



FEATURES

- Low Dropout Voltage 700mV at 1.0A Typ.
- Adjustable Output Voltage or Fixed Output Voltage Preset at 1.8V, 2.5V, or 3.3V
- Output Voltage Accuracy: ±2% (special ±1% highly accurate)
- Small Output Capacitor
- Output Current Limit Protection
- Thermal Overload Shutdown Protection
- SOT-223 and TO-252 Packages
- RoHS Compliant and 100% Lead (Pb)-Free

APPLICATIONS

- Active SCSI Terminators
- High Efficiency Linear Regulators
- Monitor Microprocessors
- Low Voltage Micro-Controllers
- Post Regulator for Switching Power

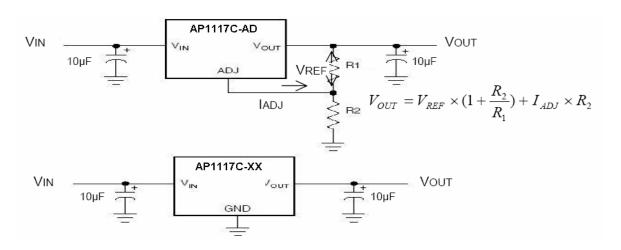
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AP1117C is a low-dropout linear regulator that operates in the input voltage range from +2.5V to +7.0V and delivers 1A output current.

The AP1117C is available in two types, fixed output voltage type or adjustable output voltage type. The fixed output voltage type is preset at an internally trimmed voltage 1.8V, 2.5V, or 3.3V. Other options 1.5V, 2.85V, 3.0V and 3.6V are available by special order only. The output voltage range of the adjustable type is from 1.25V to 5V.

The AP1117C consists of a 1.25V bandgap reference, an error amplifier, and a P-channel pass transistor. Other features include short-circuit protection and thermal shutdown protection. The AP1117C devices are available in SOT-223 and TO-252 packages.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS



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Note:

* 500K R1+R2 1000K, R1+R2 ~800K is recommended.



1A Adjustable & Fixed Voltage LDO Linear Regulator

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Units
Input voltage V _{IN} to GND		V_{IN}	9.0	V
Output current limit, I _(LIMIT)		I _{OUT}	1.3	Α
Junction Temperature		T _J	+155	
Power Dissipation	SOT-223	В	900	mW
(No heat sink, No air flow)	TO-252	- P _D	1200	IIIVV
Operating Ambient Temperature		T _{OPR}	-40 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature		T _{STG}	-55 ~ +125	°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 10sec)			+250	°C
Thermal resistance	SOT-223	Δ	140	/W
(No heat sink, No air flow)	TO-252	$ \theta_{JA}$	106	/W

^{*} Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and function operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum -rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC(C_{IN}=10uF,C_{OUT}=10uF,T_A=25 , unless otherwise noted)

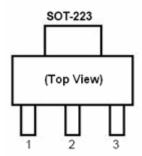
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Input Voltage			2.5		7.0	V
V _{out}	Output Voltage	Fixed Voltage Type VI _{IN} =V _{OUT} +1.0V, I _{OUT} =1mA		V _{OUT} -2%		V _{OUT} + 2%	V
• 001	odipat voltago		le Voltage Type +1.2V, I _{OUT} =1mA	1.20	1.25	1.30	V
ΔV _{OUT}	Outrout Vallage A access		+1.0V, V _{IN} 7V (Fixed Type)	V _{OUT} -2%		V _{OUT} + 2%	mV
∆ V _{OUT}	Output Voltage Accuracy	V _{IN} >V _{OUT} +1.2V, V _{IN} 7V (Adjustable Type)		V _{OUT} -2%		V _{OUT} + 2%	mV
I _{MAX}	Maximum Output Current			1.0			Α
I _{LIMIT}	Current Limit					1.3	Α
I _{sc}	Short-Circuit Current	V _{OUT} =0V	V _{IN} >V _{OUT} +1.0V (Fixed Type)		650	760	mA
			V _{IN} >V _{OUT} +1.0V (Adjustable Type)				
IQ	Ground Pin Current	I _{LOAD} =0mA to 1A, V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +1.0V			100	120	μΑ
I_{ADJ}	ADJ Pin Current	I _{LOAD} =0mA to 1A, V _{IN} =V _{OUT} +1.2V			100	120	μΑ
	Dropout Voltage	I _{OUT} =100	mA		60	100	mV
V_{DROP}	(Fixed Output Voltage Version)	I _{OUT} =500mA			300	500	mV
		I _{OUT} =1.0A			700	1000	mV
A \/	Line Degulation	V _{OUT} +1.0V <v<sub>IN<7V, I_{LOAD}=1mA (Fixed Voltage Type)</v<sub>			0.2	0.3	%/V
Δ V _{LINE} Line Regulation		V _{OUT} +1.2V <v<sub>IN<7V, I_{LOAD}=1mA (Adjustable Voltage Type)</v<sub>			0.2	0.3	%/V
A \/	Load Regulation	I _{OUT} =0mA to 1.0A (Fixed Type)			0.02	0.03	%/mA
ΔV_{LOAD}	Load Regulation	I _{OUT} =0mA to 1.0A (Adjustable Type)			0.1	0.15	%/mA
e _N	Output Noise	F=10KHz, C _{OUT} =10μF			80		μVRM
PSRR	Ripple Rejection	F=1KHz, C _{OUT} =10µF			75		dB
T _{SD}	Thermal Shutdown Temperature				155		°C
T _{HYS}	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis				20		°C

