

◆ Descriptions

The SJ1117 series of positive adjustable and fixed regulators are designed to provide 1A with high efficiency. All internal circuitry is designed to operate down to 1.1V input to output differential. The SJ1117 offers current limiting and thermal shutdown and over voltage protection.

◆ Features

- Adjustable or fixed output(1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.3V, 5V)
- Output current of 1A
- Safe Operating Area(SOA) Protection
- Over Voltage Protection (OVP)
- Over Current Protection (OCP)
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Low dropout, 1.1V Typical at 1A output current
- Operating temperature range : -40°C ~ +125°C
- Halogen-Free Package is Available
- High Level ESD Protection : 400V(MM), 4KV(HBM)

◆ Typical Applications

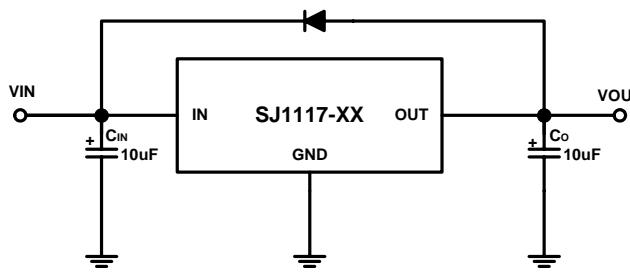


Fig.1 Fixed Voltage Regulator

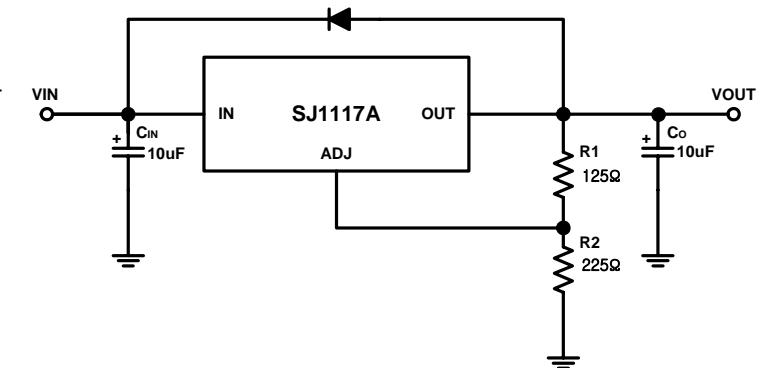


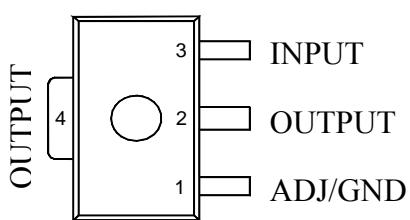
Fig.2 Adjustable Voltage Regulator

※ Notes

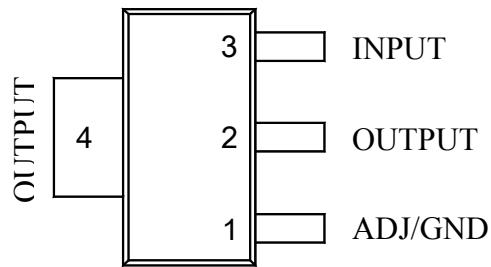
- 1) C_{IN} needed if device is far from filter capacitors
- 2) C_O minimum value required for stability

$$V_{out} = V_{ADJ} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}\right) + I_{ADJ} \times R_2$$

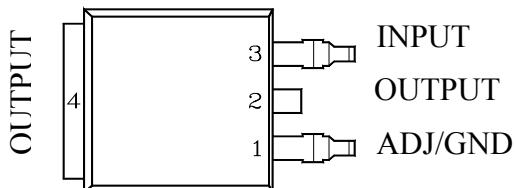
◆ PIN Connection (Top View)



