

February 2012 Rev. 1.0.0

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SPX3940 is a 1A, accurate voltage regulator with a low drop out voltage of 280mV (typical) at 1A.

These regulators are specifically designed for low voltage applications that require a low dropout voltage and a fast transient response. They are fully fault protected against overcurrent, reverse battery, and positive and negative voltage transients.

The SPX3940 is offered in 3-pin SOT223 and TO-263 packages. For a 3A version, refer to the SPX29300 data sheet.

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Power Supplies
- LCD Monitors
- Portable Instrumentation
- Medical and Industrial Equipments

#### **FEATURES**

- Guaranteed 1.5A Peak Current
- 1% Output Accuracy SPX3940A
- Low Quiescent Current
- Low Dropout Voltage of 280mV at 1A
- Extremely Tight Load and Line Regulation
- Extremely Fast Transient Response
- Reverse-battery Protection
- Internal Thermal Protection
- Internal Short Circuit Current Limit
- Replacement for LM3940
- Standard SOT223 & TO-263 packages

### TYPICAL APPLICATION DIAGRAM

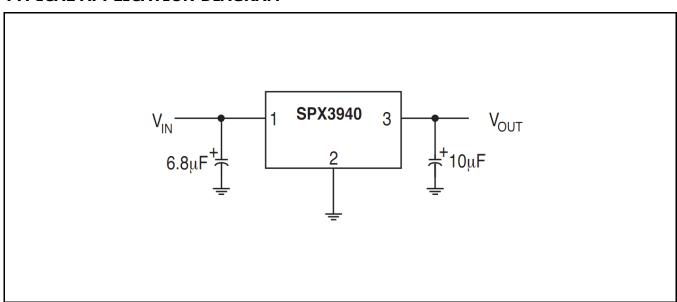


Fig. 1: SPX3940 Application Diagram – Fixed Output Linear Regulator



#### **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 <sub>IN</sub>	20V <sup>1</sup>
Storage Temperature	65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 se	ec) 260°C

# **OPERATING RATINGS**

Input Voltage V <sub>IN</sub>	16V
Junction Temperature Range	40°C to 125°C
Packages Thermal Resistance	
SOT-223 Junction to Case (at T <sub>A</sub> )	15°C/W
SOT-223 Junction to Ambient	62.3°C/W
TO-263 Junction to Case (at T <sub>A</sub> )	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.	Тур.	Max.	Units		Conditions			
1.8V version			•	•					
Output Voltage CDV20404 (19)	1.782	1.8	1.818	V					
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	1.755	1.8	1.845	V	•	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA			
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	1.764	1.8	1.836	V		$10\text{mA} \le I_{\text{OUT}} \le 1A$ , $6\text{V} \le \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \le 16\text{V}$			
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	1.737	1.8	1.863	V	•				
2.5V version									
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	2.475	2.5	2.525	V					
Output Voltage - 3PX3940A (176)	2.437	2.5	2.563	V	•	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA			
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	2.450	2.5	2.550	V		$10\text{mA} \le I_{\text{OUT}} \le 1A$ , $6\text{V} \le V_{\text{IN}} \le 16\text{V}$			
Output Voltage - 3PX3940 (2%)	2.412	2.5	2.588	V	•				
3.3V version									
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	3.267	3.3	3.333	V					
Output Voltage - 3PX3940A (176)	3.217	3.3	3.383	V	•	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA			
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	3.234	3.3	3.366	V		10mA≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤1A, 6V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤16V			
Output Voltage 3FX3940 (270)	3.184	3.3	3.416	V	•				
5.0V version									
Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%)	4.950	5.0	5.050	<sub>V</sub>					
Output Voltage - 3PX3940A (1%)	4.875	5.0	5.125	V	•	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA			
Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%)	4.900	5.0	5.100	V		10mA≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤1A, 6V≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤16V			
	4.825	5.0	5.175	•	•				
All Voltage Options									
Line Regulation		0.2	1.0	%		$I_{OUT}=10$ mA, $(V_{OUT} +1V) \le V_{IN} \le 16V$			
Load Regulation		0.3	1.5	%		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V,10 \text{mA} \le I_{OUT} \le 1A$			
$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta T}$ - Output Voltage			400	/0.0					
temperature Coefficient		20	100	ppm/°C	•				
Dropout Voltage <sup>2</sup>		70	200	mV	•	I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA			
(except 1.8V version)		280	550	mV	•	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1A			
		12	25	mA	•	$I_{OUT}$ =750mA, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$			
Ground Current <sup>3</sup>		18		mA		I <sub>OUT</sub> =1A			
I <sub>GNDDO</sub> Ground Pin Current at									
Dropout		1.2		mA		$V_{\text{IN}} = 0.1 V$ less than specified $V_{\text{OUT}} I_{\text{OUT}} = 10 \text{mA}$ ,			
Current Limit	1.5	2.2		Α		$V_{OUT} = 0V^4$			
Output Noise Voltage		400		$\mu V_{RMS}$		10Hz-100KHz, $I_L$ =100mA, $C_L$ =10 $\mu$ F			
Output Noise Voltage	-	260		$\mu V_{RMS}$		10Hz-100KHz, $I_L$ =100mA, $C_L$ =33 $\mu$ 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**

