

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 over-current, 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

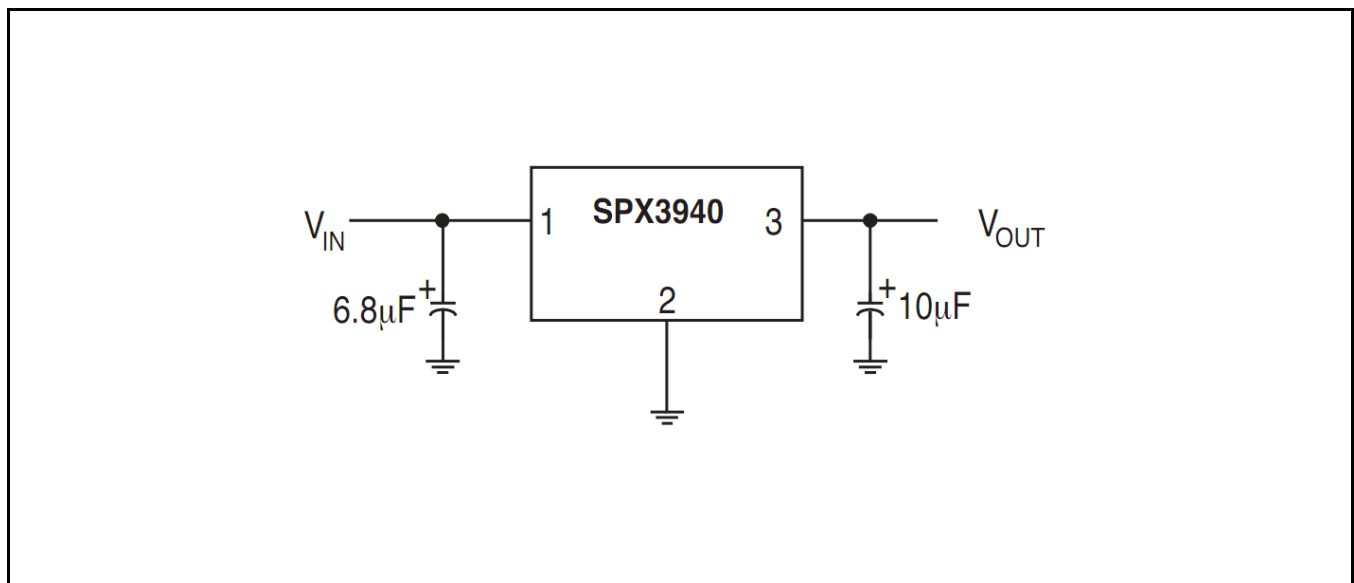


Fig. 1: SPX3940 Application Diagram – Fixed Output Linear Regulator



1A Low Dropout Voltage 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_{IN} | 20V ¹ |
| 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 |
| Package's 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 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, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$, $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions |
|--|-------|------|-------|---------------------|--|
| 1.8V version | | | | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%) | 1.782 | 1.8 | 1.818 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 1.755 | 1.8 | 1.845 | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%) | 1.764 | 1.8 | 1.836 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 1.737 | 1.8 | 1.863 | | |
| 2.5V version | | | | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%) | 2.475 | 2.5 | 2.525 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 2.437 | 2.5 | 2.563 | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%) | 2.450 | 2.5 | 2.550 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 2.412 | 2.5 | 2.588 | | |
| 3.3V version | | | | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%) | 3.267 | 3.3 | 3.333 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 3.217 | 3.3 | 3.383 | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%) | 3.234 | 3.3 | 3.366 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 3.184 | 3.3 | 3.416 | | |
| 5.0V version | | | | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940A (1%) | 4.950 | 5.0 | 5.050 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 4.875 | 5.0 | 5.125 | | |
| Output Voltage - SPX3940 (2%) | 4.900 | 5.0 | 5.100 | V | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$ $C_{IN} = 6.8\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 10\mu\text{F}$ |
| | 4.825 | 5.0 | 5.175 | | |
| All Voltage Options | | | | | |
| Line Regulation | | 0.2 | 1.0 | % | $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$, $(V_{OUT} \pm \% J \pm \text{ppm} \times J)$ |
| Load Regulation | | 0.3 | 1.5 | % | $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} \pm \% J \pm \% \text{a}_{OUT} \times \% 5$ |
| — - 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 | $I_{OUT}=750\text{mA}$, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$ |
| | | 18 | | mA | $I_{OUT}=1\text{A}$ |
| I_{GNDDO} Ground Pin Current at Dropout | | 1.2 | | mA | $V_{IN} = 0.1V$ less than specified V_{OUT} $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$, |
| Current Limit | 1.5 | 2.2 | | A | $V_{OUT} = 0V^4$ |
| 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