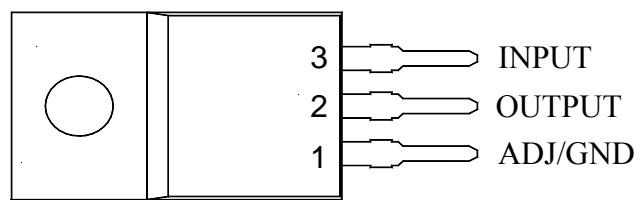
PKG : SOT-89



PKG : SOT-223

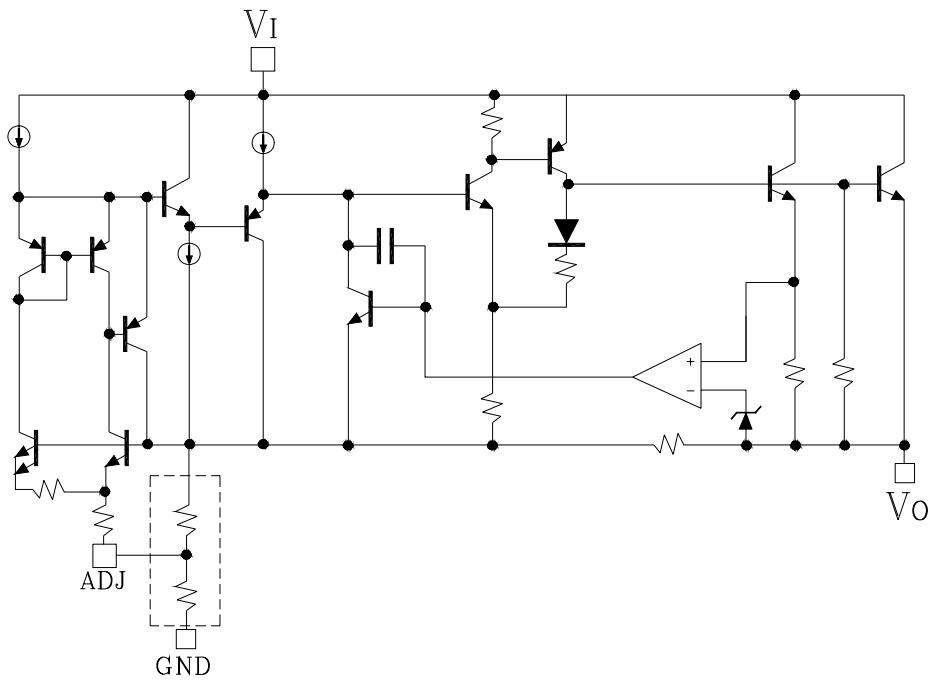


PKG : TO-252



PKG : TO-220F-3SL

◆ BLOCK DIAGRAM



◆Ordering Information

| Package Type | V _{OUT} | Device Name | Marking |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| SOT-89 | ADJ | SJ1117-AF | S17A |
| | 1.2V | SJ1117-12F | S1712 |
| | 1.5V | SJ1117-15F | S1715 |
| | 1.8V | SJ1117-18F | S1718 |
| | 2.5V | SJ1117-25F | S1725 |
| | 2.85V | SJ1117-285F | S17285 |
| | 3.3V | SJ1117-33F | S1733 |
| | 5.0V | SJ1117-50F | S1750 |
| SOT-223 | ADJ | SJ1117-AQ | SJ1117A |
| | 1.2V | SJ1117-12Q | SJ111712 |
| | 1.5V | SJ1117-15Q | SJ111715 |
| | 1.8V | SJ1117-18Q | SJ111718 |
| | 2.5V | SJ1117-25Q | SJ111725 |
| | 2.85V | SJ1117-285Q | SJ1117285 |
| | 3.3V | SJ1117-33Q | SJ111733 |
| | 5.0V | SJ1117-50Q | SJ111750 |
| TO-252 | ADJ | SJ1117-AD | SJ1117AD |
| | 1.2V | SJ1117-12D | SJ111712D |
| | 1.5V | SJ1117-15D | SJ111715D |
| | 1.8V | SJ1117-18D | SJ111718D |
| | 2.5V | SJ1117-25D | SJ111725D |
| | 2.85V | SJ1117-285D | SJ1117285D |
| | 3.3V | SJ1117-33D | SJ111733D |
| | 5.0V | SJ1117-50D | SJ111750D |
| TO-220F-3SL | ADJ | SJ1117-APIC | SJ1117API |
| | 1.2V | SJ1117-12PIC | SJ111712PI |
| | 1.5V | SJ1117-15PIC | SJ111715PI |
| | 1.8V | SJ1117-18PIC | SJ111718PI |
| | 2.5V | SJ1117-25PIC | SJ111725PI |
| | 2.85V | SJ1117-285PIC | SJ1117285PI |
| | 3.3V | SJ1117-33PIC | SJ111733PI |
| | 5.0V | SJ1117-50PIC | SJ111750PI |

◆ Absolute Maximum Ratings

[Ta=25°C]

| Characteristic | | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------|------|
| Input voltage | | V _I | 16 | V |
| Power Dissipation | SOT-89 | P _{D1} (Note1) | 0.4 | W |
| | | P _{D2} (Note2) | 0.5 | |
| | SOT-223 | P _{D1} (Note1) | 1.0 | |
| | | P _{D2} (Note2) | 1.4 | |
| | TO-252 | P _{D1} (Note1) | 1.4 | |
| | | P _{D2} (Note2) | 2.7 | |
| | TO-220F-3SL | P _{D1} (Note1) | 2.0 | |
| | | P _{D2} (Note3) | 24 | |
| Junction Temperature | | T _J | 150 | °C |
| Operating temperature range | | T _{opr} | -40 ~ +125 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | | T _{stg} | -55 ~ +150 | °C |

Note 1 : T_A=25 °C (No Heat sink)

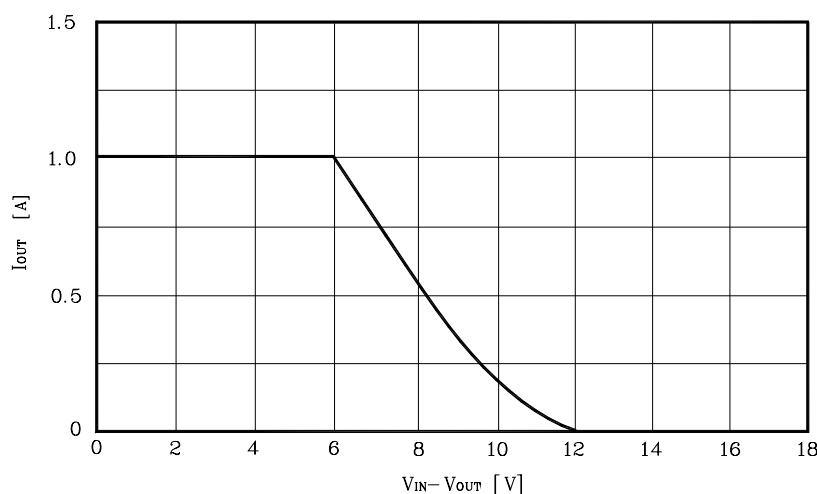
Note 2 : Mounted on a glass epoxy PCB board (25.4 × 25.4mm).

Note 3 : T_C=25 °C (Used Heat sink)

◆ Recommended Operating Conditions

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|------|
| Input voltage | V _I | V _O +1.5V | V _O +7V | V |
| Output current | I _O | 10 | 1000 | mA |