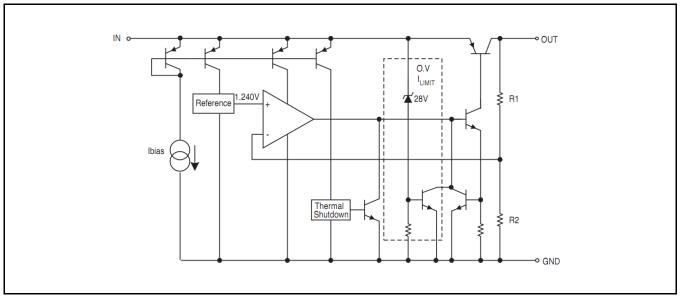


Fig. 2: SPX3940 Block Diagram

# **PIN ASSIGNMENT**

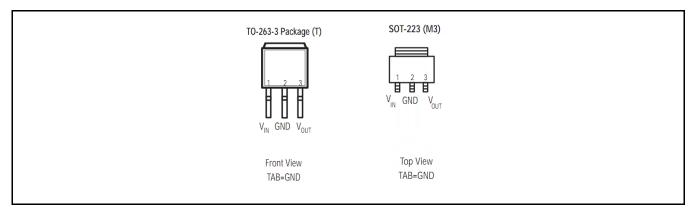


Fig. 3: SPX3940 Pin Assignment



# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Temperature Range	Marking	Package	Packing Quantity	Note 1	Note 2
SPX3940AM3-L-1-8		3940A 18YYWWL XXX	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel		1.8V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-1-8/TR	-40°C≤T <sub>1</sub> ≤+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940AM3-L-2-5		3940A 25YYWWL XXX	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel		2.5V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-2-5/TR	-40°C≤T <sub>J</sub> ≤+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940AM3-L-3-3		3940A	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel		3.3V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-3-3/TR	-40°C≤T <sub>1</sub> ≤+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940AM3-L-5-0		3940A 50YYWWL XXX	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel		5.0V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AM3-L-5-0/TR	-40°C≤T <sub>J</sub> ≤+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940AT-L-1-8	400C 4T 4 4250C	SPX3940AT	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	1.8V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AT-L-1-8/TR	-40°C≤T <sub>J</sub> ≤+125°C			Bulk		
SPX3940AT-L-3-3	4000 JT 1140500	SPX3940AT 33YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Land Fran	3.3V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AT-L-3-3/TR	-40°C≤T <sub>J</sub> ≤+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940AT-L-5-0	-40°C≤T₁≤+125°C	SPX3940AT 50YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	5.0V Output Voltage – 1%
SPX3940AT-L-5-0/TR	-40°CS1 <sub>3</sub> S+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940M3-L-2-5	-40°C≤T₁≤+125°C	3940M3	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	2.5V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940M3-L-2-5/TR	-40°CS1 <sub>3</sub> S+123°C	25YYWWL		Bulk	Leau Free	
SPX3940M3-L-3-3	-40°C≤T₁≤+125°C	3940M3 33YYWWL	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	3.3V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940M3-L-3-3/TR	-40°CS1 <sub>3</sub> S+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940M3-L-5-0	400C (T. 1 ) 1250C	3940M3 50YYWWL	3-pin SOT-223	2.5K/Tape & Reel	Lond Fron	5.0V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940M3-L-5-0/TR	-40°C≤T <sub>1</sub> ≤+125°C			Bulk	Lead Free	
SPX3940T-L-3-3	-40°C≤T₁≤+125°C	SPX3940T 33YYWWLX	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	3.3V Output Voltage – 2%
SPX3940T-L-3-3/TR	-40°CS13S+125°C			Bulk	Leau Free	
SPX3940T-L-5-0	-40°C≤T₁≤+125°C	SPX3940T	3-pin TO-263	500/Tape & Reel	Lead Free	5.0V Output
SPX3940T-L-5-0/TR	-40°C≤13≤+125°C	33YYWWLX		Bulk	Leau riee	Voltage – 2%

<sup>&</sup>quot;YY'' = Year - "WW" = Work Week - "X" = Lot Number - when applicable.



### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Schematic and BOM from Application Information section of this datasheet.

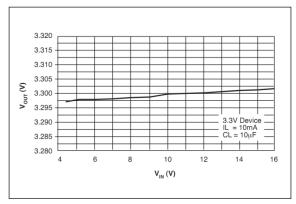


Fig. 4: Line Regulation

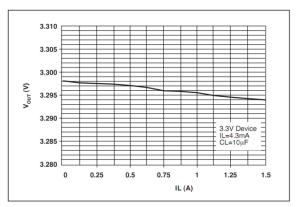


Fig. 5: Load Regulation

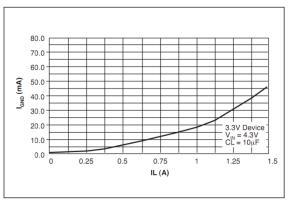


Fig. 6: Ground Current vs Load Current

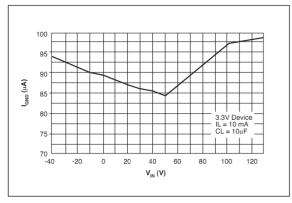


Fig. 7: Ground Current vs Input Voltage

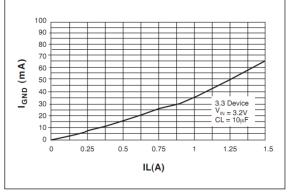


Fig. 8: Ground Current vs Load Current in Dropout

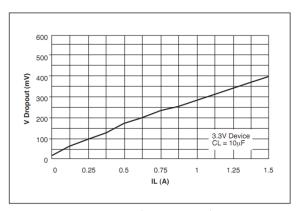


Fig. 9: Dropout Voltage vs Load Current





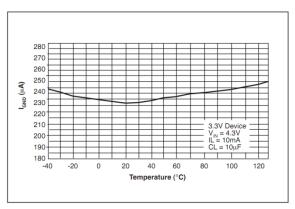


Fig. 10: Ground Current vs Temperature  $I_{\text{LOAD}} {=}\, 100 \, \text{mA}$ 

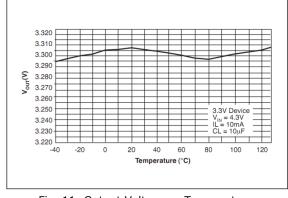


Fig. 11: Output Voltage vs Temperature  $I_{\text{LOAD}} {=}\, 100 \, \text{mA}$ 

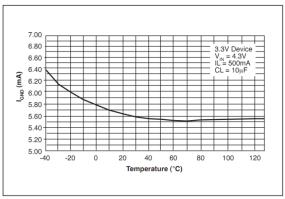


Fig. 12: Ground Current vs Temperature  $I_{LOAD} = 500 mA$ 

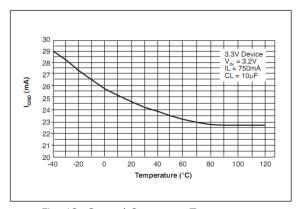


Fig. 13: Ground Current vs Temperature Dropout, I<sub>LOAD</sub>=750mA

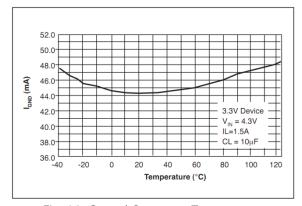


Fig. 14: Ground Current vs Temperature  $I_{\text{LOAD}} = 1.5 A$ 

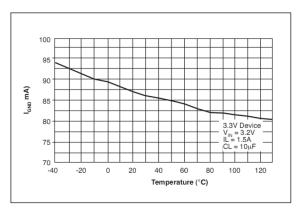


Fig. 15: Ground Current vs Temperature Dropout,  $I_{LOAD}=1.5A$ 



Rev. 1.0.0



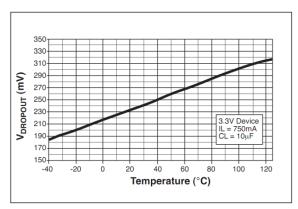


Fig. 16: Dropout Voltage vs Temperature  $I_{\text{LOAD}} {=}\, 750 \, \text{mA}$ 

