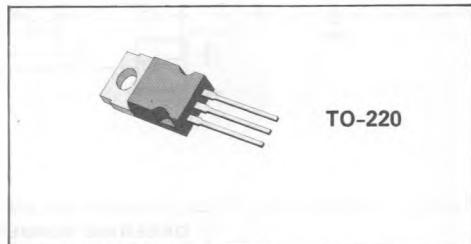


VERY LOW DROP 1.5A REGULATORS

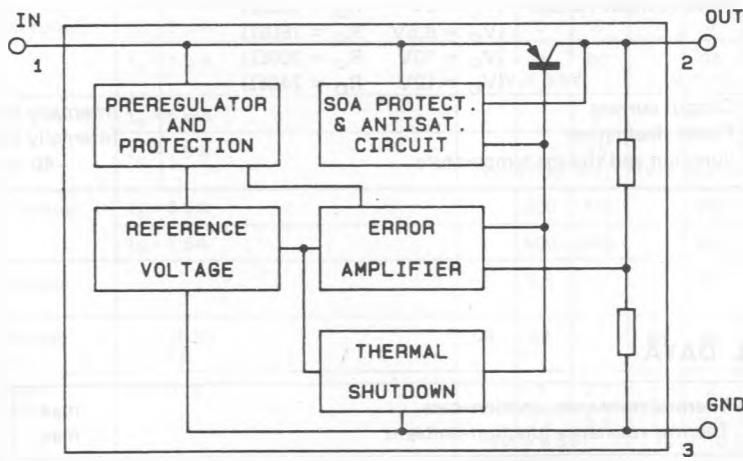
PRELIMINARY DATA

- PRECISE 5V, 8.5V, 10V, 12V OUTPUTS
- LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE (500mV TYP AT 1.5A)
- VERY LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT
- THERMAL SHUTDOWN
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- REVERSE POLARITY PROTECTION


INTRODUCTION

The L4940 series of three terminal positive regulators is available in TO-220 package and with several fixed output voltages, making it useful in a wide range of industrial and consumer applications. Thanks to its very low input/output volt-

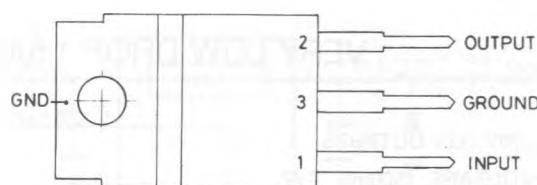
age drop, these devices are particularly suitable for battery powered equipments, reducing consumption and prolonging battery life. Each type employs internal current limiting, antisaturation circuit, thermal shut-down and safe area protection.

BLOCK DIAGRAM


88L4940-01

CONNECTION DIAGRAM AND ORDERING NUMBERS

(Top view)



S - 2568/1

ORDERING NUMBERS	OUTPUT VOLTAGE
L4940V5	5V
L4940V85	8.5V
L4940V10	10V
L4940V12	12V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_I	Forward input voltage	30	V
V_{IR}	Reverse input voltage	-15	V
	($V_O = 5V$ $R_O = 100\Omega$)		
	($V_O = 8.5V$ $R_O = 180\Omega$)		
	($V_O = 10V$ $R_O = 200\Omega$)		
	($V_O = 12V$ $R_O = 240\Omega$)		
I_O	Output current	Internally limited	
P_{tot}	Power dissipation	Internally limited	
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and storage temperature	-40 to 150	°C

THERMAL DATA

$R_{th j-case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case	max	3	°C/W
$R_{th j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	50	°C/W