◆ Safe Operating Area



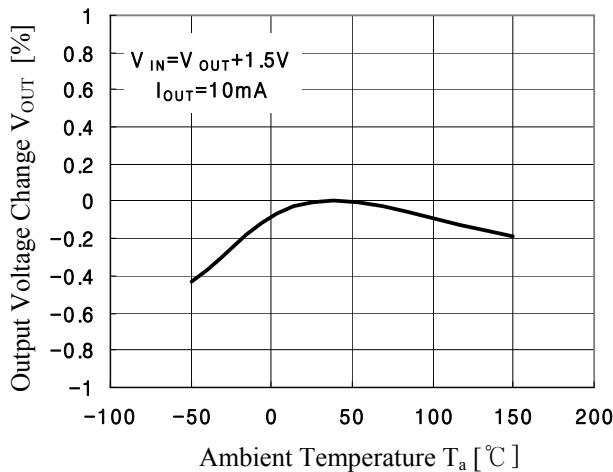
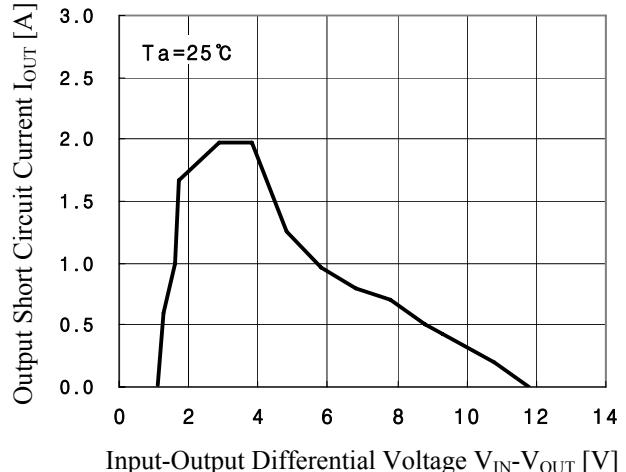
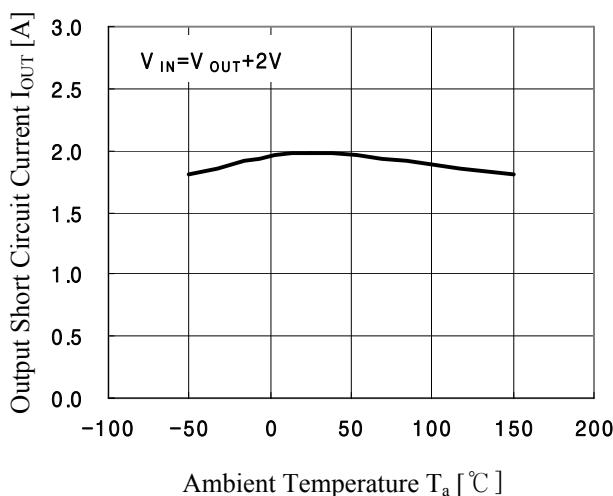
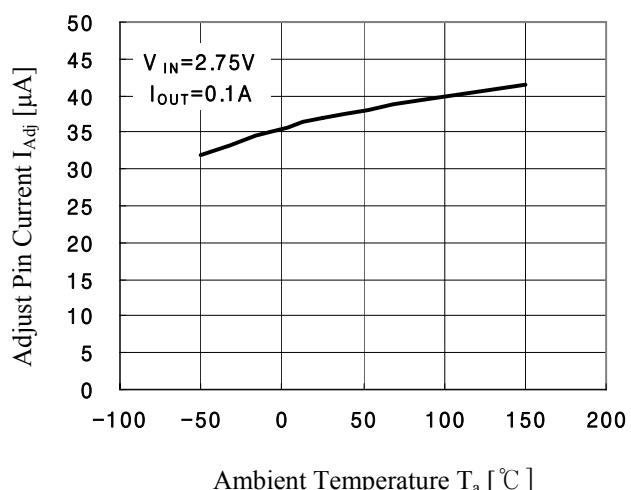
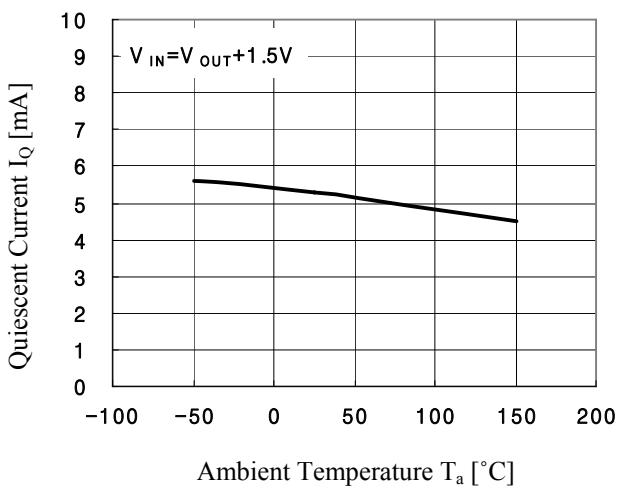
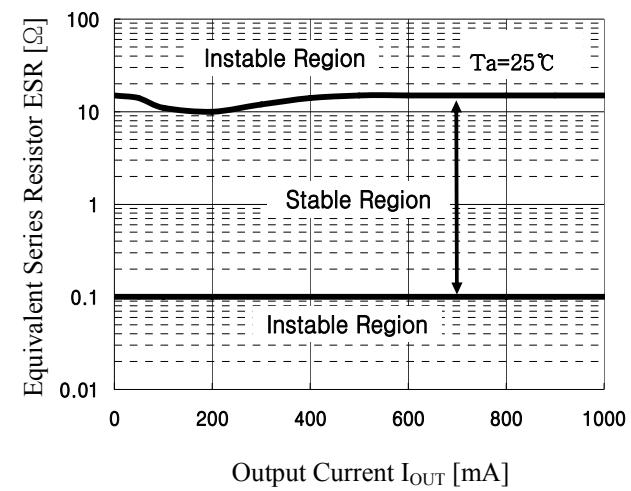
◆ Electrical Characteristics

(Electrical Characteristics at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_I=(V_O+1.5\text{V})$, $I_O=10\text{mA}$, $C_O=10\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise specified.)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Device | Test Condition | Min (-2%) | Typ | Max (+2%) | Unit |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|---------------|
| Output voltage | V_{OUT} | SJ1117A | $V_I = (V_O+1.5\text{V}) \text{ to } 7\text{V}$ $I_O = 10\text{mA} \text{ to } 1000\text{mA}$ | 1.225 | 1.25 | 1.275 | V |
| | | SJ1117-12 | | 1.176 | 1.20 | 1.224 | |
| | | SJ1117-15 | | 1.470 | 1.50 | 1.530 | |
| | | SJ1117-18 | | 1.764 | 1.80 | 1.836 | |
| | | SJ1117-25 | | 2.450 | 2.50 | 2.550 | |
| | | SJ1117-285 | | 2.793 | 2.85 | 2.907 | |
| | | SJ1117-33 | | 3.234 | 3.30 | 3.366 | |
| | | SJ1117-50 | | 4.900 | 5.00 | 5.100 | |
| Line regulation (Note4) | $ \Delta V_{O(\Delta V_I)} $ | All | $1.5\text{V} \leq V_I - V_O \leq 7\text{V}$ $I_O = 10\text{mA}$ | - | 0.05 | 0.4 | % |
| Load regulation (Note4) | $ \Delta V_{O(\Delta I_L)} $ | All | $1.5\text{V} \leq V_I - V_O \leq 7\text{V}$ $I_O = 10\text{mA} \sim 1000\text{mA}$ | - | 0.1 | 0.5 | % |
| Quiescent current | I_Q | All | $I_O = 0$ | - | 5 | 10 | mA |
| Minimum load current | $I_{L(\text{MIN})}$ | SJ1117A | $V_{\text{in}} = 2.75\text{V}$ | - | 1 | 5 | mA |
| Adjust pin current | I_{ADJ} | SJ1117A | $V_I = 2.75\text{V}$ $I_O = 100\text{mA}$ | - | 36 | 90 | μA |
| Adjust pin current change | $ \Delta I_{\text{ADJ}} $ | SJ1117A | $2.75\text{V} \leq V_I \leq 8.25\text{V}$ $I_O = 10\text{mA} \sim 1000\text{mA}$ | - | 1 | 5 | μA |
| Dropout voltage | V_{DROP} | All | $I_O = 1000\text{mA}$ | - | 1.1 | 1.25 | V |
| Ripple rejection ratio | RR | All | $V_I = V_O + 3\text{V}$, $I_O = 500\text{mA}$ $V_{\text{Ripple}} = 1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$, $f = 120\text{ Hz}$ | 60 | 72 | - | dB |
| Current limit | I_{LIMIT} | All | $V_I = V_O + 2\text{V}$ | 1.1 | 1.8 | - | A |
| Thermal Shutdown | T_{TSD} | All | $V_I = V_O + 1.5\text{V}$ $I_O = 0 \text{ to } 10\text{mA}$ | - | 160 | - | °C |
| Thermal shutdown hysteresis | T_{HYS} | All | $V_I = V_O + 1.5\text{V}$ $I_O = 0 \text{ to } 10\text{mA}$ | - | 10 | - | °C |

Note 4: Low duty pulse testing with Kelvin connections required.

