

## 150mA Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

### FEATURES

- 5.0V and 3.3V output versions
- 1% Output Accuracy
- Very Low Quiescent Current
- Low Dropout: 300mV @ 150mA
- Very Tight Load & Line Regulation
- Very Low Temperature Coefficient
- Current and Thermal Limiting
- Requires only 1μF for Stability
- Equivalent Replacement for LT1121
- Industry Standard SOT-223 and TO-92 3 lead packages

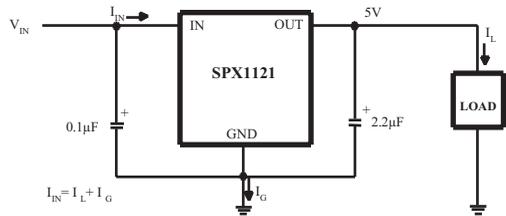
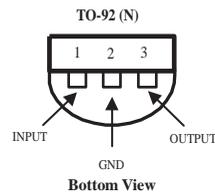
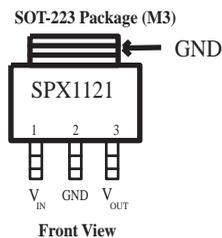


Figure 1. Fixed +5V Regulator Circuit

### DESCRIPTION

The SPX1121 is a low power voltage regulator. It is an excellent choice for use in battery-powered applications such as cordless telephones, radio control systems, and portable computers. The SPX1121 features very low quiescent current and low dropout voltage (typ. 20mV at 100μA and 300mV at 150mA). A tight initial tolerance (1%), extremely good load and line regulation (0.05% typ.), and very low output temperature coefficient (20 ppm/°C typ.), make the SPX1121 useful as a low power voltage reference.

### PACKAGE PINOUTS



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Dissipation.....Internally Limited  
 Lead Temperature (soldering, 5 seconds) .....260°C  
 Storage Temperature Range.....-65°C to +150°C

Operating Junction Temperature Range.....-40°C to +125°C  
 Input Supply Voltage.....-0.3V to +30V  
 ESD Rating.....2kV min

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{IN}=6V$ ,  $I_L=100\mu A$ ,  $C_L=1\mu F$  (NOTE 2),  $T_A=25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified. Boldface applies over the full operating temperature ranges.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX	UNIT
<b>3.3 V Versions</b>					
Output Voltage	$T_J=25^\circ C$ $1mA \leq I_L \leq 150mA$	3.267 <b>3.217</b>	3.300 <b>3.300</b>	3.333 <b>3.382</b>	V
<b>5 V Versions</b>					
Output Voltage	$T_J=25^\circ C$ $1mA \leq I_L \leq 150mA$	4.950 <b>4.880</b>	5.000 <b>5.000</b>	5.050 <b>5.120</b>	V
<b>All Voltage Options</b>					
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	(NOTE1)		20	100	ppm/°C
Line Regulation (NOTE 3)	$6V \leq V_{IN} \leq 30V$ (NOTE4)		0.03	0.20	%
Load Regulation (NOTE3)	$100 \mu A \leq I_L \leq 150mA$		0.04	0.60	%
Dropout Voltage (NOTE 5)	$I_L=100 \mu A$ $I_L=1mA$ $I_L=100mA$ $I_L=150mA$		20 110 270 300	550	mV
Ground Current	$I_L=100 \mu A$ $I_L=1mA$ $I_L=10mA$		100 110 350	170	$\mu A$
	$I_L=50mA$ $I_L=100mA$ $I_L=150mA$		1 3 5	6 10	mA
Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=0$		230	500	mA
Thermal Regulation			0.05	0.20	%/W
Output Noise, 10Hz to 100kHz	$C_L=1 \mu F$ $C_L=200 \mu F$		430 160		$\mu V$ rms $\mu V$ rms
Thermal Resistance $\Theta_{JA}$ SOT-223-3 TO-92-3			62.3 131.9		°C/W °C/W

NOTE1: Output or reference voltage temperature coefficients defined as the worst case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.