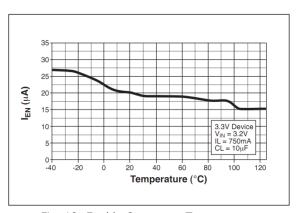
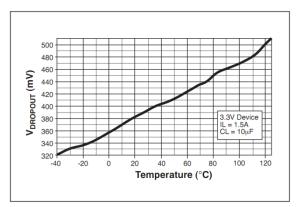


Fig. 18: Enable Current vs Temperature  $V_{\text{EN}} = 16 \text{V}$ 



**1A Low Dropout Voltage Regulator** 

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

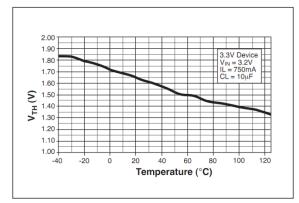


Fig. 19: Enable Threshold vs Temperature



#### 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 the maximum insure that iunction 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 mount-ing is required. Consult heatsink manufacturer for thermal resistance and design of heatsink.

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

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

Where  $T_A$  = ambient temperature

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

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

 $\theta_{\rm JC}$  = 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.

## **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  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  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.

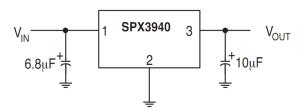
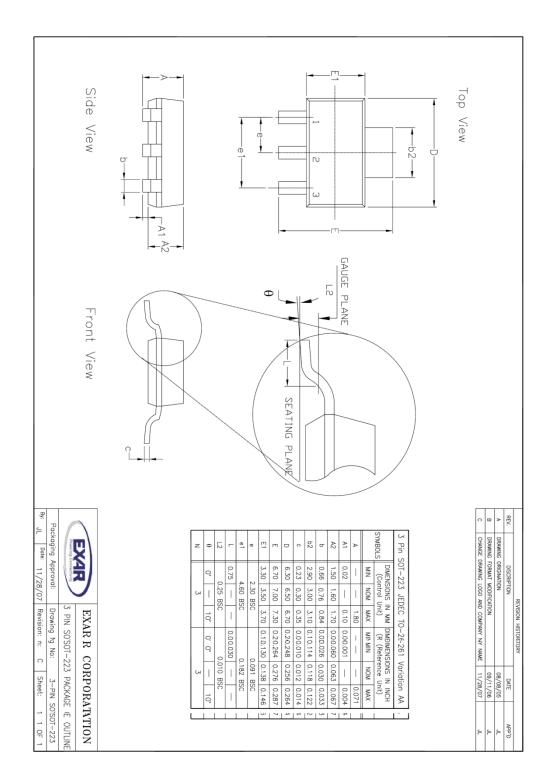


Fig. 20: Fixed Output Linear Regulator



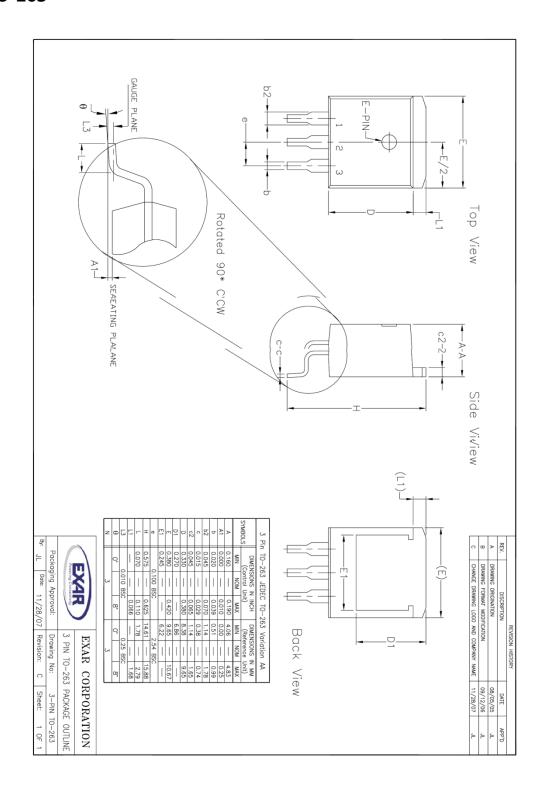
# **PACKAGE SPECIFICATION**

# **3-PIN SOT-223**





# 3-PIN TO-263





#### **REVISION HISTORY**

Revision	Date	Description
Α	04/14/2006	
1.0.0		Reformat of Datasheet Package drawing corrections

### FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE

Email:

Exar Technical Documentation:

customersupport@exar.com

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.

# 单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>Exar-MaxLinear(艾科嘉)