◆ Electrical Characteristic Curves

Fig.3 V_{OUT} vs T_A**Fig.4 I_{OUT} vs V_{IN}-V_{OUT}****Fig.5 I_{OUT} vs T_A****Fig.6 I_{Adj} vs T_A****Fig.7 I_Q vs T_A****Fig.8 ESR vs I_{OUT}**

◆ Electrical Characteristic Curves

Fig.9 SJ1117-285

Line Transient Response

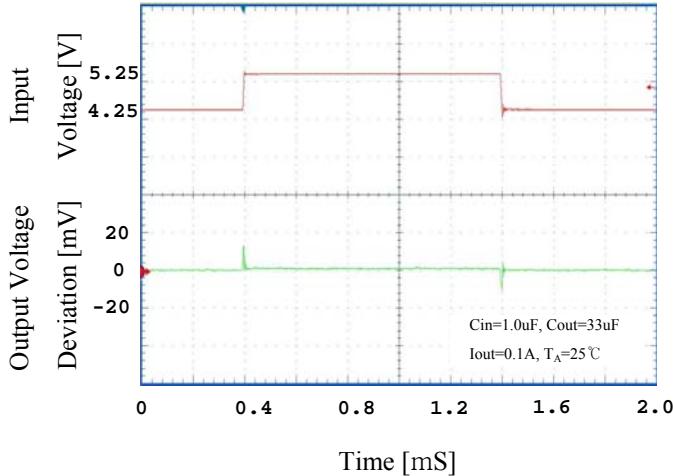


Fig.10 SJ1117-50

Line Transient Response

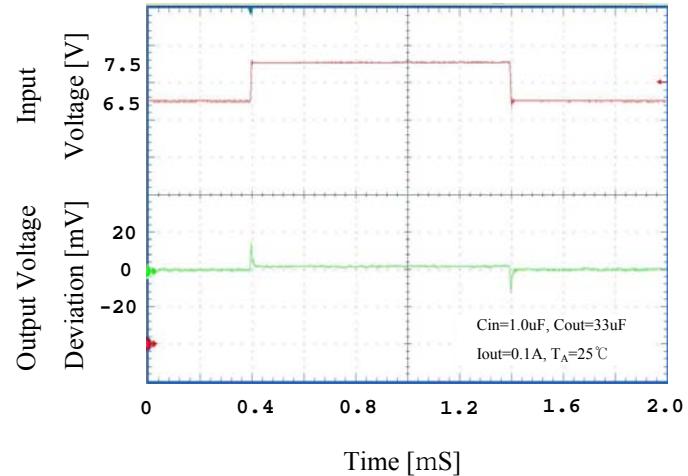


Fig.11 SJ1117-285

Load Transient Response

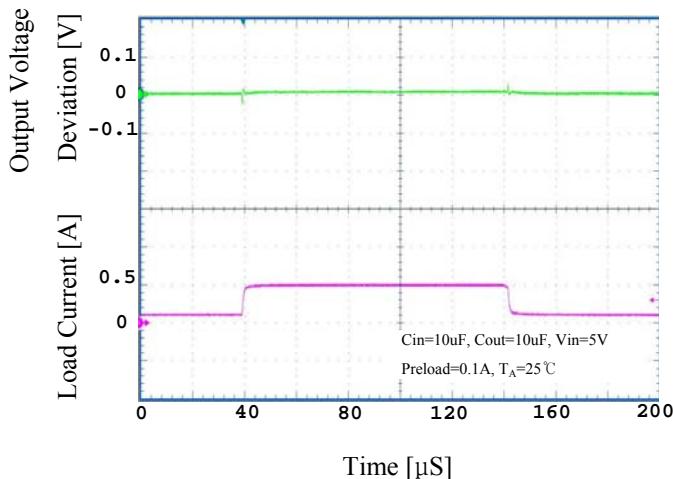
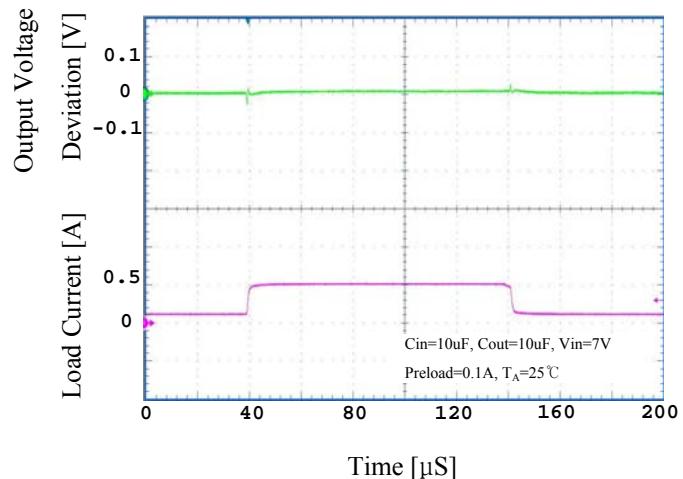


Fig.12 SJ1117-50

Load Transient Response



◆ Application Note

Input Bypass Capacitor (C_{IN})

An Input capacitor is recommended. A $10\mu F$ tantalum capacitor on the input is a suitable bypassing for all applications.

Adjust Terminal Bypass Capacitor(C_{ADJ})

The adjust terminal can be bypassed to ground with a bypass capacitor to improve ripple rejection

This bypass capacitor prevents ripple from being amplified as the output voltage is increased. At any ripple frequency, the impedance of the C_{ADJ} should less than R1 to prevent the ripple from being amplified

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi \times f_{RIPPLE} \times C_{ADJ})} < R1$$

The R1 is the resistor between the output and the adjust pin.

Output Capacitor(C_{OUT})

The output capacitor(C_{OUT}) is critical in maintaining regulator stability, and must meet required conditions for both minimum amount of capacitance and ESR. The minimum C_{OUT} required is $10\mu F$ (tantalum capacitor). Any increase of the C_{OUT} will merely improve the stability and transient response. The ESR of the C_{OUT} should range between $0.3\Omega - 22\Omega$. In the case of the adjustable regulator, when the C_{ADJ} is used, a larger C_{OUT} ($22\mu F$) is required.