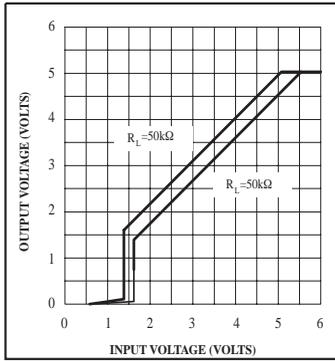
NOTE2: Unless otherwise specified all limits guaranteed for  $T_J=25^\circ C$ ,  $V_{IN}=6V$ ,  $I_L=100 \mu A$  and  $C_L=1 \mu F$ .

NOTE3: Regulation is measured at constant junction temperature, using pulse testing with a low duty cycle. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered under the specification for thermal regulation.

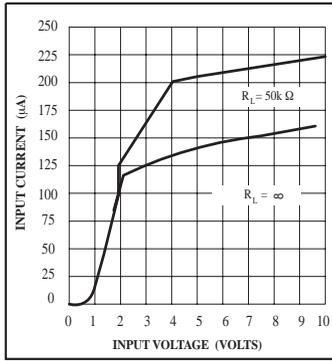
NOTE4: Line regulation for the SPX1121 is tested at  $I_L=1mA$ . For  $T_J=125^\circ C$ , line regulation is guaranteed by design. See typical performance characteristics for line regulation versus temperature and load current.

NOTE5: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 100 mV below its nominal value measured at 1V differential.

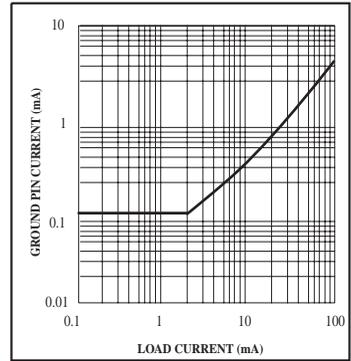
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