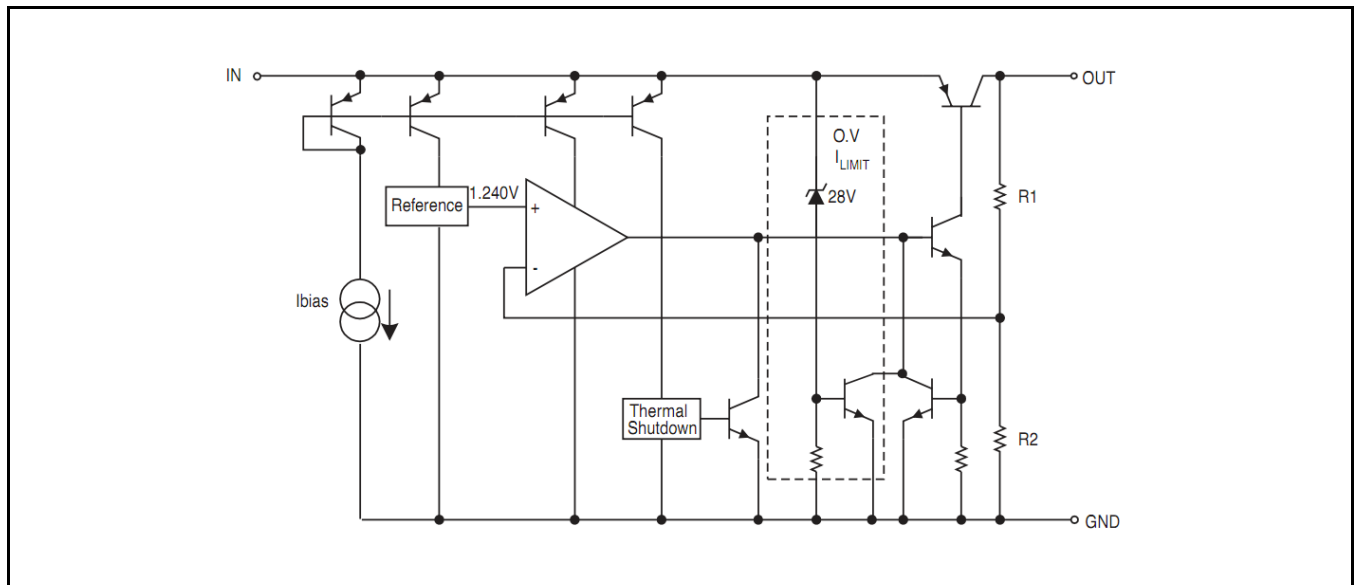


Fig. 2: SPX3940 Block Diagram

PIN ASSIGNMENT

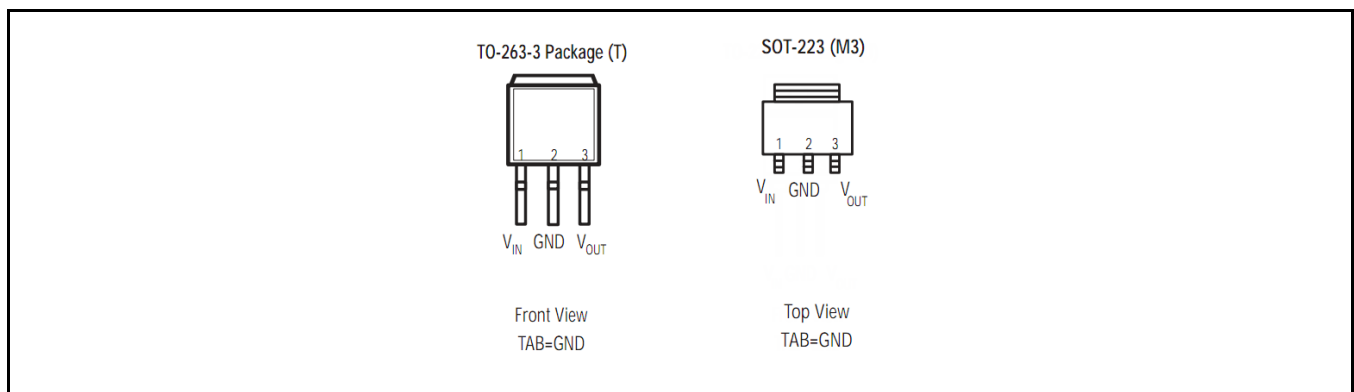


Fig. 3: SPX3940 Pin Assignment



ORDERING INFORMATION

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

† Minimum Load Current is 1 mA. † Kc is the load regulation error in %/mA. † @ is the load regulation error in %/mA when applicable.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Schematic and BOM from Application Information section of this datasheet.