TEST CIRCUITS

Fig. 1 - DC Parameters

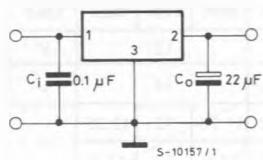


Fig. 2 - Load Regulation

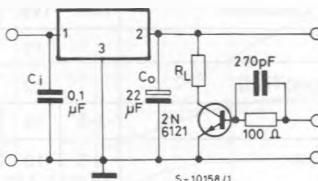
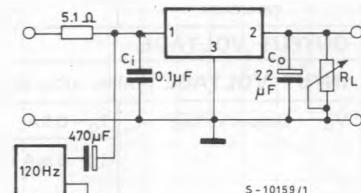


Fig. 3 - Ripple Rejection



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Refer to the test circuits $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $C_i = 0.1\mu\text{F}$, $C_o = 22\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		5					8.5		V
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise specified)		7					10.5		V
V _o Output voltage	I _o = 0.5A		4.9	5	5.1	8.3	8.5	8.7	V
	I _o = 5 mA to 1.5A		4.8	5	5.2	8.15	8.5	8.85	
V _i Operating input voltage	I _o = 5 mA				17			17	V
	I _o = 5 mA	(V _i = 3V to 17V)	4	10		(V _i = 9.5 to 17V)	4	9	mV
ΔV _o Line regulation	I _o = 5 mA						12	30	mV
	I _o = 0.5A to 1A		5	15			8	16	
I _Q Quiescent current	I _o = 5 mA		5	8			4	8	mA
	I _o = 1.5 A		30	50		(V _i = 6.5V)	30	50	
ΔI _Q Quiescent current change	I _o = 5 mA			3				2.5	mA
	I _o = 1.5 A		15			(V _i = 3.5 to 16V)		15	
V _d Dropout voltage	I _o = 0.5A		200	400			200	400	mV
	I _o = 1.5A		500	900			500	900	
ΔV _o / ΔT Output voltage drift			0.5				0.8		mV/°C
SVR Supply voltage rejection	f = 120 Hz I _o = 1A		58	68		58	66		dB
I _{sc} Short circuit current limit	V _i = 14V		2	2.7			2	2.7	A
			2.2	2.9		(V _i = 6.5V)	2.2	2.9	
Z _o Output impedance	f = 1 KHz I _o = 0.5A		30				32		mΩ
e _N Output noise	B = 100 Hz to 100 KHz		30				30		μV/V _o

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Refer to the test circuits $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $C_i = 0.1\mu\text{F}$, $C_o = 22\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		10			12			V
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise specified)		12			14			V
V_o	$I_o = 0.5\text{A}$	9.8	10	10.2	11.75	12	12.25	V
	$I_o = 5 \text{ mA to } 1.5\text{A}$	9.6 ($V_i = 11.7 \text{ to } 16\text{V}$)	10	10.4 ($V_i = 13.8 \text{ to } 17\text{V}$)	11.5	12	12.5	
V_i	Operating input voltage	$I_o = 5 \text{ mA}$		17			17	V
ΔV_o	Line regulation	$I_o = 5 \text{ mA}$		3 ($V_i = 11 \text{ to } 17\text{V}$)	8		3 ($V_i = 13 \text{ to } 14\text{V}$)	mV
ΔV_o	$I_o = 5 \text{ mA to } 1.5\text{A}$		15	35		15	35	mV
	$I_o = 0.5\text{A to } 1\text{A}$		10	20		10	25	
I_Q	$I_o = 5 \text{ mA}$		4	8		4	8	mA
	$I_o = 1.5\text{A}$		30 ($V_i = 11.7\text{V}$)	50		30 ($V_i = 13.8\text{V}$)	50	
ΔI_Q	$I_o = 5 \text{ mA}$			2			1.5	mA
	$I_o = 1.5\text{A}$			13 ($V_i = 11.7 \text{ to } 16\text{V}$)			10 ($V_i = 13.8\text{V}$)	
V_d	$I_o = 0.5\text{A}$		200	400		200	400	mV
	$I_o = 1.5\text{A}$		500	900		500	900	
ΔV_o	Output voltage drift			1			1.2	
SVR	Supply voltage rejection	$f = 120 \text{ Hz}$ $I_o = 1\text{A}$	56	62		55	61	
I_{sc}	$V_i = 14\text{V}$		2	2.7		2	2.7	A
	$V_i = 11.7\text{V}$		2.2	2.9		—	—	
Z_o	Output impedance	$f = 1\text{KHz}$ $I_o = 0.5\text{A}$		36			40	
e_N	Output noise voltage	$B = 100 \text{ Hz to } 100 \text{ KHz}$		30			30	
								$\mu\text{V}/V_o$