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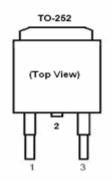




PIN GONFIGURATIONS



Part No.	Pin 1	Pin 2 / TAP	Pin 3
AP1117C-XXXG	IN	GND/ADJ	OUT
AP1117C-XXXJ	GND/ADJ	OUT	IN

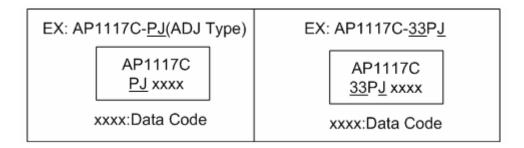


Part No.	Pin 1	Pin 2 / TAP	Pin 3
AP1117C-XXXP	IN	GND/ADJ	OUT
AP1117C-XXXR	GND/ADJ	OUT	IN

PIN DESCRIPTION

Symbol	Description		
GND/ADJ	Ground pin or adjust terminal pin. GND provides the reference for all voltages. ADJ provides VREF=1.25V (Typ.) for adjustable output voltage.		
IN	Regulator input pin. Supply voltage can range from 2.5V to 7.0V. Bypass with a 10µF capacitor to GND.		
OUT	Regulator output pin. Sources up to 1A. Bypass with a 10µF capacitor to GND.		

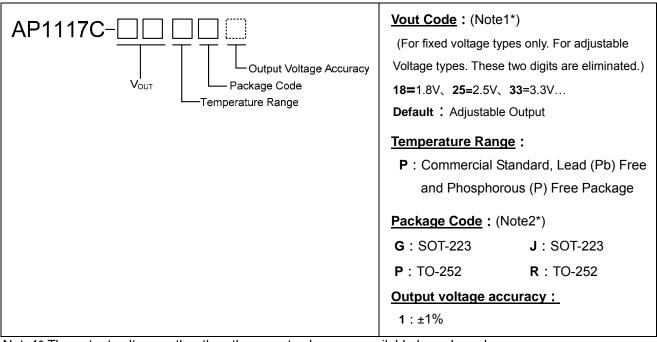
PACKAGE MARKING INFORMATION



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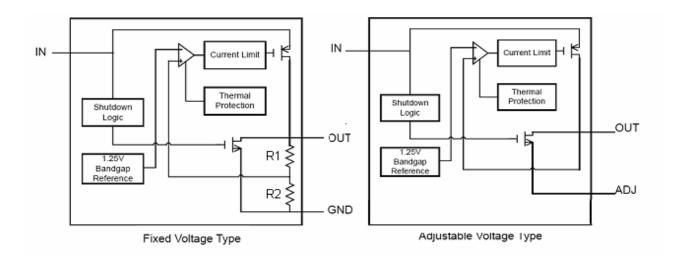


ORDERING INFORMATION



Note1*:The output voltages other than the preset values are available by order only. Note2*:For the adjustable voltage types. The GND pin is replaced with the ADJ pin.