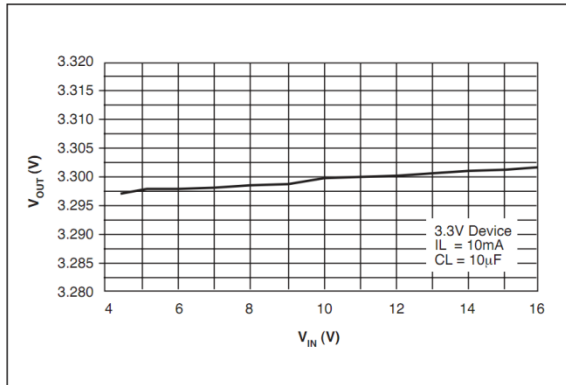


Fig. 4: Line Regulation

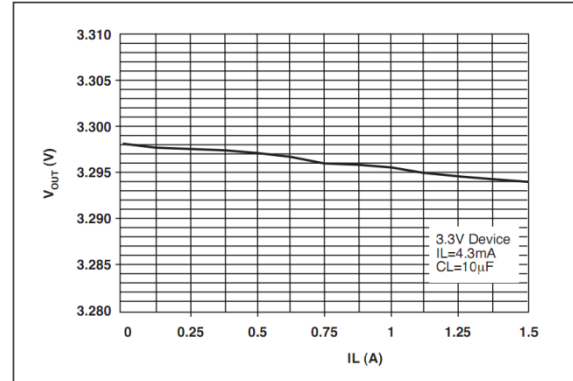


Fig. 5: Load Regulation

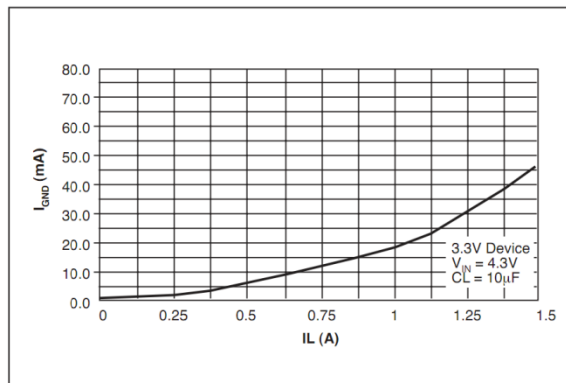


Fig. 6: Ground Current vs Load Current

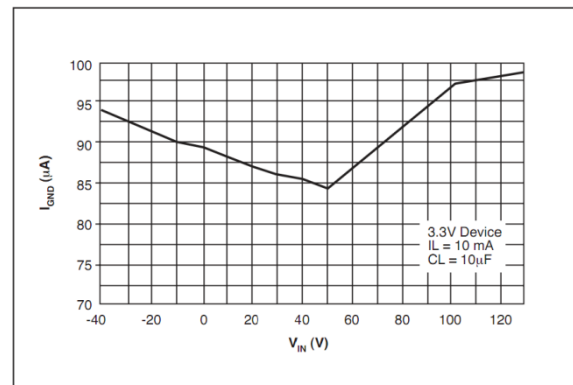


Fig. 7: Ground Current vs Input Voltage

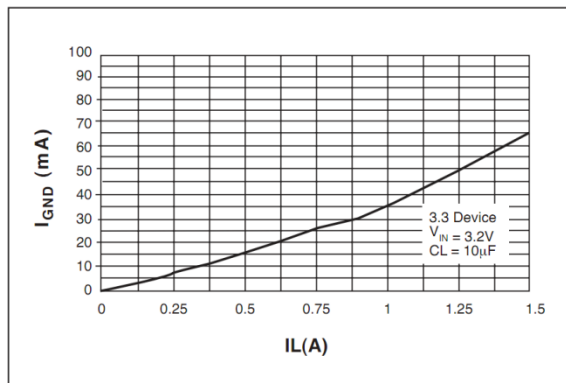


Fig. 8: Ground Current vs Load Current in Dropout