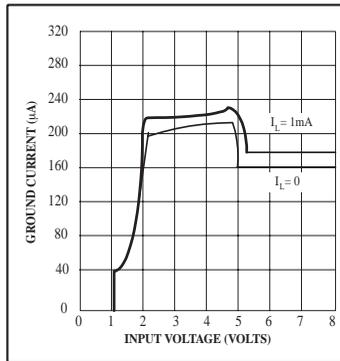
Dropout Characteristics



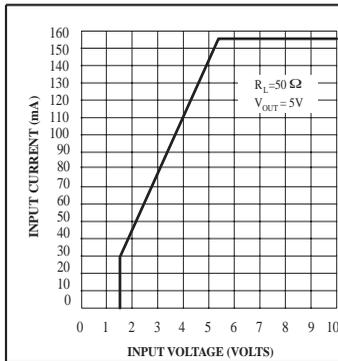
Input Current



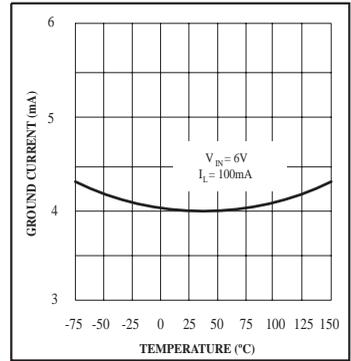
Ground Current vs. Load Current



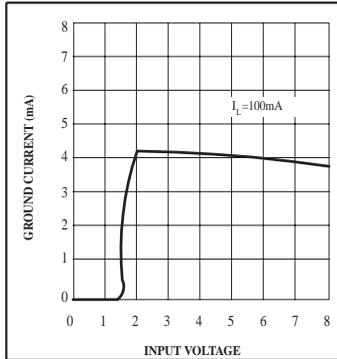
Ground Current vs. Input Voltage



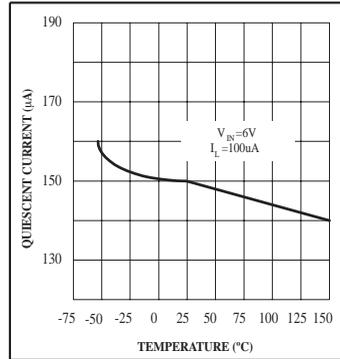
Input Current



Ground Current

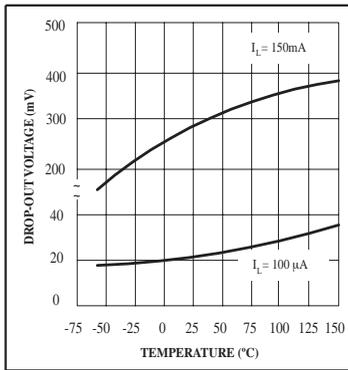


Ground Current

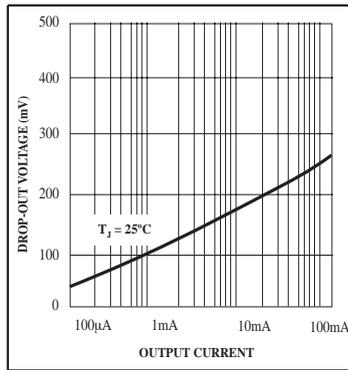


Quiescent Current

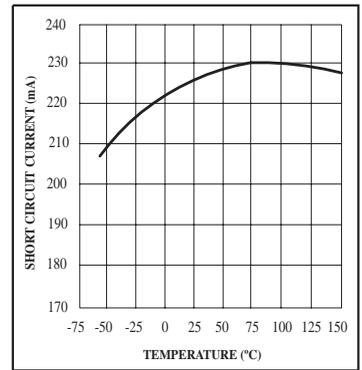
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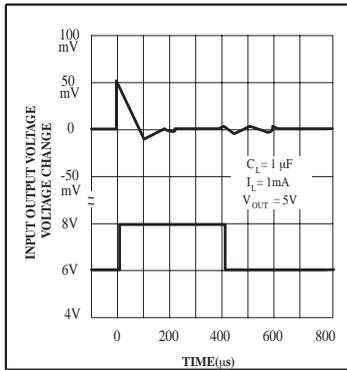
Drop-Out Voltage



