

**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} 20V¹
Storage Temperature -65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 sec) 260°C

OPERATING RATINGS

Input Voltage V_{IN} 16V
Junction Temperature Range -40°C to 125°C
Packages Thermal Resistance
SOT-223 Junction to Case (at T_A) 15°C/W
SOT-223 Junction to Ambient 62.3°C/W
TO-263 Junction to Case (at T_A) 3°C/W
TO-263 Junction to Ambient 31.4°C/W

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

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units		Conditions
1.8V version						
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	1.782	1.8	1.818	V		$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $10\text{mA}\leq I_{OUT}\leq 1\text{A}$, $6\text{V}\leq V_{IN}\leq 16\text{V}$
	1.755	1.8	1.845		•	
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	1.764	1.8	1.836	V		
	1.737	1.8	1.863		•	
2.5V version						
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	2.475	2.5	2.525	V		$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $10\text{mA}\leq I_{OUT}\leq 1\text{A}$, $6\text{V}\leq V_{IN}\leq 16\text{V}$
	2.437	2.5	2.563		•	
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	2.450	2.5	2.550	V		
	2.412	2.5	2.588		•	
3.3V version						
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	3.267	3.3	3.333	V		$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $10\text{mA}\leq I_{OUT}\leq 1\text{A}$, $6\text{V}\leq V_{IN}\leq 16\text{V}$
	3.217	3.3	3.383		•	
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	3.234	3.3	3.366	V		
	3.184	3.3	3.416		•	
5.0V version						
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	4.950	5.0	5.050	V		$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $10\text{mA}\leq I_{OUT}\leq 1\text{A}$, $6\text{V}\leq V_{IN}\leq 16\text{V}$
	4.875	5.0	5.125		•	
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	4.900	5.0	5.100	V		
	4.825	5.0	5.175		•	
All Voltage Options						
Line Regulation		0.2	1.0	%		$I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$, $(V_{OUT} + 1\text{V})\leq V_{IN}\leq 16\text{V}$
Load Regulation		0.3	1.5	%		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$, $10\text{mA}\leq I_{OUT}\leq 1\text{A}$
$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta T}$ - Output Voltage temperature Coefficient		20	100	ppm/°C	•	
Dropout Voltage ² (except 1.8V version)		70	200	mV	•	$I_{OUT}=100\text{mA}$
		280	550	mV	•	$I_{OUT}=1\text{A}$
Ground Current ³		12	25	mA	•	$I_{OUT}=750\text{mA}$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$
		18		mA		$I_{OUT}=1\text{A}$
I_{GNDDO} Ground Pin Current at Dropout		1.2		mA		$V_{IN} = 0.1\text{V}$ less than specified V_{OUT} $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$,
Current Limit	1.5	2.2		A		$V_{OUT} = 0\text{V}^4$
Output Noise Voltage		400		μV_{RMS}		10Hz-100KHz, $I_L=100\text{mA}$, $C_L=10\mu\text{F}$
		260		μV_{RMS}		10Hz-100KHz, $I_L=100\text{mA}$, $C_L=33\mu\text{F}$

Note 2: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential when the output voltage drops to 99% of its normal value.

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: $V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOMINAL)} + 1V$. For example, use $V_{IN} = 4.3V$ for a 3.3V regulator. Employ pulse-testing procedures to minimize temperature rise.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