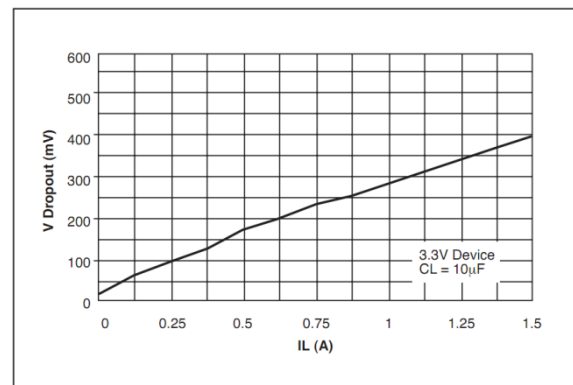


Fig. 9: Dropout Voltage vs Load Current

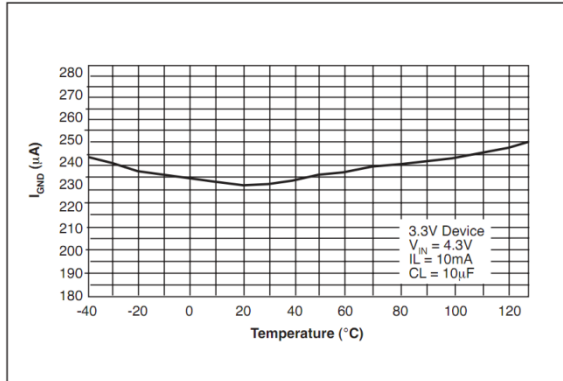


Fig. 10: Ground Current vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD} = 100mA$

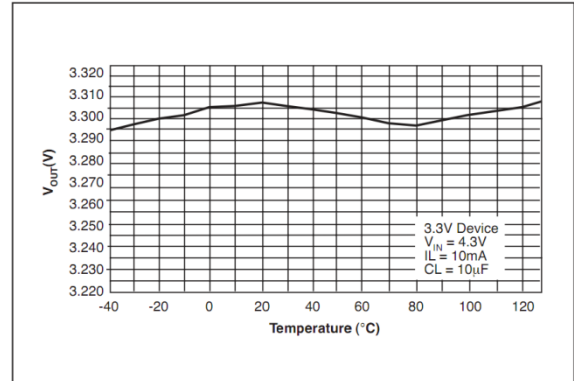


Fig. 11: Output Voltage vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD} = 100mA$