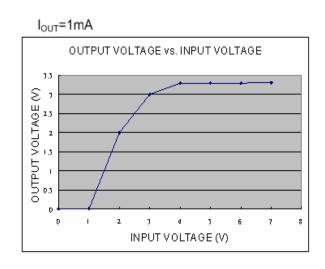
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

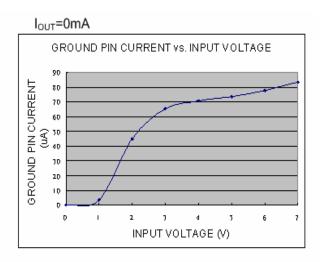


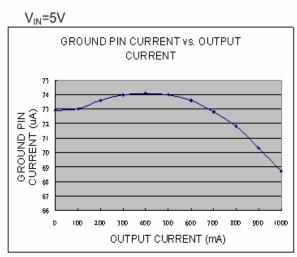


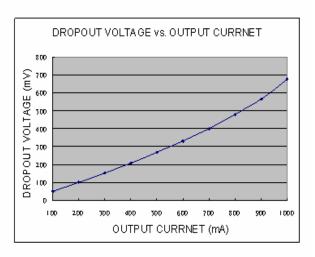
TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERIS

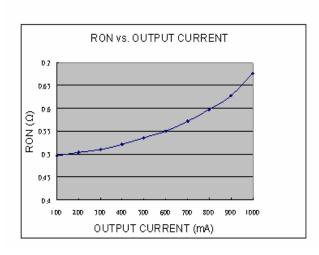
(AP1117C-33PJ, C_{IN} =10uf, C_{IN} =10uF, T_A =25 , unless otherwise noted)

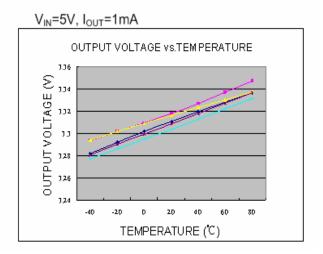








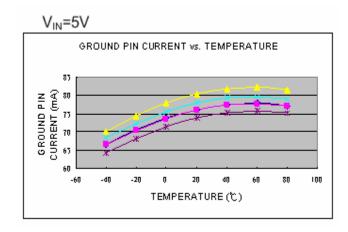


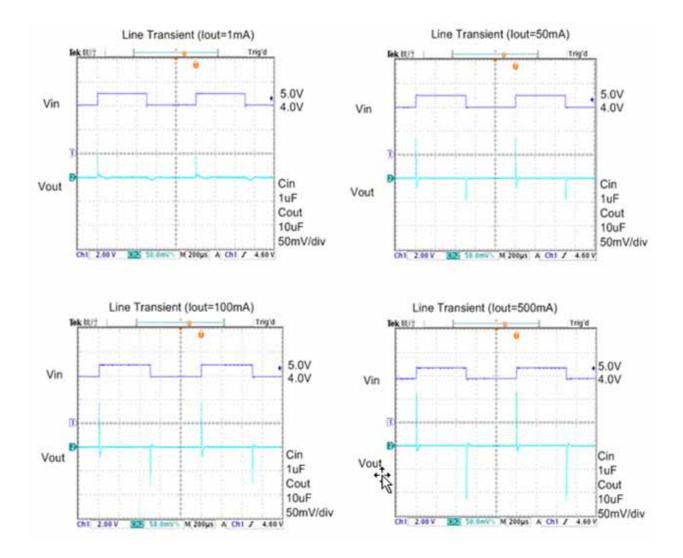




TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERIS (CONTINUED)

(AP1117C-33PJ, C_{IN} =10uf, C_{IN} =10uF, T_A =25 , unless otherwise noted)