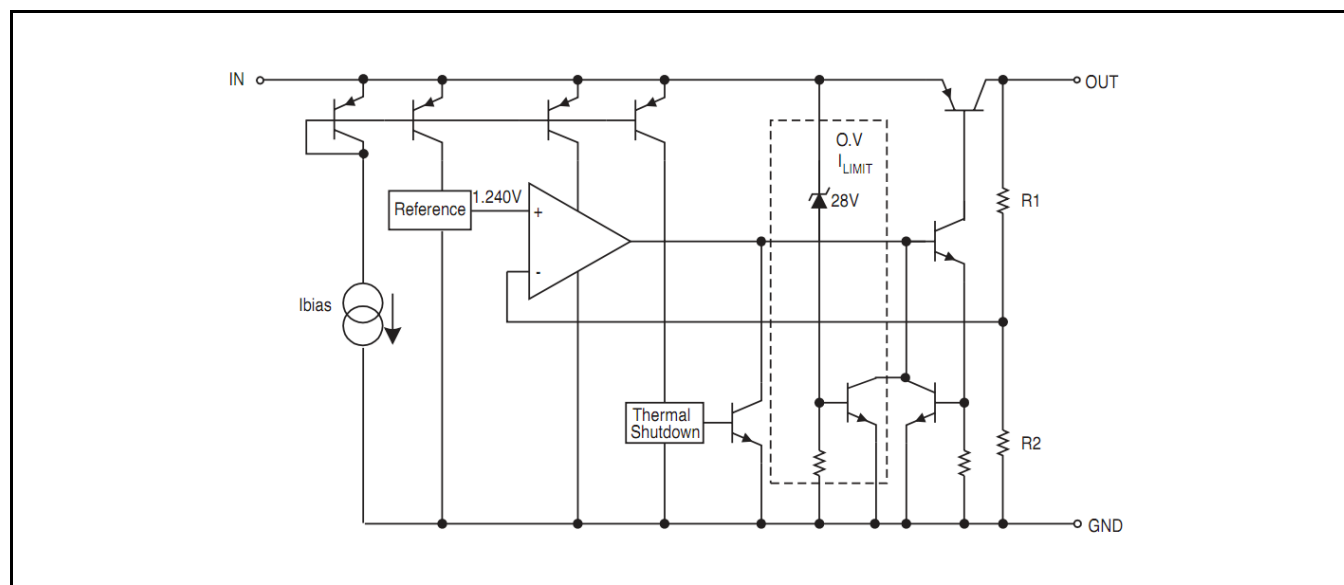


Fig. 2: SPX3940 Block Diagram

PIN ASSIGNMENT

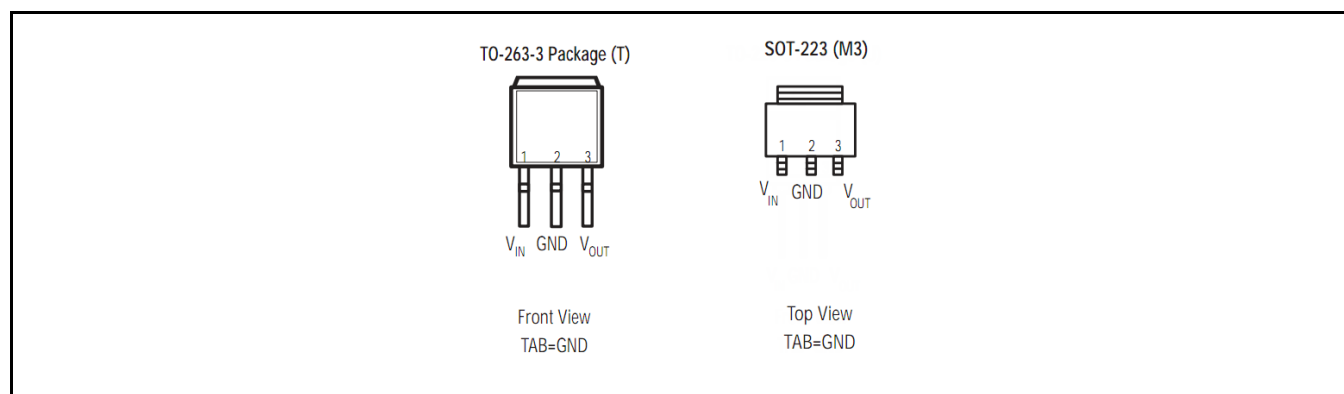


Fig. 3: SPX3940 Pin Assignment



SPX3940

1A Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Temperature Range	Marking	Package	Packing Quantity	Note 1	Note 2
SPX3940AM3-L-1-8	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	3940A 18YYWWL XXX	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	1.8V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-1-8/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940AM3-L-2-5	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	3940A 25YYWWL XXX	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	2.5V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-2-5/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940AM3-L-3-3	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	3940A 33YYWWL XXX	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	3.3V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-3-3/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940AM3-L-5-0	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	3940A 50YYWWL XXX	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	5.0V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-5-0/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940AT-L-1-8	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	SPX3940AT 18YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	1.8V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AT-L-1-8/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940AT-L-3-3	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	SPX3940AT 33YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	3.3V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AT-L-3-3/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940AT-L-5-0	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	SPX3940AT 50YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	5.0V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AT-L-5-0/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940M3-L-2-5	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	3940M3 25YYWWL	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	2.5V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940M3-L-2-5/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940M3-L-3-3	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	3940M3 33YYWWL	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	3.3V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940M3-L-3-3/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940M3-L-5-0	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	3940M3 50YYWWL	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	5.0V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940M3-L-5-0/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940T-L-3-3	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	SPX3940T 33YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	3.3V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940T-L-3-3/TR				Bulk		
SPX3940T-L-5-0	-40°C ≤ T _J ≤ +125°C	SPX3940T 33YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	5.0V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940T-L-5-0/TR				Bulk		

“YY” = Year – “WW” = Work Week – “X” = Lot Number – when applicable.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Schematic and BOM from Application Information section of this datasheet.