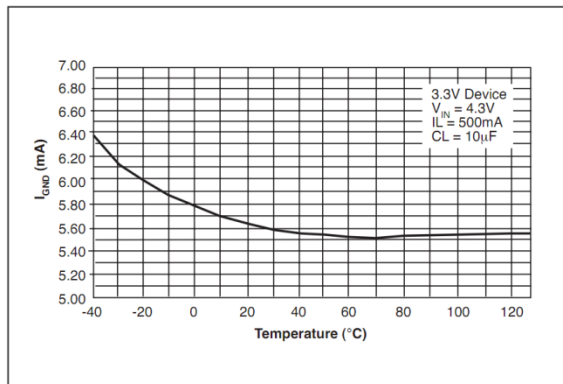


Fig. 12: Ground Current vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD} = 500mA$

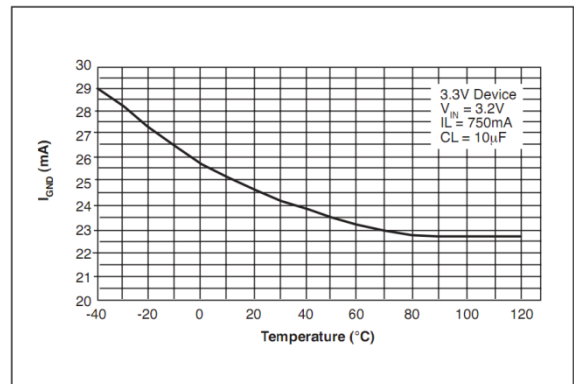


Fig. 13: Ground Current vs Temperature
Dropout, $I_{LOAD} = 750mA$

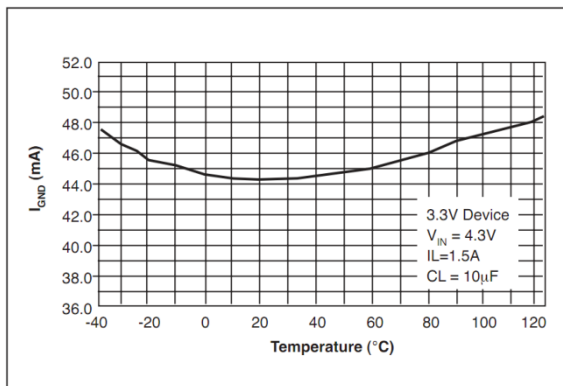


Fig. 14: Ground Current vs Temperature
 $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$

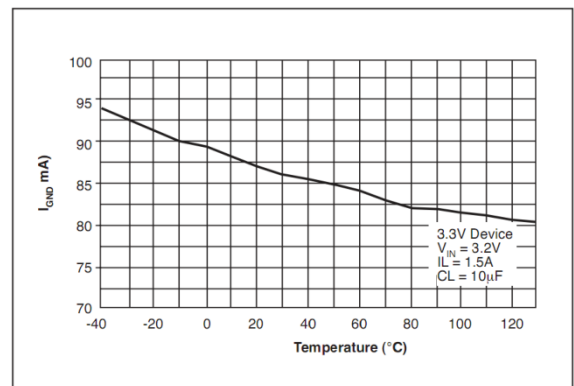


Fig. 15: Ground Current vs Temperature
Dropout, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$