Fig. 4 - Dropout voltage vs. output current

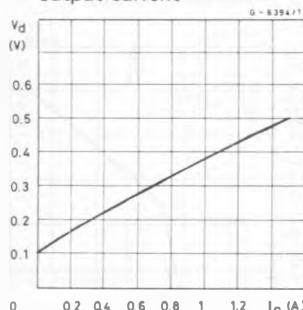


Fig. 5 - Dropout voltage vs. temperature

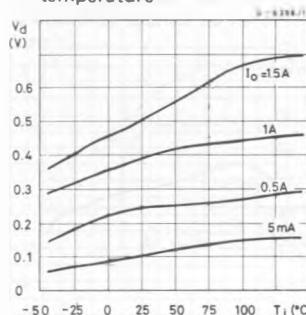


Fig. 6 - Output voltage vs. temperature (L4940V5)

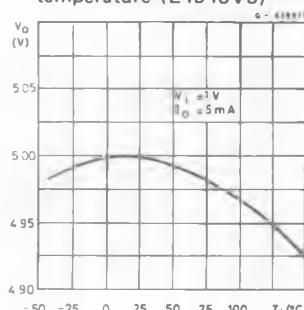


Fig. 7 - Output voltage vs. temperature (L4940V85)

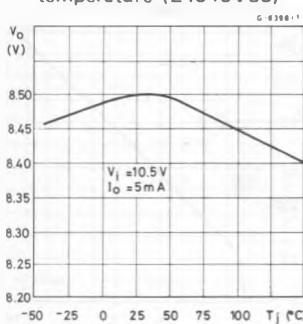


Fig. 8 - Output voltage vs. temperature (L4040V10)

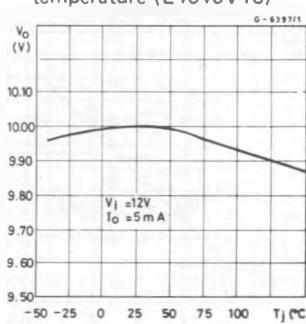


Fig. 9 - Output voltage vs. temperature (L4940V12)

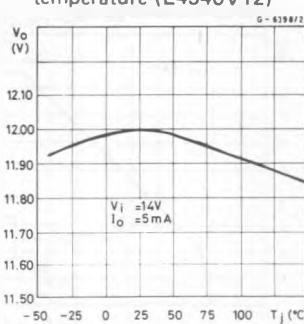


Fig. 10 - Quiescent current vs. temperature (L4940V5)

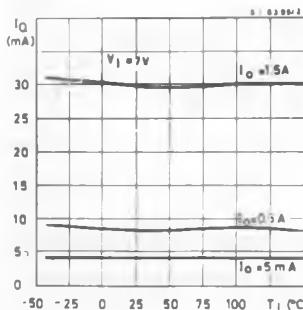


Fig. 11 - Quiescent current vs. input voltage (L4940V5)

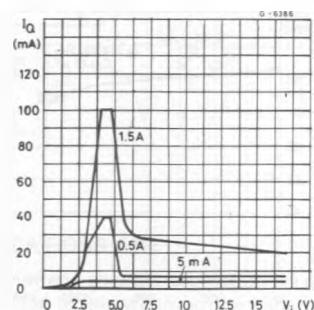


Fig. 12 - Quiescent current vs. output current (L4940V5)