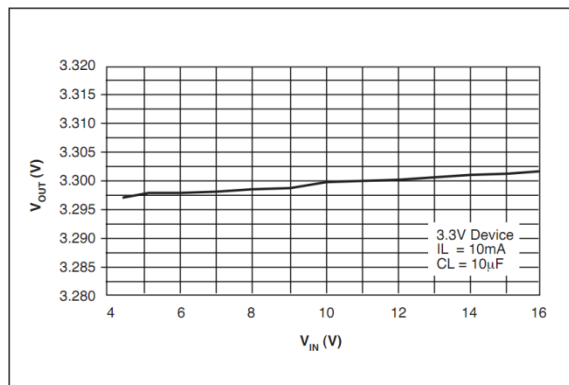


Fig. 4: Line Regulation

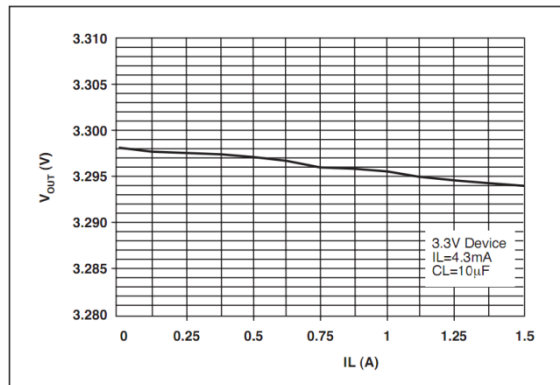


Fig. 5: Load Regulation

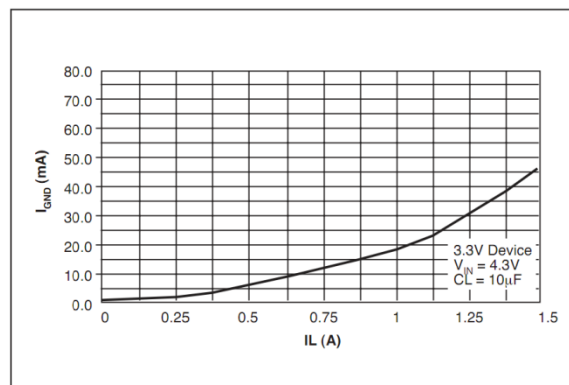


Fig. 6: Ground Current vs Load Current

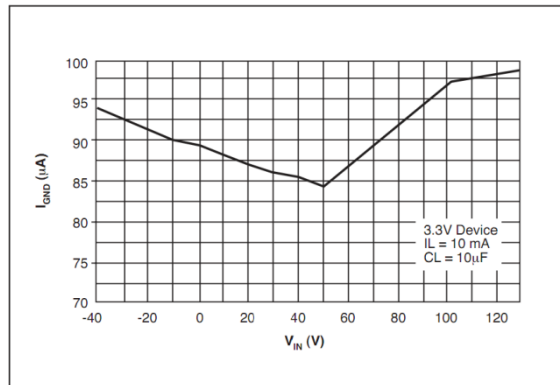


Fig. 7: Ground Current vs Input Voltage

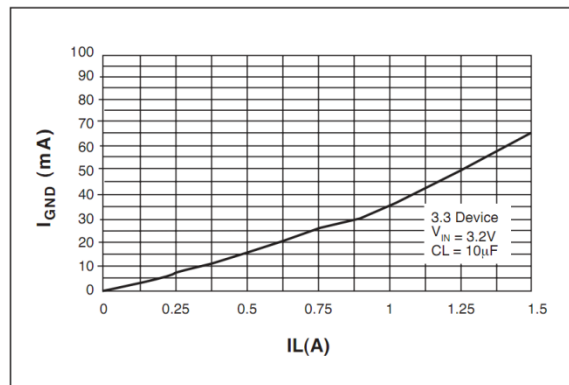


Fig. 8: Ground Current vs Load Current in Dropout