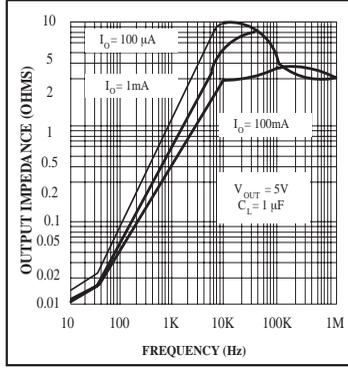
Drop-Out Voltage



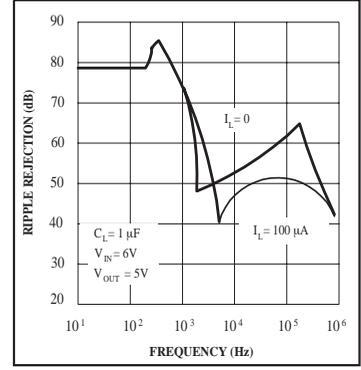
Short Circuit Current



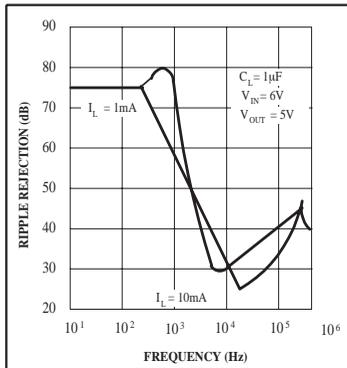
Line Transient Response



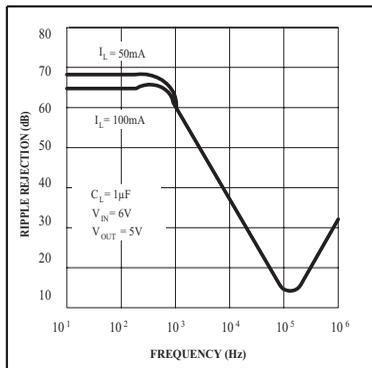
Output Impedance



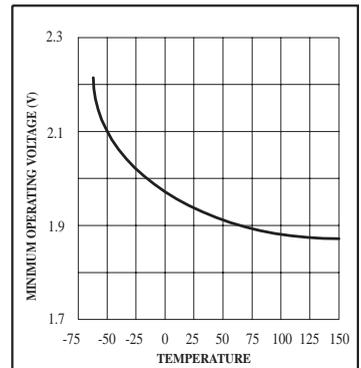
Ripple Rejection



Ripple Rejection

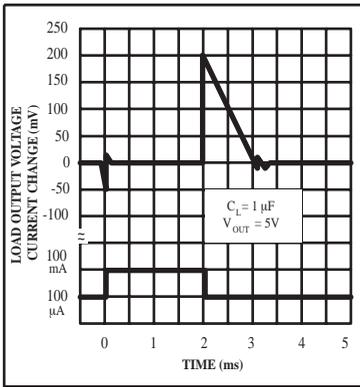


Ripple Rejection

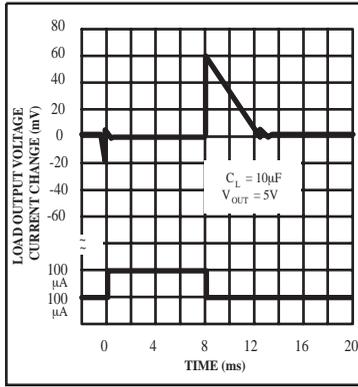


Minimum Operating Voltage

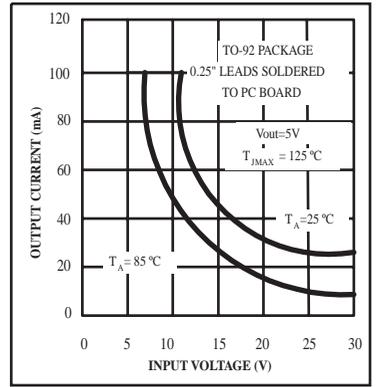
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (CONT.)