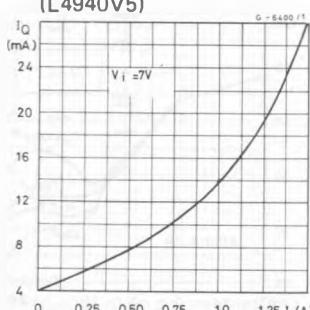


Fig. 13 - Short circuit current vs. temperature (L4940V5)

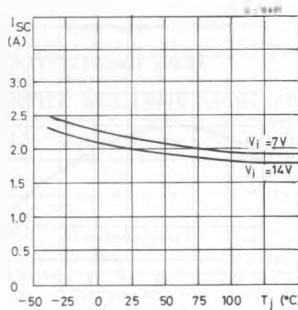


Fig. 14 - Peak output current vs. input/output differential voltage (L4940V5)

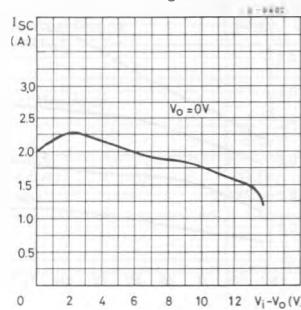


Fig. 15 - Low voltage behavior (L4940V5)

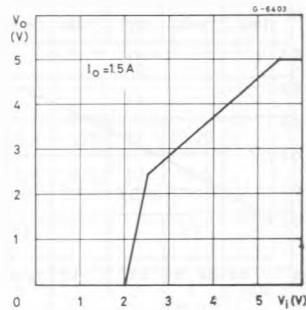


Fig. 16 - Low voltage behavior (L4940V85)

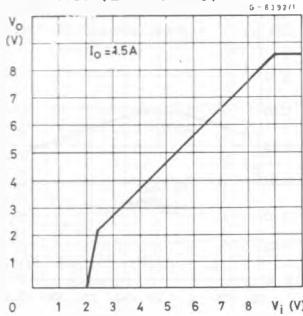


Fig. 17 - Low voltage behavior (L4940V10)

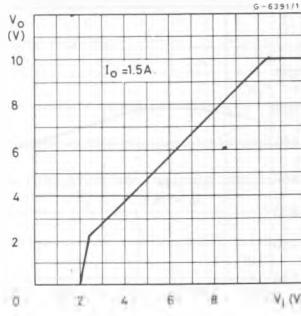


Fig. 18 - Low voltage behavior (L4940V12)

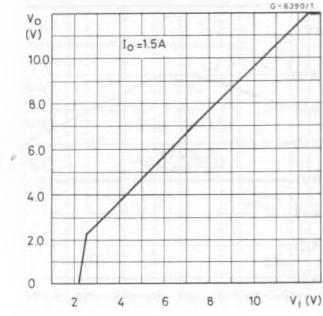


Fig. 19 - Supply voltage rejection vs. frequency (L4940V5)

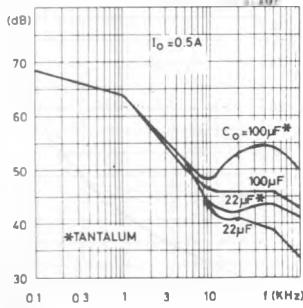


Fig. 20 - Supply voltage rejection vs. output current

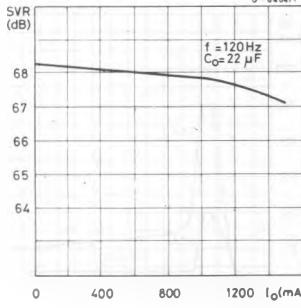


Fig. 21 - Load dump characteristics (L4940V5)

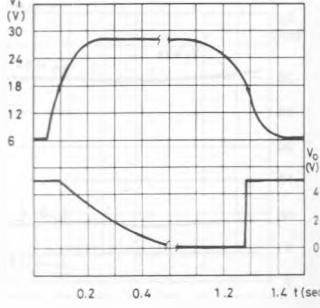


Fig. 22 - Line transient response (L4940V5)