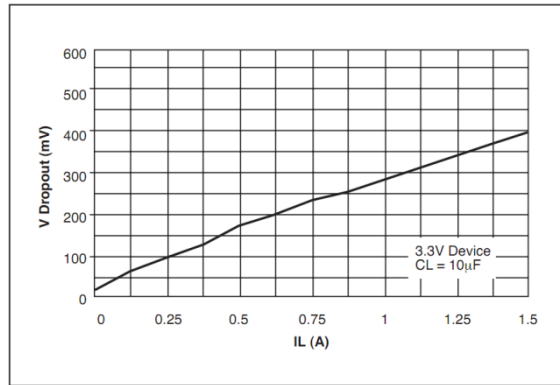


Fig. 9: Dropout Voltage vs Load Current

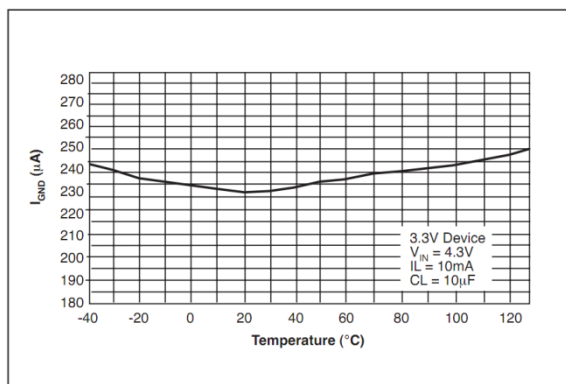


Fig. 10: Ground Current vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD}=100mA$

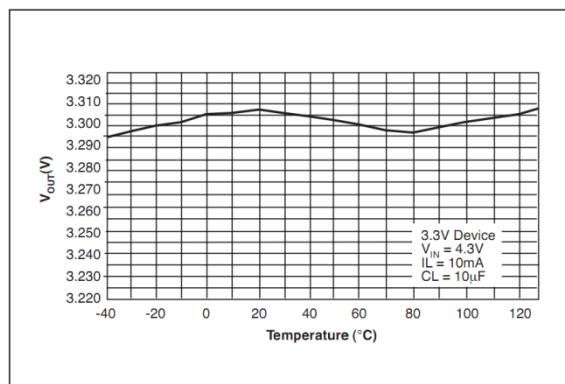


Fig. 11: Output Voltage vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD}=100mA$