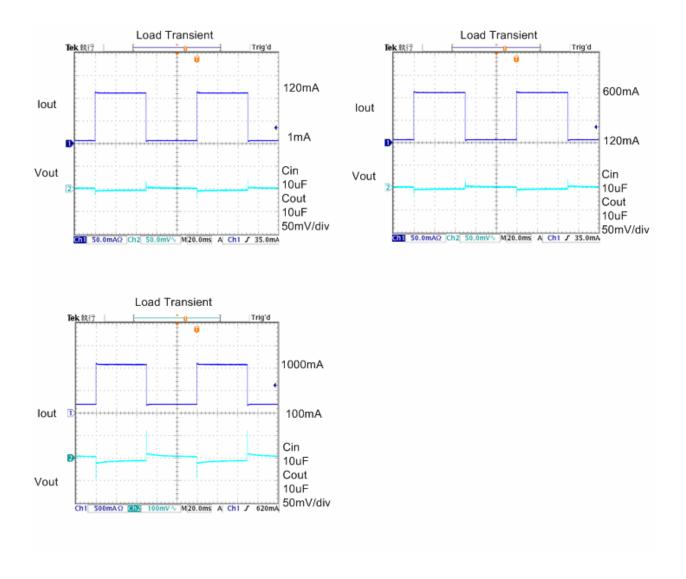




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1A Adjustable & Fixed Voltage LDO Linear Regulator



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DETAIL DESCRIPTION

The AP1117C is a low-dropout linear regulator. The device provides preset 1.8V, 2.5V and 3.3V output voltages for output current up to 1.0A. Adjustable output voltage and other mask options for special output voltages are also available. As illustrated in function block diagram, it consists of a 1.25V bandgap reference, an error amplifier, a P-channel pass transistor and an internal feedback voltage divider (fixed voltage types).

The 1.25V bandgap reference is connected to the error amplifier, which compares this reference with the feedback voltage and amplifies the voltage difference. If the feedback voltage is lower than the reference voltage, the pass-transistor gate is pulled lower, which allows more current to pass to the output pin and increases the output voltage. If the feedback voltage is too high, the pass-transistor gate is pulled up to decrease the output voltage.

The output voltage is feed back through an Internal resistive divider (or external resistive divider for adjustable output voltage type) connected to OUT pin. Additional blocks include an output current limiter, thermal sensor, and shutdown logic.

Internal P-channel Pass Transistor

The AP1117C features a P-channel MOSFET pass transistor. Unlike similar designs using PNP pass transistors, P-channel MOSFETs require no base drive, which reduces ground pin current.

PNP-based regulators also waste considerable current in dropout when the pass transistor saturates, and use high base-drive currents under large loads. The AP1117C does not suffer from these problems and consumes only 100µA (Typ.) of ground pin current under heavy loads as well as in dropout conditions.

Output Voltage Selection

For fixed voltage type of AP1117C, the output voltage is preset at an internally trimmed voltage. The first two digits of part number suffix identify the output voltage (see *Ordering Information*). For example, the AP1117C-33 has a preset 3.3V output voltage.

For adjustable voltage type of AP1117C, the output voltage is set by comparing the feedback voltage at adjust terminal to the internal bandgap reference voltage. The reference voltage V_{REF} is 1.25V. The output voltage is given by the equation:

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$$V_{OUT}=V_{REF}*(1+R2/R1)+I_{ADJ}*R2$$
 (see *Typical Application Schematic*)

Current Limit

The AP1117C also includes a fold back current limiter. It monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, estimates the output current, and limits the output current within 1.3A.

Thermal Overload Protection

Thermal overload protection limits total power dissipation in the AP1117C. When the junction temperature exceeds $T_J = +155^{\circ}\text{C}$, a thermal sensor turns off the pass transistor, allowing the IC to cool down. The thermal sensor turns the pass transistor on again after the junction temperature cools down by 20°C, resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal overload conditions.

Thermal overload protection is designed to protect the AP1117C in the event of fault conditions. For continuous operation, the maximum operating junction temperature rating of T_{\perp} = +125°C should not be exceeded.

Operating Region and Power Dissipation

Maximum power dissipation of the AP1117C depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the rate of airflow. The power dissipation across the devices is $P = I_{OUT} \times (V_{IN}-V_{OUT})$. The resulting maximum power dissipation is:

$$P_{MAX} = \frac{\left(T_J - T_A\right)}{\theta_{IC} + \theta_{CA}} = \frac{\left(T_J - T_A\right)}{\theta_{IA}}$$

Where (T_J-T_A) is the temperature difference between the AP1117C die junction and the surrounding air, θ_{JC} is the thermal resistance of the package chosen, and θ_{CA} is the thermal resistance through the printed circuit board, copper traces and other materials to the surrounding air. For better heat-sinking, the copper area should be equally shared between the IN, OUT, and GND pins.



