

Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $V_{IN} = 2.5V$ for fixed reference output voltage, Venable= 2.25V, Ta = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Output Voltage	$10mA \le I_L \le 1.0A,$ Vo+1V $\le V_{IN} \le 8V$		0.980 Vo	V _{OUT}	1.020 Vo	V
	$10mA \le I_L \le 1.0A,$ $2.5V \le V_{IN} \le 16V$		0.970 Vo		1.030 Vo	V
Line Regulation	I_L =10mA, Vo+1V \leq V _{IN} \leq 16V			0.05	0.5	%
Load Regulation	V_{IN} =Vout+1V, 8mA $\leq I_L \leq 300$ mA			0.05	0.1	%
	V _{IN} =Vout+1V, 10mA≤I _L ≤1A			0.2	1.0	
Output Voltage Temp. Coefficient				40	100	ppm/ °C
Dropout Voltage (Note 5)	$\Delta V_{OUT} = -1\%$	I _L =100mA		100	250	
		I _L =500mA		275	350	mV
		I _L =1.0A		400	630	
Quiescent Current (Note 6)	V _{IN} = V _{OUT} +1V	I _L =100mA		0.7		
		I _L =500mA		6		mA
		I _L =1.0A		17	23	
Current Limited	V_{OUT} =0, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} +1V			1.8		А

Thermal Performance

Condition	Package type	Тур	Unit	
Thermal Decister on Innetion to Occo	SOT-223	15	°0111	
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	TO-252	10	°C/W	

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Rating is limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions see the Electrical Characteristics.

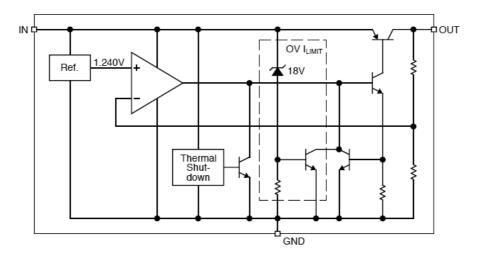
Note 2: The device is not guaranteed to operate outside its operating rating.

Note 3: Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions recommended.

- Note 4: The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature, T_J , the junction to ambient thermal resistance, Θ_{JA} , and the ambient temperature, Ta. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. The effective value of Θ_{JA} can be reduced by using a heat sink, $Pd_{(max)} = (T_{J(max)} Ta) / \Theta_{JA}$.
- Note 5: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops -1% below its nominal value measured at 1V differential.
- Note 6: Ground pin current is the regulator quiescent current. The total current drawn from the source is the sum of the ground pin current and output load current, $I_{GND} = I_{IN} I_{OUT}$ for fix output voltage, , $I_{GND} = I_{IN} I_{OUT} + 10$ mA for fix reference output voltage in full load regulation.
- Note 8: Output voltage temperature coefficient is ΔV_{OUT} (worse cast) / $(T_{J(max)} T_{J(MIN)})$ where is $T_{J(max)} + 125^{\circ}C$ and $T_{J(MIN)}$ is $0^{\circ}C$.



Functional Diagram



Application Information

The TS39100 are high performance with low dropout voltage regulator suitable for moderate to high current and voltage regulator application. Its 630mV dropout voltage at full load and over temperature makes it especially valuable in battery power systems and as high efficiency noise filters in post regulator applications. Unlike normal NPN transistor design, where the base to emitter voltage drop and collector to emitter saturation voltage limit the minimum dropout voltage, dropout performance of the PNP output of these devices is limited only by low V_{CE} saturation voltage.

The TS39100 is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions. Linear current limiting is provided. Output current during overload conditions is constant. Thermal shutdown the device when the die temperature exceeds the maximum safe operating temperature. Transient protection allows device survival even when the input voltage spikes above and below nominal. The output structure of these regulators allows voltages in excess of the desired output voltage to be applied without reverse current flow.

Output Capacitor Requirement

The TS39100 requires an output capacitor to maintain stability and improve transient response is necessary. The value of this capacitor is dependent upon the output current, lower currents allow smaller capacitors. TS39100 output capacitor selection is dependent upon the ESR of the output capacitor to maintain stability. When the output capacitor is 10uF or greater, the output capacitor should have an ESR less than 2 Ω . This will improve transient response as well as promote stability. Ultra low ESR capacitors (<100m Ω), such as ceramic chip capacitors, may promote instability. These very low ESR levels may cause an oscillation and/or under damped transient response. A low ESR solid tantalum capacitor works extremely well and provides good transient response and stability over temperature aluminum electrolytes can also be used, as long as the ESR of the capacitor is <2 Ω . The value of the output capacitor can be increased without limit. Higher capacitance values help to improve transient response and ripple rejection and reduce output noise.

Input Capacitor Requirement

An input capacitor of 1uF or greater is recommended when the device is more than 4" away from the bulk AC supply capacitance or when the supply is a battery. Small, surface mount, ceramic chip capacitors can be used for bypassing. Larger values will help to improve ripple rejection by bypassing the input to the regulator, further improving the integrity of the output voltage.

Minimum Load Current

The TS39100 is specified between finite loads. If the output current is too small leakage currents dominate and the output voltage rises. A 10mA minimum load current is necessary for proper regulation.