Output Voltage

The SJ1117 develops a $1.25V$ reference voltage between the output and the adjust terminal (See Fig.9). By placing a resistor between these two terminals, a constant current is caused to flow through R1 and down through R2 to set the overall output voltage. Normally this current is chosen to be the specified minimum load current. Because I_{ADJ} is very small and constant when compared to the current through R1, it represents a small error and can usually be ignored. For fixed voltage devices R1 and R2 are included in the device.

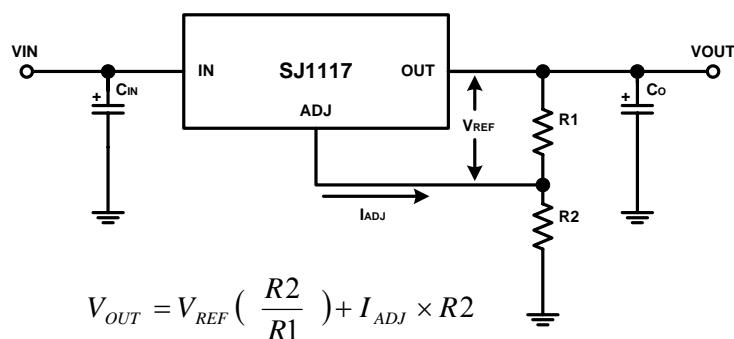


Fig.13 Basic Adjustable Regulator

◆ Application Note

Load Regulation

Load regulation will be limited by the resistance of the wire connecting the regulator to the load. The specification for load regulation is measured at the output pin of the device. Negative side sensing is a true Kelvin connection, with the bottom of the output divider returned to the negative side of the load. Although it may not be immediately obvious, best load regulation is obtained when the top of the resistor divider (R_1) is returned directly to the output pin of the device (See Fig.10).

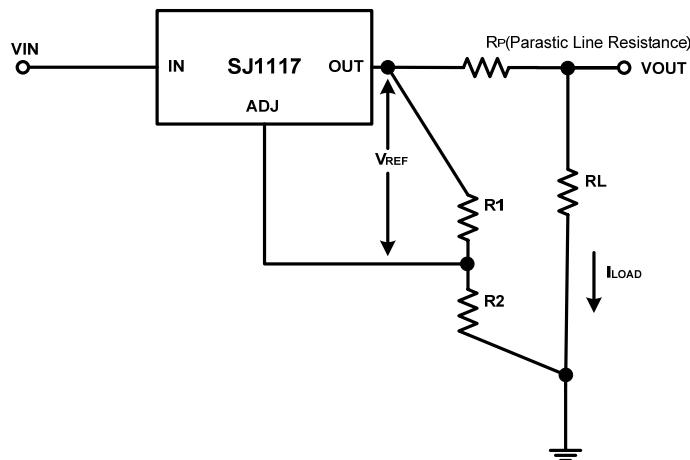


Fig.14 Connections for Best Load Regulation

For example, a 5V regulator with 0.05Ω resistance (R_p) between the regulator and load will have a load regulation due to line resistance of $(R_p \times I_L)$. If R_1 is connected near the load, the effective line resistance will be $R_p (1+R_2/R_1)$ or in this case, it is 4 times worse. In addition, the ground side of the resistor R_2 can be returned near the ground of the load to provide remote ground sensing and improve load regulation.

Protection Diodes

Diodes between input and output are not usually needed. The internal diode between the output and input pins of the device can withstand microsecond surge currents of 10A to 20A. Normal power supply cycling can not generate currents of this magnitude. Only with extremely large output capacitors, such as $1000\mu F$ and larger, and with the input pin instantaneously shorted to ground can damage occur. A crowbar circuit at the input of the SJ1117 in combination with a large output capacitor could generate currents large enough to cause damage. In this case a diode from output to input is recommended, as shown in Figure 11.

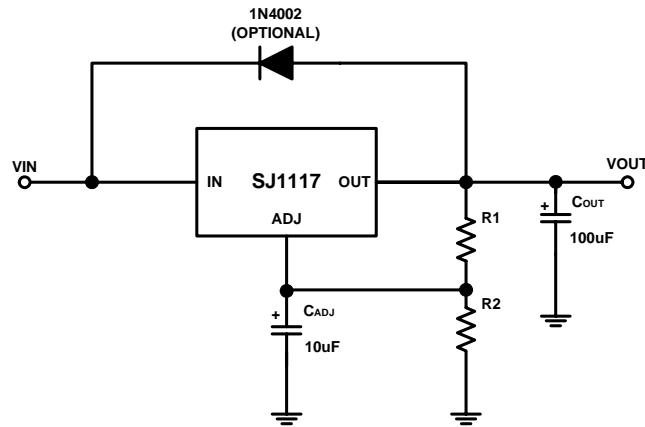


Fig.15 Protection Diodes

◆ Application Note

Thermal Considerations

SJ1117 series regulator have internal thermal limiting circuitry designed to protect the device during overload conditions. For continuous normal load conditions however, the maximum junction temperature rating of 125°C must not be exceeded.

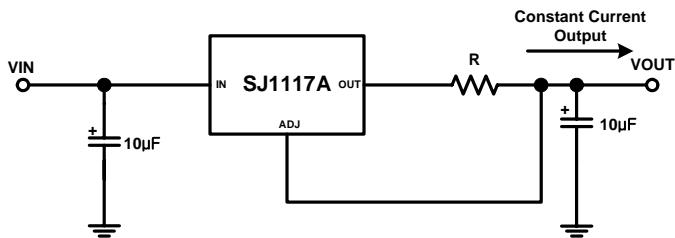
The thermal resistance for each application will be affected by thermal interactions with other components on the board. Some experimentation will be necessary to determine the actual value.