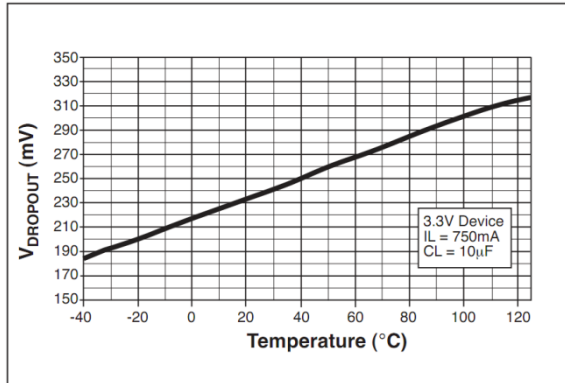


Fig. 16: Dropout Voltage vs Temperature
I_{LOAD} = 750mA

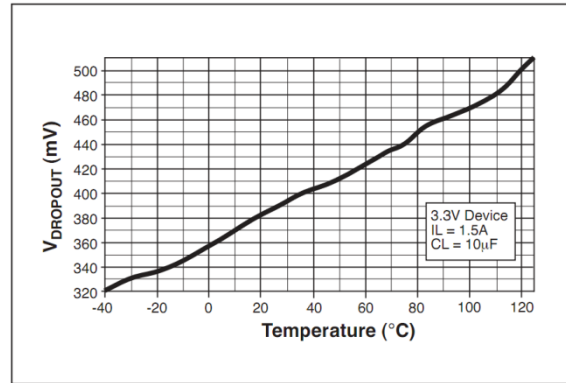


Fig. 17: Dropout Voltage vs Temperature
I_{LOAD} = 1.5A

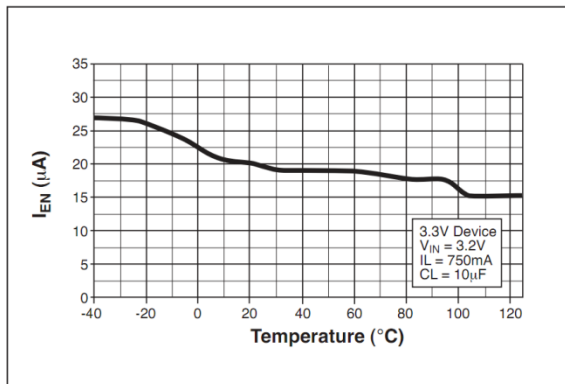


Fig. 18: Enable Current vs Temperature
V_{EN} = 16V

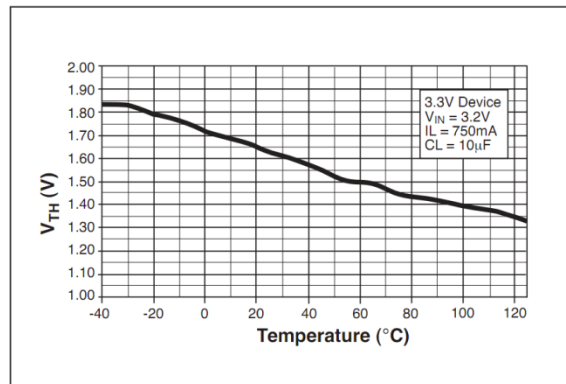


Fig. 19: Enable Threshold vs Temperature

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 mount -ing is required. Consult heatsink manufacturer for thermal resistance and design of heatsink.

TO -220 Design Example:

Assume that $V_{IN} = 10V$, $V_{OUT} = 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$, $T_A = 100^\circ C$, $\theta_{HA} = 7^\circ C/W$, $\theta_{CH} = 7^\circ C/W$ & $\theta_{JC} = 1^\circ C/W$.

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 condition s 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 μF 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 μF 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.