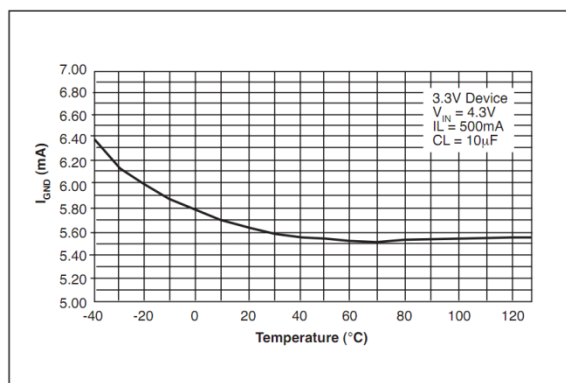


Fig. 12: Ground Current vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD}=500mA$

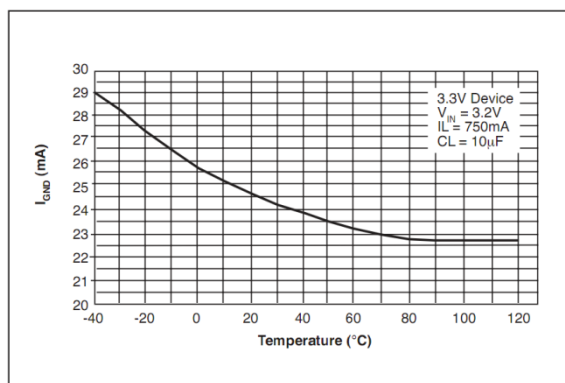


Fig. 13: Ground Current vs Temperature
Dropout, $I_{LOAD}=750mA$

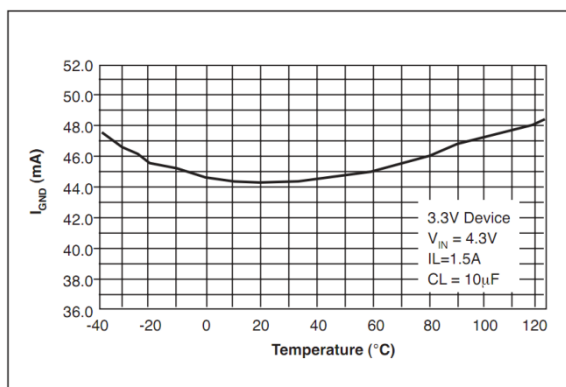


Fig. 14: Ground Current vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD}=1.5A$

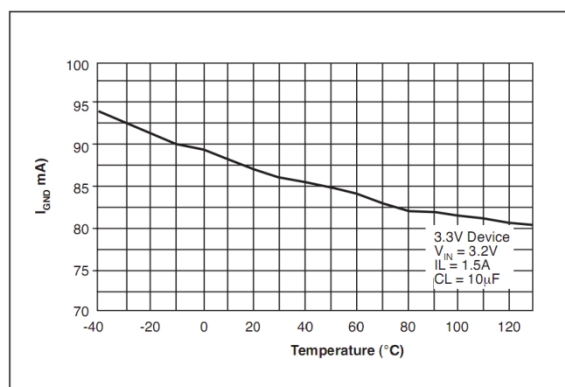


Fig. 15: Ground Current vs Temperature
Dropout, $I_{LOAD}=1.5A$

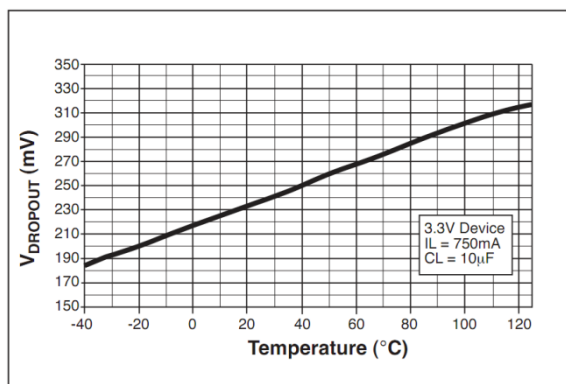


Fig. 16: Dropout Voltage vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD} = 750\text{mA}$