Calculation

Power Dissipation : $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \times (I_{OUT})$

Maximum junction temperature : $T_J = T_{A(MAX)} + P_D$

◆ Typical Application



$$I_{OUT} = \frac{V_{ref}}{R} + I_{adj}$$

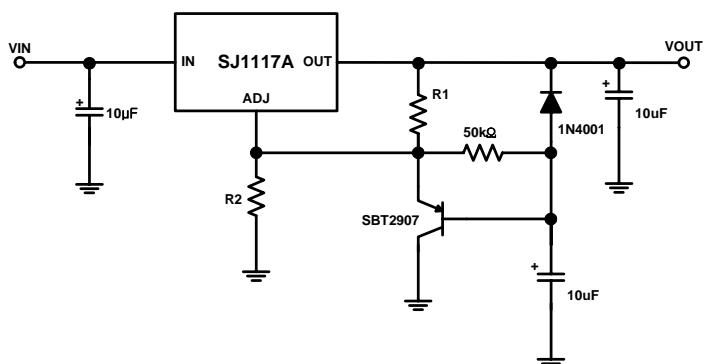
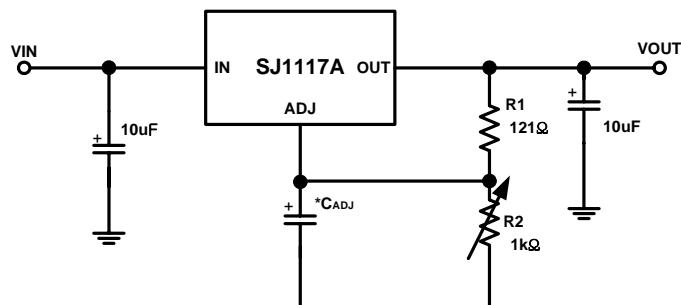


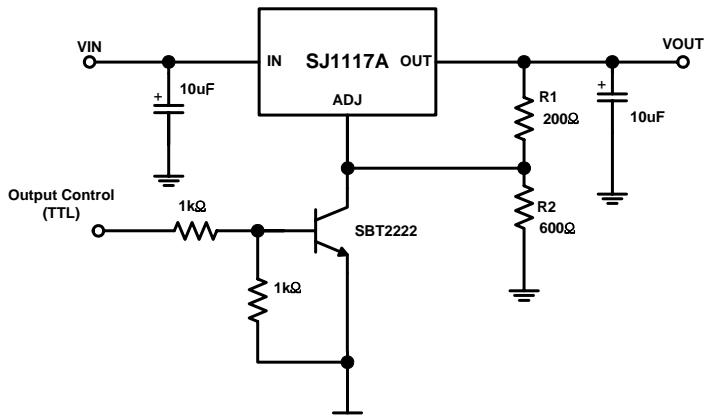
Fig.16 Constant Current Regulator

Fig.17 Slow Turn-On Regulator



$$V_{OUT} = 1.25 \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1} \right)$$

*: C_{ADJ} is optional, but it will improve ripple rejection.



$$V_{OUT(OFF)} = V_{ref}$$

Fig.18 1.25V to 10V Adjustable Regulator with
improved Ripple Rejection

Fig.19 5V Logic Regulator with Electronic Shutdown

◆ Typical Application

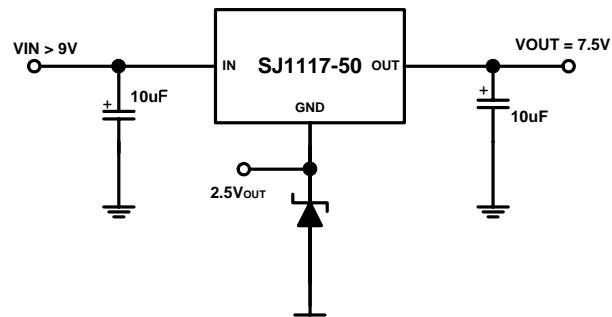
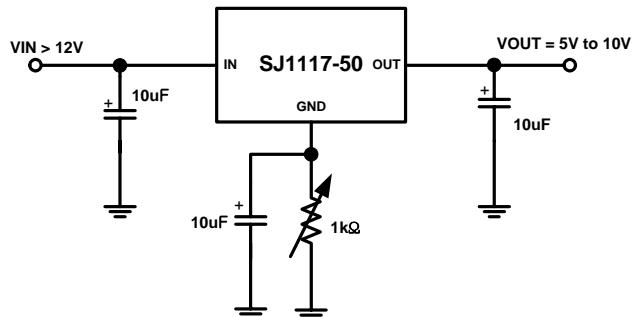
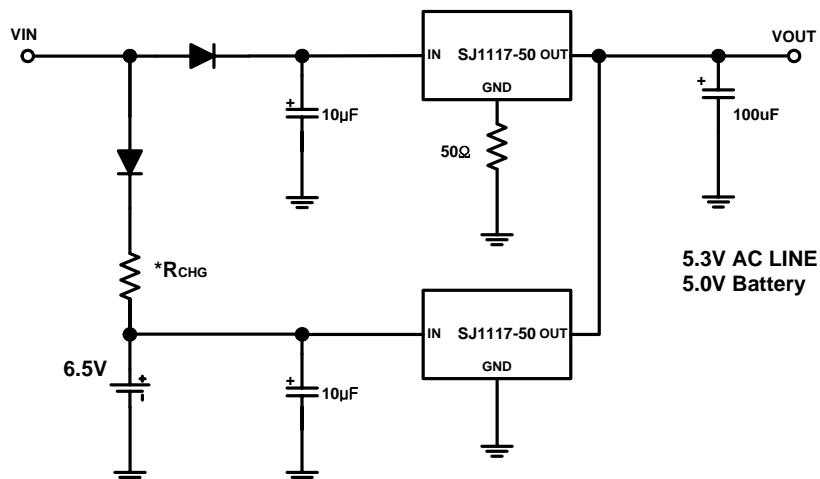


Fig.20 Adjusting Output of Fixed Regulators

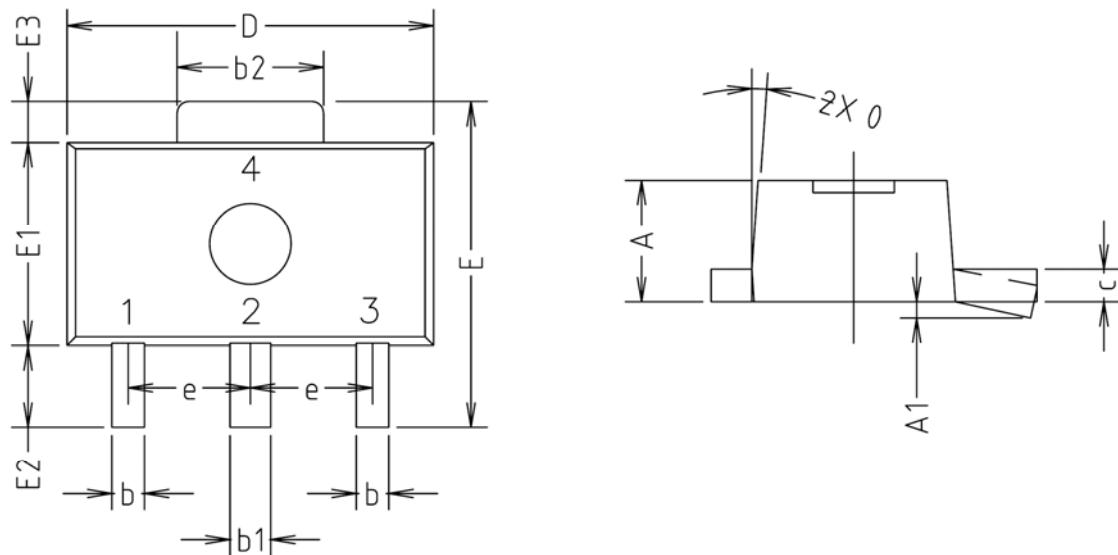
Fig.21 Regulators with Reference



*: R_{CHG} : Select for charge rate.