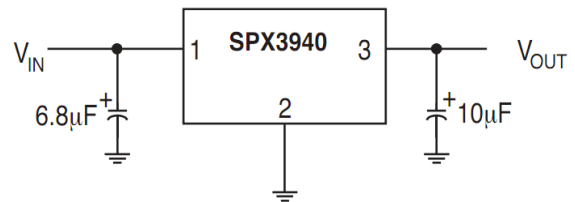
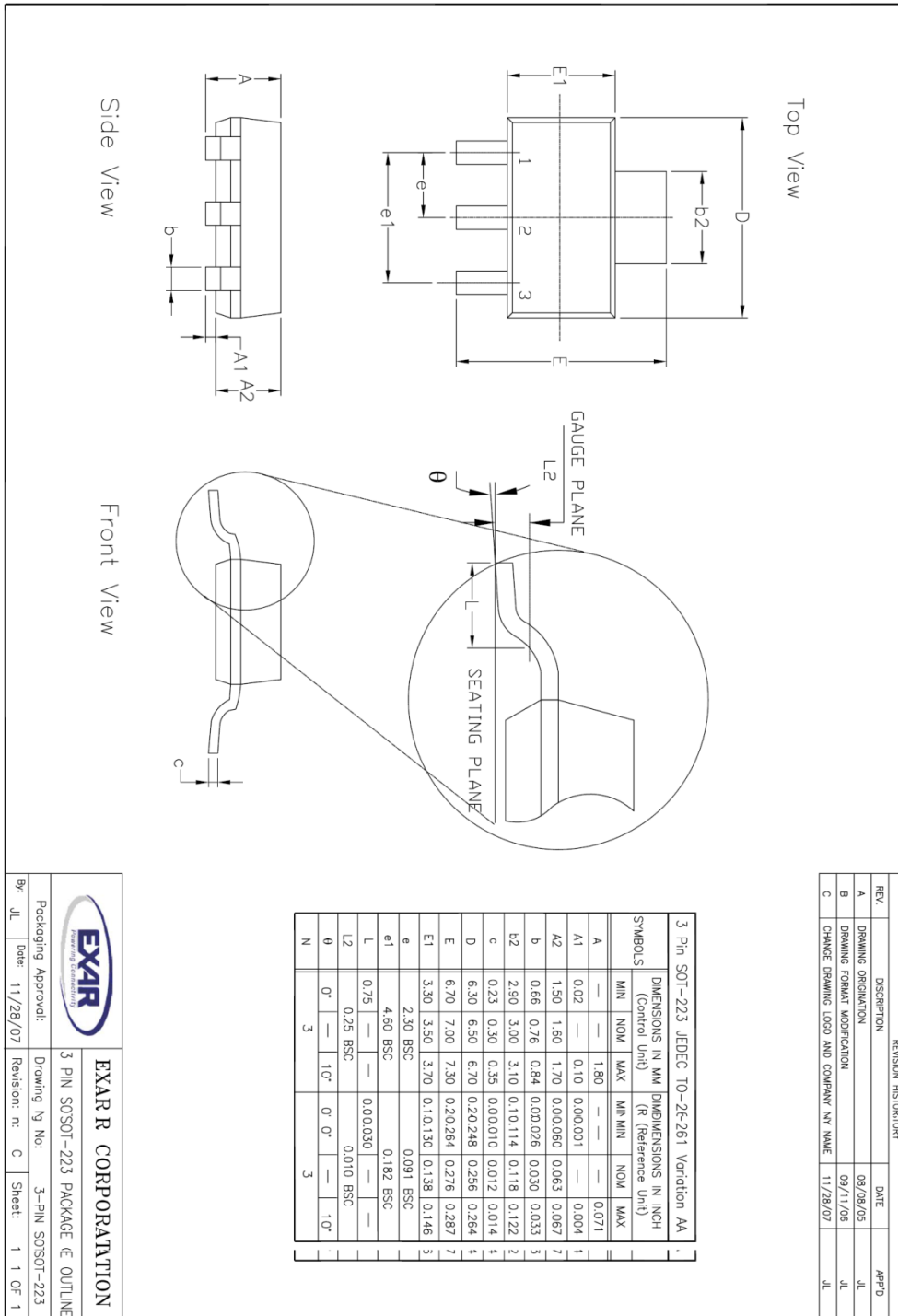


