this publication in order to improve design, performance or reliability. EXAR Corporation assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits described herein, conveys no license under any patent or other right, and makes no representation that the circuits are free of patent infringement. Charts and schedules contained here in are only for illustration purposes and may vary depending upon a user's specific application. While the information in this publication has been carefully checked; no responsibility, however, is assumed for inaccuracies.

EXAR Corporation 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 EXAR Corporation 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 EXAR Corporation is adequately protected under the circumstances.

Reproduction, in part or whole, without the prior written consent of EXAR Corporation is prohibited.