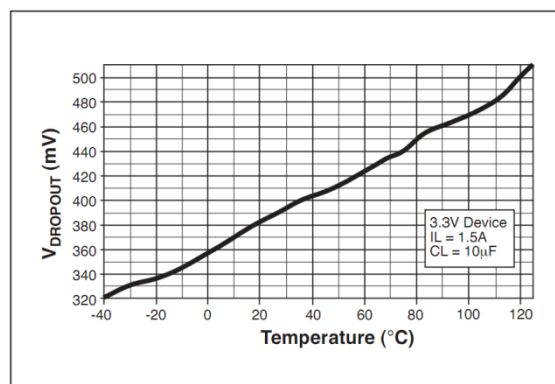


Fig. 17: Dropout Voltage vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$

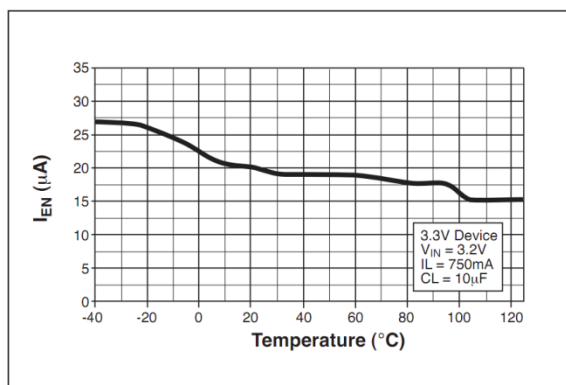


Fig. 18: Enable Current vs Temperature
 $V_{EN} = 16\text{V}$

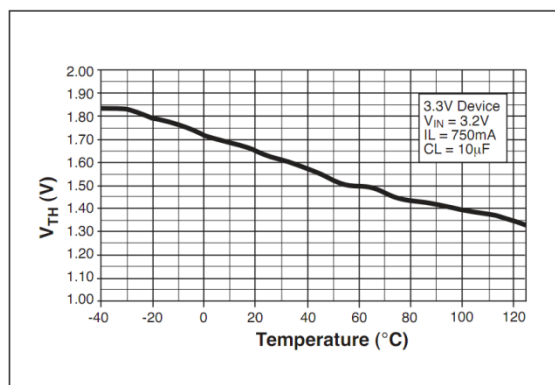


Fig. 19: Enable Threshold vs Temperature

THEORY OF OPERATION

The SPX3940 incorporates protection against over-current faults, reversed load insertion, over temperature operation, and positive and negative transient voltage.

THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

Although the SPX3940 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.

TO-220 Design Example:

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

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

And the junction temperature is calculated as

$$T_J = T_A + P_D * (\theta_{HA} + \theta_{CH} + \theta_{JC}) \text{ or}$$

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

Reliable operation is insured.

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 a 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 SPX3940 is required.