Application Information (Continue)

Transient Response and 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V Conversion

TS39100 has excellent transient response to variations in input voltage and load current. The device have been designed to respond quickly to load current variations and input voltage variations. Large output capacitors are not required to obtain this performance. A standard 10uF output capacitor, preferably tantalum, is all that is required. Larger values help to improve performance even further. By virtue of its low dropout voltage, this device does not saturate into dropout as readily as similar NPN base designs. When converting from 3.3V to 2.5V or 2.5V to 1.8V, the NPN based regulators are already operating in dropout, with typical dropout requirements of 1.2V or greater,. To convert down to 2.5V or 1.8V without operating in dropout, NPN based regulators require an input voltage of 3.7V at the very least. The TS39100 will provide excellent performance with an input as low as 3.0V or 2.5V respectively. This gives the PNP based regulators a distinct advantage over older, NPN based linear regulators.

Copper area lay out information

Determine the power dissipation requirements for the design along with the maximum ambient temperature at which the device will be operated. Refer to power dissipation with copper area curve, which shows safe operating curves for three different ambient temperatures with 25°C, 50°C, 85°C. From these curves, the minimum amount of copper can be determined by knowing the maximum power dissipation required.

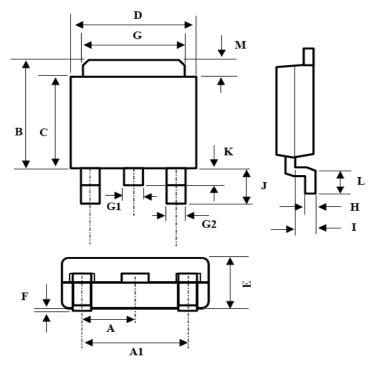
 $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{D}} = (\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}} - \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{OUT}}) * \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{OUT}} + \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}} * \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{GND}}$

If we used a 5.0V output device and a 6V input at an output current of 350mA, then the power dissipation is as follows:

 $P_D = (6.0V-5.0V) * 350mA + 5V * 4mA$ $P_D = 350mW + 20mW$ $P_D = 370mW$

If the maximum ambient temperature is 85° C and the power dissipation is as above 375mW, the curve is shows that the required area of copper is 80 mm².





TO-252 Mechanical Drawing

TO-252 DIMENSION					
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
А	2.3BSC		0.09BSC		
A1	4.6BSC		0.18BSC		
В	6.80	7.20	0.268	0.283	
С	5.40	5.60	0.213	0.220	
D	6.40	6.65	0.252	0.262	
Е	2.20	2.40	0.087	0.094	
F	0.00	0.20	0.000	0.008	
G	5.20	5.40	0.205	0.213	
G1	0.75	0.85	0.030	0.033	
G2	0.55	0.65	0.022	0.026	
Н	0.35	0.65	0.014	0.026	
Ι	0.90	1.50	0.035	0.059	
J	2.20	2.80	0.087	0.110	
Κ	0.50	1.10	0.020	0.043	
L	0.90	1.50	0.035	0.059	
М	1.30	1.70	0.051	0.67	

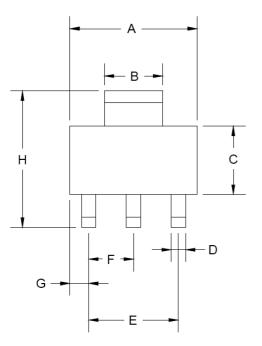
Marking Diagram

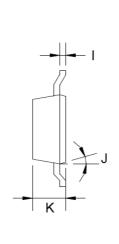


- XX = Output Voltage
 - (18=1.8V, 25=2.5V, 33=3.3V, 50=5V)
- Y = Year Code
- M = Month Code
 - (A=Jan, B=Feb, C=Mar, D=Apl, E=May, F=Jun, G=Jul, H=Aug, I=Sep, J=Oct, K=Nov, L=Dec)
 - Month Code for Halogen Free Product
 (O=Jan, P=Feb, Q=Mar, R=Apl, S=May, T=Jun, U=Jul, V=Aug, W=Sep, X=Oct, Y=Nov, Z=Dec)
- L = Lot Code



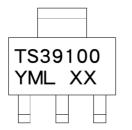
SOT-223 Mechanical Drawing





SOT-223 DIMENSION					
DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	6.350	6.850	0.250	0.270	
В	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
С	3.450	3.750	0.136	0.148	
D	0.595	0.635	0.023	0.025	
Е	4.550	4.650	0.179	0.183	
F	2.250	2.350	0.088	0.093	
G	0.835	1.035	0.032	0.041	
Н	6.700	7.300	0.263	0.287	
I	0.250	0.355	0.010	0.014	
J	10°	16°	10°	16°	
Κ	1.550	1.800	0.061	0.071	

Marking Diagram



- **XX** = Output Voltage
 - (18=1.8V, 25=2.5V, 33=3.3V, 50=5V)
 - = Year Code

Υ

Μ

- = Month Code
 - (A=Jan, B=Feb, C=Mar, D=Apl, E=May, F=Jun, G=Jul, H=Aug, I=Sep, J=Oct, K=Nov, L=Dec)
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