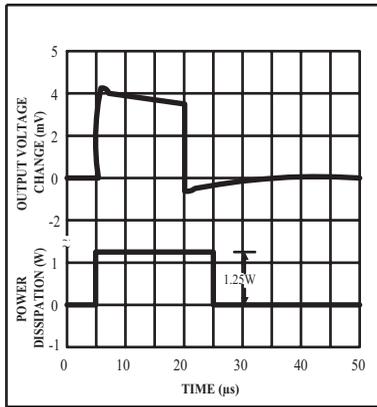
Load Transient Response



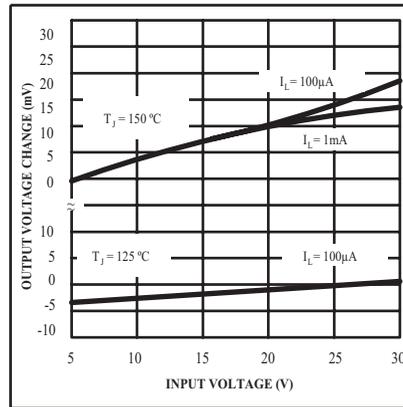
Load Transient Response



Maximum Rated Output



Thermal Response



Line Regulation

## APPLICATIONS HINTS

### EXTERNAL CAPACITORS

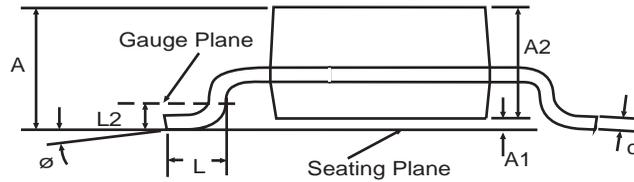
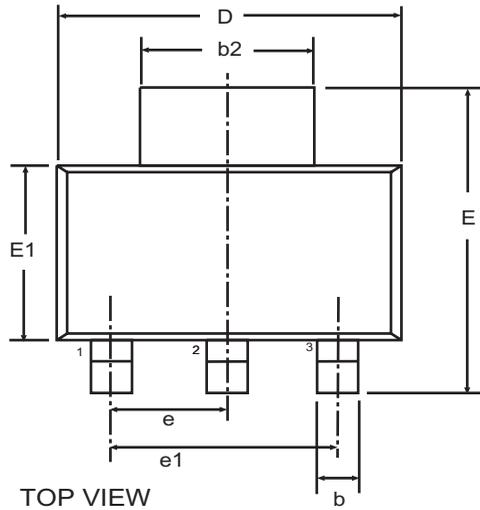
The stability of the SPX1121 requires a  $1\mu\text{F}$  or greater capacitor between output and ground. Oscillation could occur without this capacitor. Most types of tantalum or aluminum electrolytic works fine here. For operations below  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  solid tantalum is recommended since the many aluminum types have electrolytes that freeze at about  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The ESR of about  $5\Omega$  or less and resonant frequency above  $500\text{kHz}$  are the most important parameters in the value of the capacitor. The capacitors value may be increased without limit.

The SPX1121 unlike other low dropout regulators will remain stable and in regulation with no load in addition to the internal voltage divider. This feature is especially important in applications like CMOS RAM keep-alive.

If there is more than 10 inches of wire between the input and the AC filter capacitor or if a battery is used as the input then a  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  tantalum or aluminum electrolytic capacitor should be placed from the input to the ground.