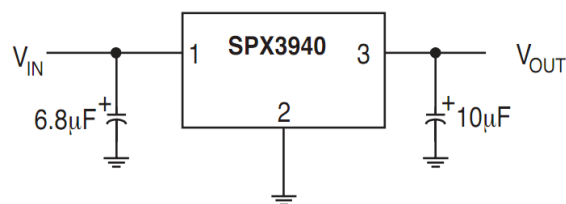
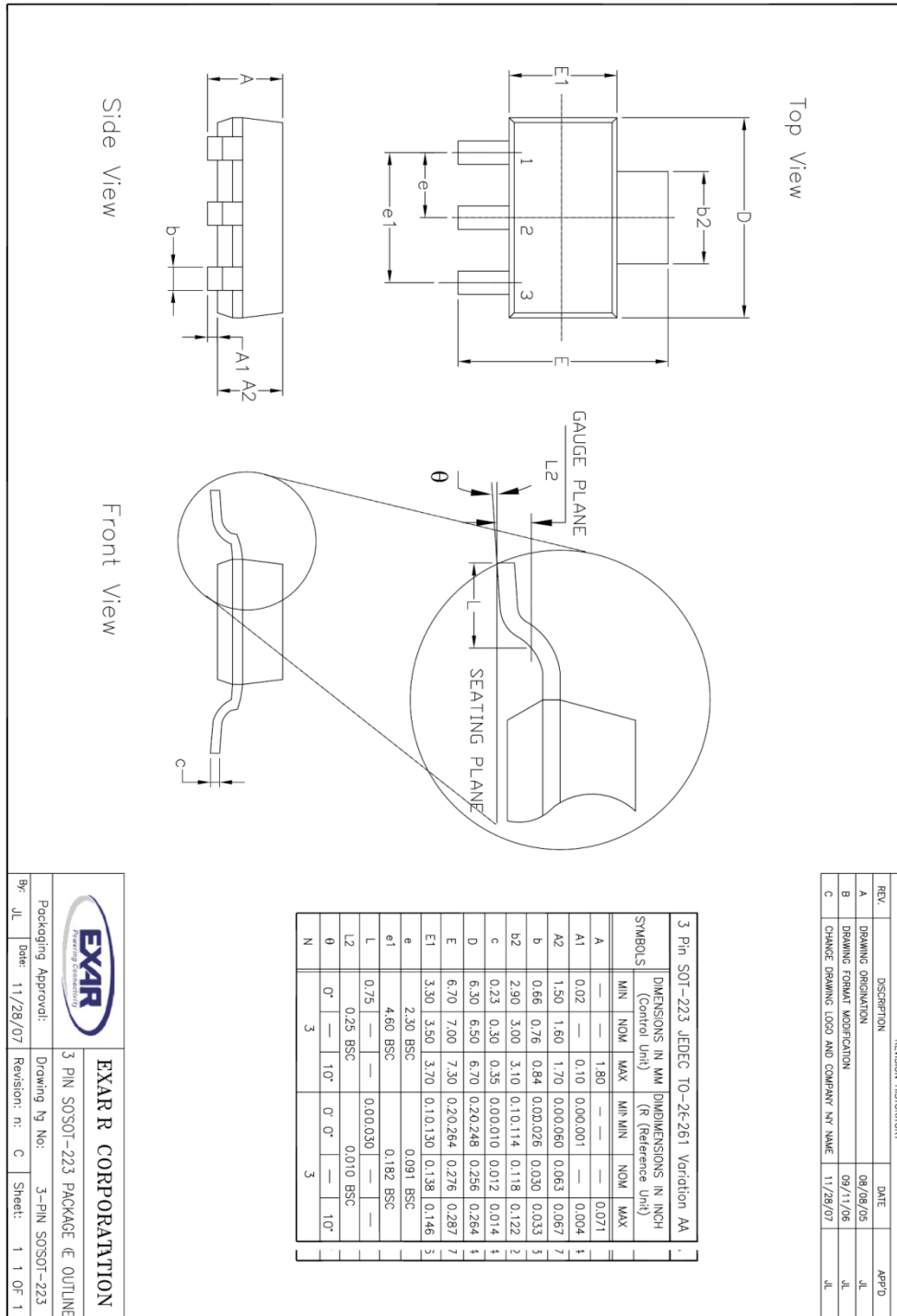