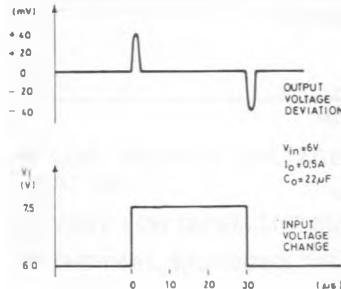


Fig. 23 - Load transient response

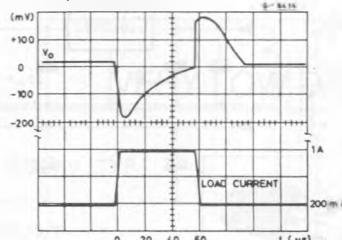


Fig. 24 - Total power dissipation

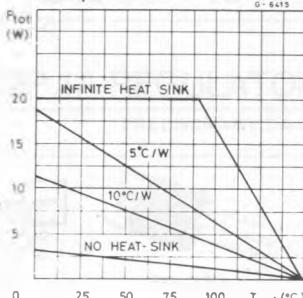


Fig. 25 – Distributed supply with on-card L4940 and L4941 low-drop regulators

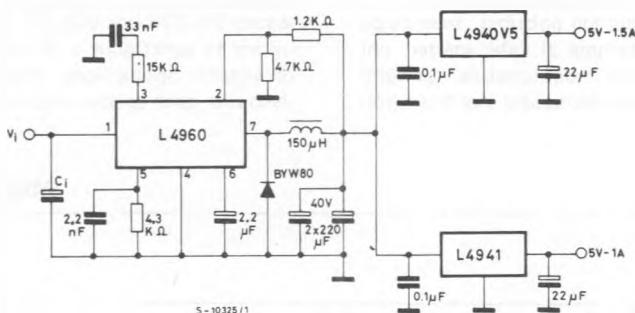
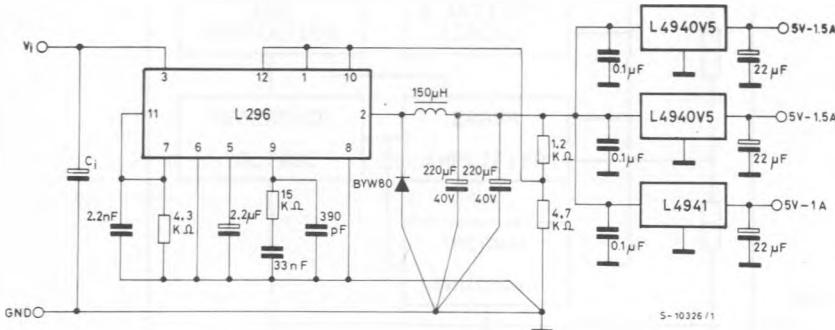


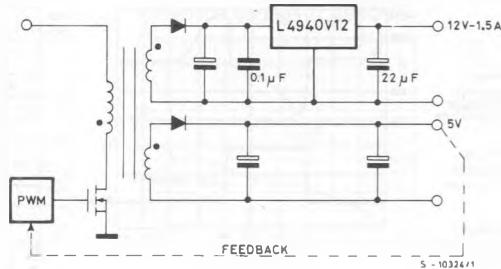
Fig. 26 – Distributed supply with on-card L4940 and L4941 low-drop regulators



ADVANTAGES OF THESE APPLICATIONS ARE:

- On card regulation with short circuit and thermal protection on each output.
 - Very high total system efficiency due to the switching preregulation and very low-drop postregulations.

Fig. 27



ADVANTAGES OF THIS CONFIGURATION ARE:

- Very high regulation (line and load) on both the output voltages.
- 12V output short-circuit and thermally protected.
- Very high efficiency on the 12V output due to the very low drop regulator.