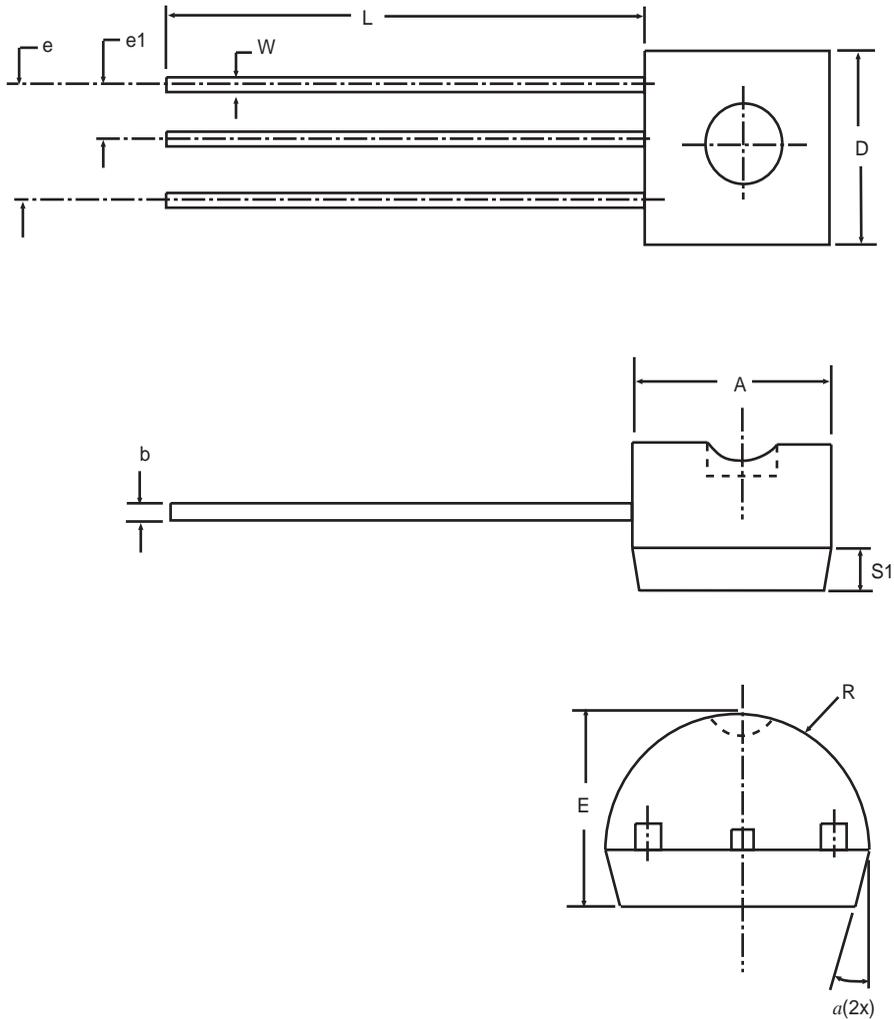
### REDUCING OUTPUT NOISE

It may be an advantage to reduce the AC noise present at the output. One way is to reduce the regulator bandwidth by increasing the size of the output capacitor. Increasing the capacitor from  $1\mu\text{F}$  to  $220\mu\text{F}$  decreases the noise from  $430\mu\text{V}$  to  $160\mu\text{VRMS}$  for a  $100\text{kHz}$  bandwidth at  $5\text{V}$  output.



FRONT VIEW

3 Pin SOT-223		JEDEC TO-261		Variation AA		
SYMBOL	Millimeters Controlling Dimension			Inches Conversion Factor: 1 Inch = 25.40 mm		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	-	-	1.80	-	-	0.071
A1	0.02	-	0.10	0.001	-	0.004
A2	1.50	1.60	1.70	0.060	0.063	0.067
b	0.66	0.76	0.84	0.026	0.030	0.033
b2	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
c	0.23	0.30	0.35	0.010	0.012	0.014
D	6.30	6.50	6.70	0.248	0.256	0.264
E	6.70	7.00	7.30	0.264	0.276	0.287
E1	3.30	3.50	3.70	0.130	0.138	0.146
e	2.30 BASIC			0.091 BASIC		
e1	4.60 BASIC			0.182 BASIC		
L	0.75	-	-	0.030	-	-
L2	0.25 BASIC			0.010 BASIC		
ø	0...	-	10...	0...	-	10...
SIPEX Pkg Signoff Date/Rev:				JL Aug8-05/Rev A		



3 Pin TO-92						
SYMBOL	Dimensions in Inches: Controlling Dimension			Dimensions in Millimeters Conversion Factor: 1 Inch = 25.40 mm		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.170	-	0.195	4.32	-	4.95
b	0.014	-	0.020	0.36	-	0.51
E	0.130	-	0.155	3.30	-	3.94
e	0.095	-	0.105	2.41	-	2.67
e1	0.045	-	0.055	1.14	-	1.40
L	0.500	-	0.610	12.70	-	15.49
R	0.085	-	0.095	2.16	-	2.41
S1	0.045	-	0.060	1.14	-	1.52
W	0.016	-	0.022	0.41	-	0.56
D	0.175	-	0.195	4.45	-	4.95
$\alpha$	4...	-	6...	4...	-	6...
SIPEX Pkg Signoff Date/Rev:			JL Sept23-05 / RevA			

PART NUMBER	ACCURACY	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	PACKAGE
SPX1121N-3-3 .....	1%	3.3V .....	3 lead TO-92
SPX1121N-3-3/TR .....	1%	3.3V .....	3 lead TO-92
SPX1121N-5-0 .....	1%	5.0V .....	3 lead TO-92
SPX1121N-5-0/TR .....	1%	5.0V .....	3 lead TO-92
SPX1121M3-3-3 .....	1%	3.3V .....	3 lead SOT-223
SPX1121M3-3-3/TR .....	1%	3.3V .....	3 lead SOT-223
SPX1121M3-5-0 .....	1%	5.0V .....	3 lead SOT-223
SPX1121M3-5-0/TR .....	1%	5.0V .....	3 lead SOT-223

Available in lead free packaging. To order add "-L" suffix to part number.

Example: SPX1121N-3.3/TR = standard; SPX1121N-L-3.3/TR = lead free

/TR = Tape and Reel

Pack quantity is 2500 for or SOT-223 and 2,000 for TO-92.



ANALOG EXCELLENCE

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