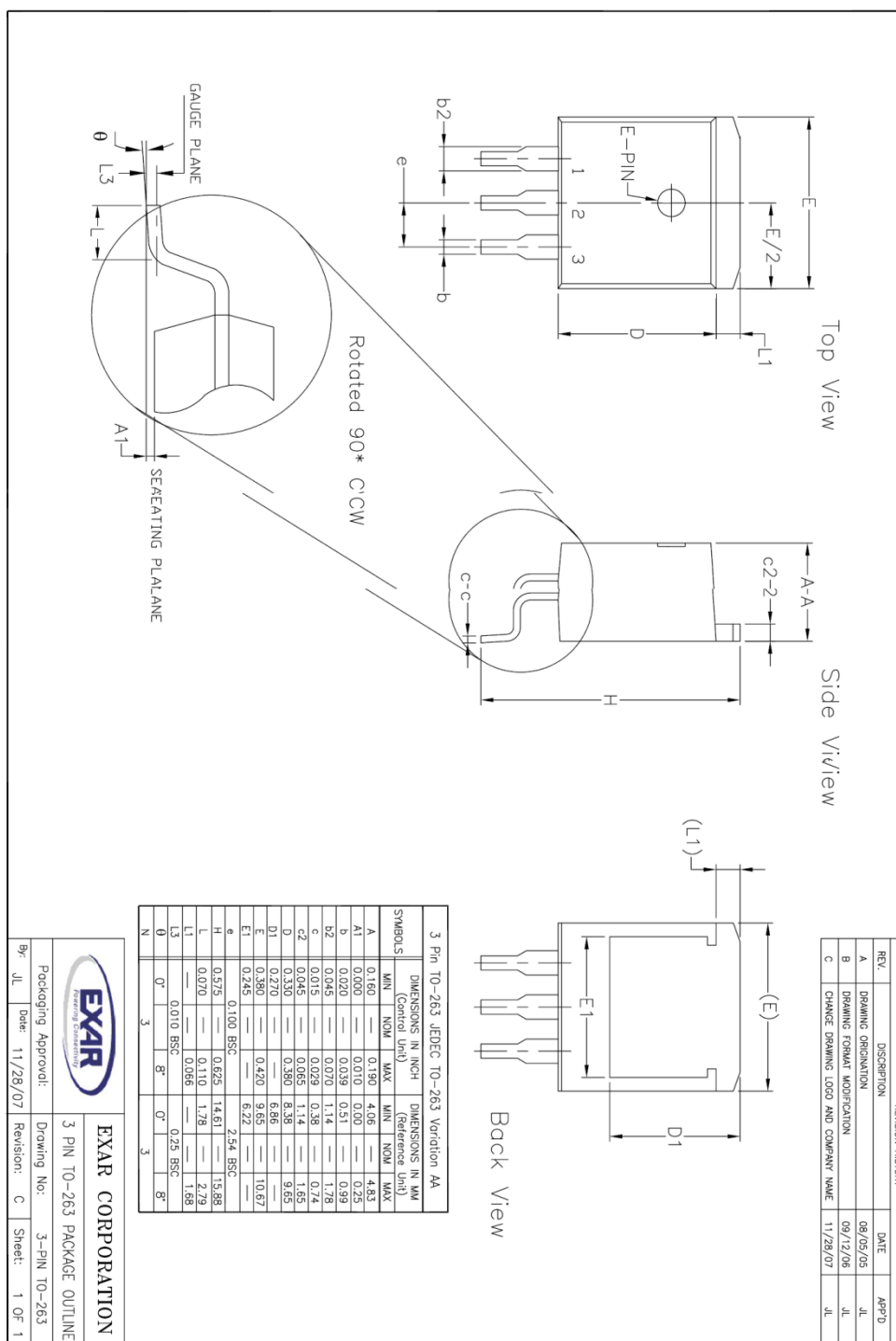
Fig. 20: Fixed Output Linear Regulator

PACKAGE SPECIFICATION

3-PIN SOT-223



3-PIN TO-263



**SPX3940****1A Low Dropout Voltage Regulator****REVISION HISTORY**

Revision	Date	Description
A	04/14/2006	
1.0.0	02/29/2012	Reformat of Datasheet Package drawing corrections

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.