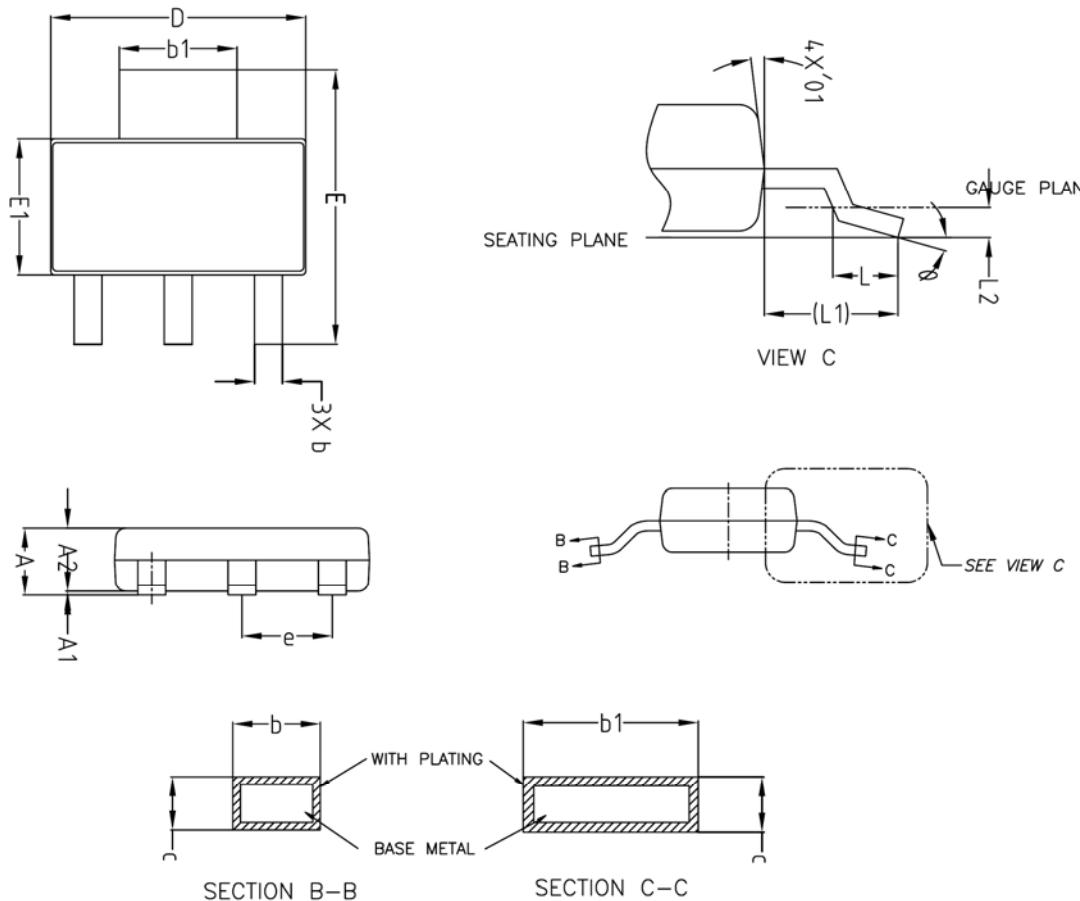
Fig.22 Battery Backed-up Power Supply

◆ SOT-89 Outline Dimension (unit : mm)



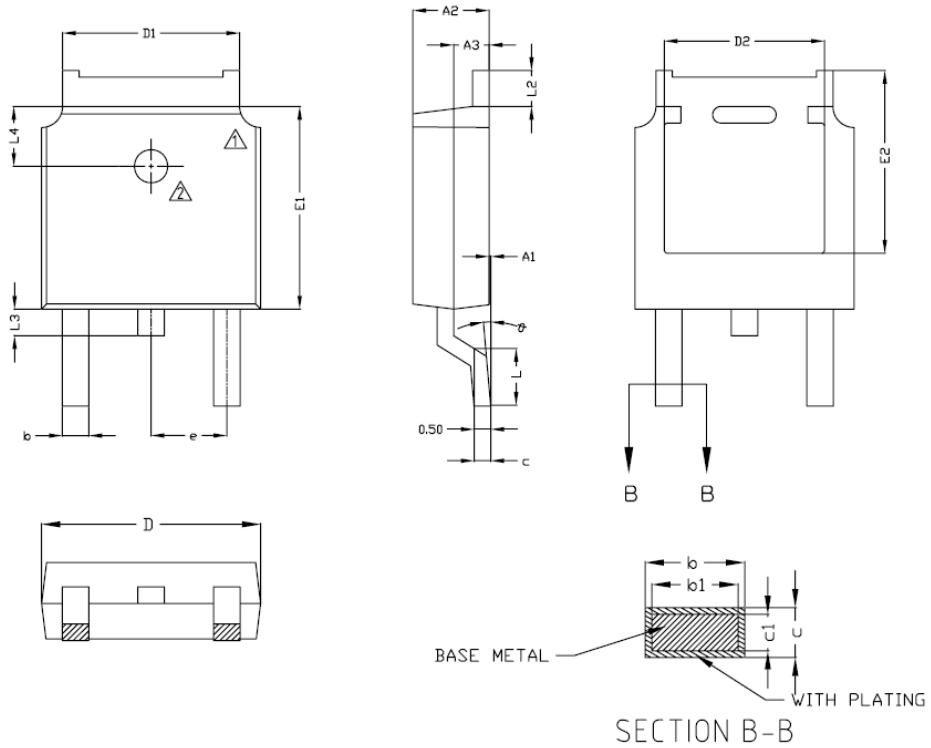
| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS | | | NOTE |
|--------|-------------|---------|---------|------|
| | MINIMUM | NOMINAL | MAXIMUM | |
| A | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.60 | |
| A1 | 0.00 | — | 0.10 | |
| b | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.48 | |
| b1 | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.58 | |
| b2 | 1.79 | 1.82 | 1.87 | |
| c | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.46 | |
| D | 4.40 | 4.50 | 4.70 | |
| E | 3.70 | 4.00 | 4.30 | |
| E1 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.70 | |
| E2 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.20 | |
| E3 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.60 | |
| e | 1.50 TYP. | | | |
| θ | 4° TYP. | | | |