1A Adjustable & Fixed Voltage LDO Linear Regulator

If the AP1117C uses a SOT-223 package and this package is mounted on a 1 oz cooper double sided printed circuit board which has one square inches area allocated for "heat spreading", the resulting θ_{JA} is 73 °C/W.

Based on the maximum operating junction temperature 125 °C with an ambient of 25°C, the maximum power dissipation will be:

$$P_{MAX} = \frac{(T_J - T_A)}{\theta_{JC} - \theta_{CA}} = \frac{(125 - 25)}{73} = 1.37W$$

As a design aid, Table 1 indicates the θ_{JA} value of the of SOT-223 and TO-252 package for different heat sink area. The different coopper patterns that we used to measure these $\theta_{JA}s$ are shown at the application Notes Section.

Dropout Voltage

A regulator's minimum input-output voltage differential, or dropout voltage, determines the lowest usable supply voltage. In battery-powered systems, this will determine the useful end-of-life battery voltage. The AP1117C uses a P-channel MOSFET pass transistor, its dropout voltage is a function of drain-to-source on-resistance $(R_{\text{DS(ON)}})$ multiplied by the output current.

$$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DROPOUT} = V_{\scriptscriptstyle IN} - V_{\scriptscriptstyle OUT} = R_{\scriptscriptstyle DS(ON)} \times I_{\scriptscriptstyle OUT}$$

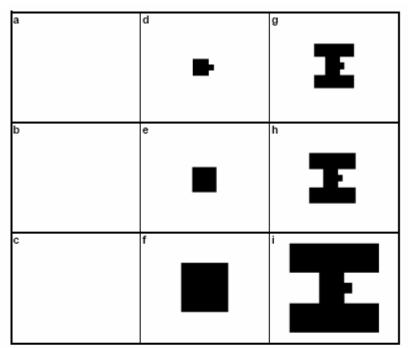
APPLICATION NOTE

Table 1.θ_{JA} Different Heat sink Area

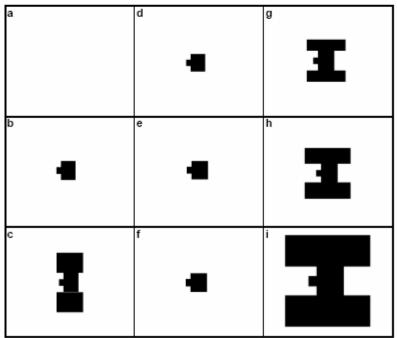
Layout	Copper Area		Copper Area Thermal Resistance		
	Top Side (in²)	Bottom Side (in ²)	SOT-223 (θ _{JA} , /W)	TO-252 (θ_{JA} , /W)	
а	0	0	140	106	
b	0	0.070	127	91	
С	0	0.310	84	64	
d	0.067	0.067	125	89	
е	0.200	0.080	118	87	
f	0.600	0.080	89	63	
g	0.285	0.285	92	64	
h	0.393	0.393	78	58	
i	0.500	0.500	73	55	

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Top View of the PCB layout in real size.



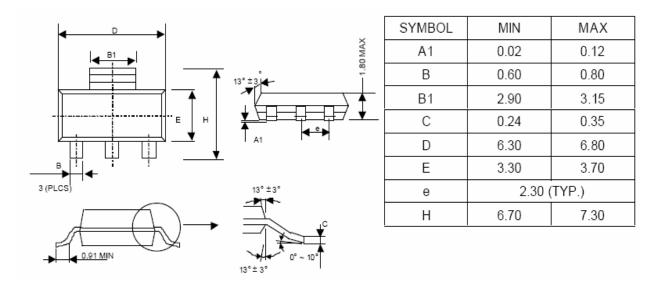
Bottom View of the PCB layout in real size.

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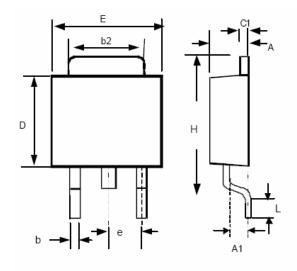


PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

A) SOT-223 (unit: mm)



B) TO-252 (unit: mm)



SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	
А	2.19	2.38	
A1	1.02	1.27	
b	0.64	0.88	
b2	5.21	5.46	
C1	0.46	0.58	
D	5.33	5.59	
Е	6.35	6.73	
е	2.28 (TYP.)		
Н	9.40	10.42	
L	0.51	-	