Fig. 20: Fixed Output Linear Regulator

PACKAGE SPECIFICATIO N

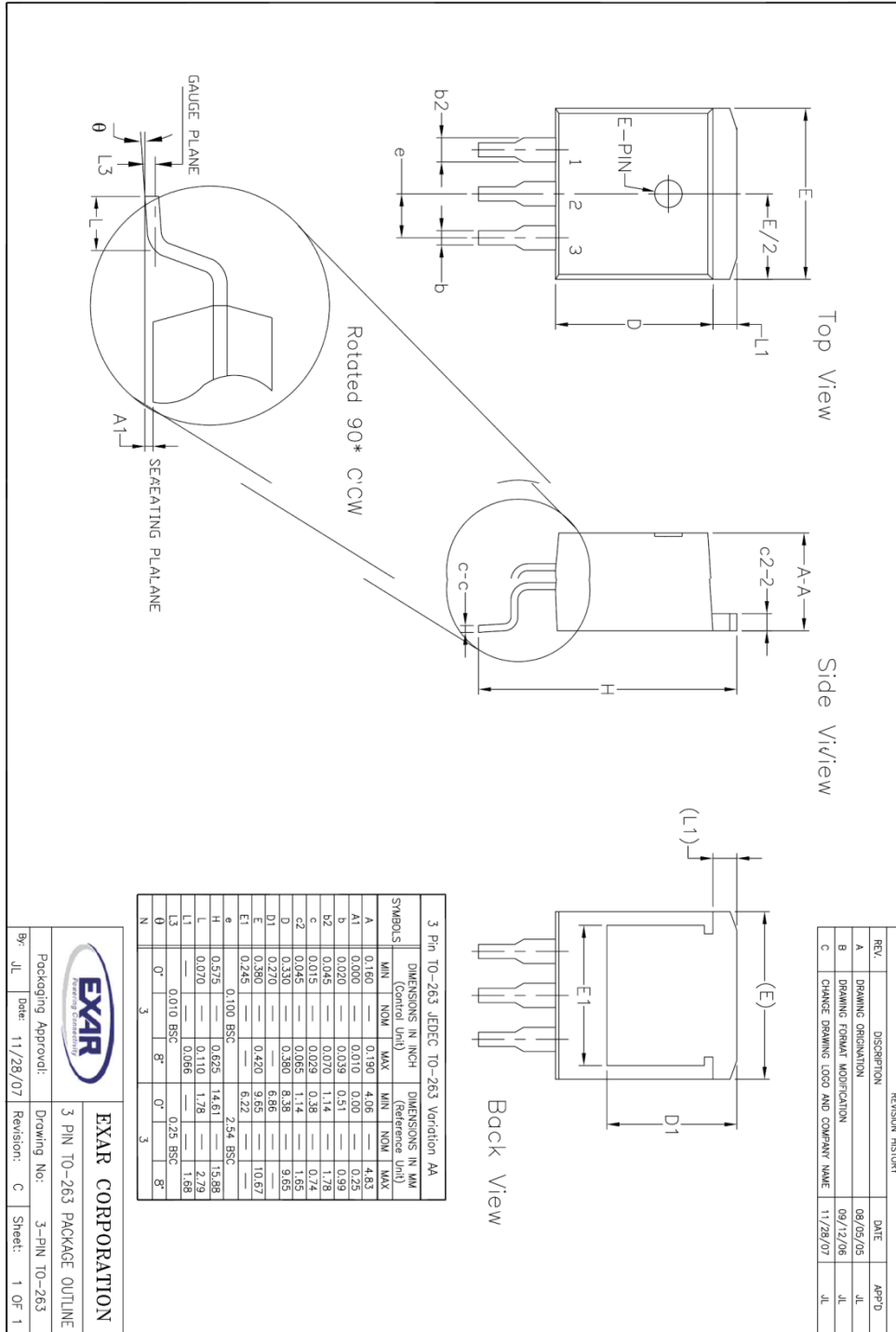
3-PIN SOT -223



| REV. | DESCRIPTION | DATE | APP'D |
|------|---|----------|-------|
| A | DRAWING ORIGINATOR | 09/09/05 | JL |
| B | DRAWING FORMAT MODIFICATION | 09/11/06 | JL |
| C | CHANGE DRAWING LOGO AND COMPANY NY NAME | 11/28/07 | JL |

| EXAR CORPORATION | |
|------------------|----------------|
| By: JL | Date: 11/28/07 |
| Revision: n: C | Sheet: 1 of 1 |

3-PIN TO -263





REVISION HISTORY

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

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