◆ SOT-223 Outline Dimension (unit : mm)



| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS | | | NOTE |
|--------|-------------|---------|---------|------|
| | MINIMUM | NOMINAL | MAXIMUM | |
| A | — | — | 1.80 | |
| A1 | 0.00 | — | 0.10 | |
| A2 | 1.60 | 1.65 | 1.70 | |
| b | 0.68 | — | 0.76 | |
| b1 | 2.95 | — | 3.07 | |
| c | 0.23 | — | 0.28 | |
| D | 6.40 | 6.50 | 6.60 | |
| E | 6.80 | 7.00 | 7.20 | |
| E1 | 3.40 | 3.50 | 3.60 | |
| e | 2.30 BSC | | | |
| L | 0.45 | — | 0.65 | |
| L1 | 1.75 REF | | | |
| L2 | 0.10 BSC | | | |
| θ | 0° | — | 10° | |
| θ1 | 5° | — | 10° | |

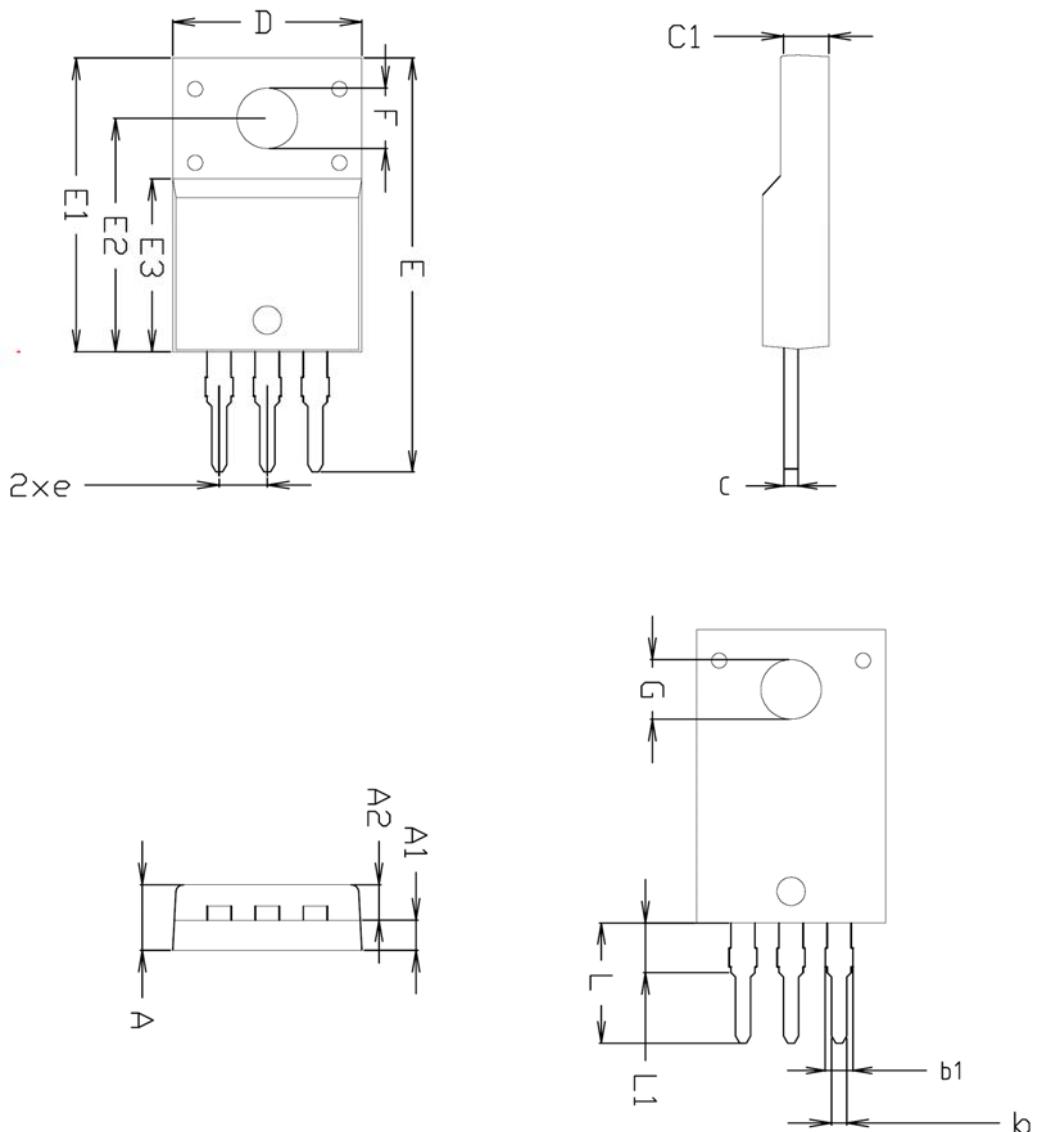
◆ TO-252 Outline Dimension (unit : mm)



| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | MINIMUM | NOMINAL | MAXIMUM |
| A_1 | 0 | - | 0.10 |
| A_2 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.40 |
| A_3 | 1.02 | 1.067 | 1.12 |
| b | 0.75 | - | 0.84 |
| b_1 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.79 |
| c | 0.49 | - | 0.57 |
| c_1 | 0.48 | 0.508 | 0.52 |
| D | 6.50 | 6.60 | 6.70 |
| D_1 | 5.334 REF. | | |
| D_2 | 4.70 | 4.826 | 4.92 |
| E | 9.90 | 10.10 | 10.30 |
| E_1 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.20 |
| E_2 | 5.30 REF. | | |
| e | 2.286 BSC. | | |
| L | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.60 |
| L_2 | 0.90 | - | 1.25 |
| L_3 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| L_4 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.90 |
| θ | 0 | - | 8° |

SECTION B-B

◆ TO-220F-3SL Outline Dimension (unit : mm)



| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS | | | NOTE |
|--------|-------------|---------|---------|------|
| | MINIMUM | NOMINAL | MAXIMUM | |
| A | - | - | 4.60 | |
| A1 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.55 | |
| A2 | 1.95 | 2.00 | 2.05 | |
| b | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | |
| b1 | 1.07 | 1.27 | 1.47 | |
| C | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.60 | |
| C1 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 2.90 | |
| D | 9.90 | 10.00 | 10.10 | |
| E | 21.97 | - | 22.57 | |
| E1 | 15.50 | 15.60 | 15.70 | |
| E2 | 12.30 | 12.40 | 12.50 | |
| E3 | 9.15 | 9.20 | 9.25 | |
| F | 3.10 | 3.20 | 3.30 | |
| G | 3.30 | 3.40 | 3.50 | |
| e | 2.54 BSC | | | |
| L | 6.37 | - | 6.97 | |
| L1 | 2.00 BSC | | | |

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