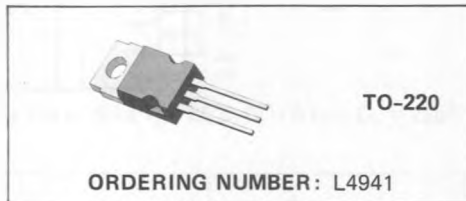


VERY LOW DROP 1A REGULATOR

PRELIMINARY DATA

- LOW DROPOUT VOLTAGE (450mV TYP AT 1A)
- VERY LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT
- THERMAL SHUTDOWN
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- REVERSE POLARITY PROTECTION

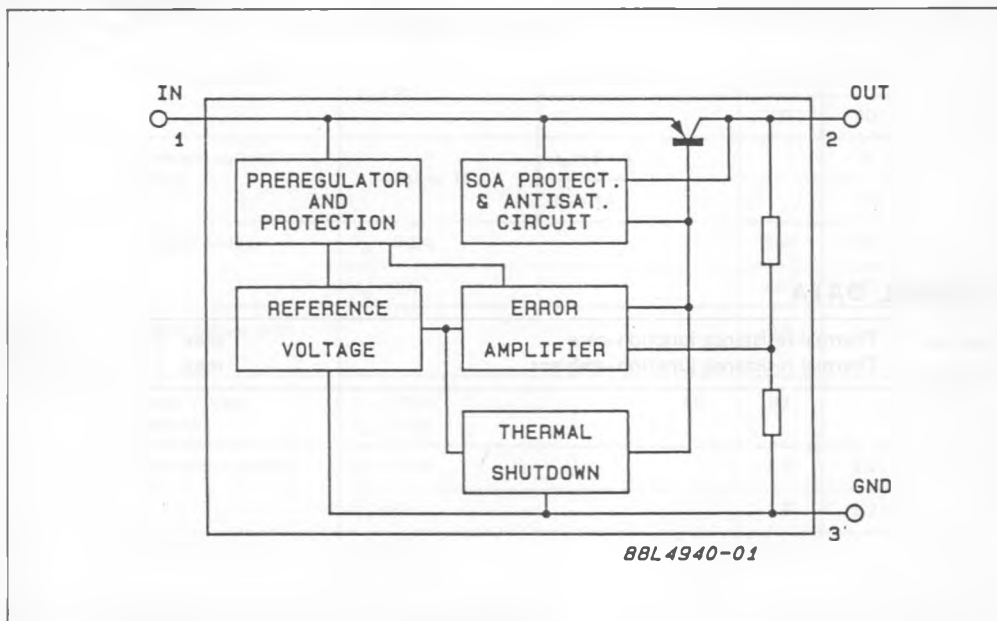


INTRODUCTION

The L4941 is a three terminal 5V positive regulator available in TO-220 package, making it useful in a wide range of the industrial and consumer applications. Thanks to its very low input/output voltage drop, this device is par-

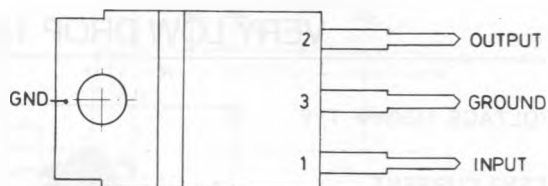
ticularly suitable for battery powered equipment, reducing consumption and prolonging battery life. It employs internal current limiting, anti-saturation circuit, thermal shut-down and safe area protection.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



CONNECTION DIAGRAM

(Top view)



S - 2568/1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_i	Forward input voltage	30	V
V_{iR}	Reverse input voltage ($R_O = 100\Omega$)	-15	V
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

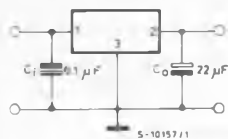


Fig. 2 – Load Regulation

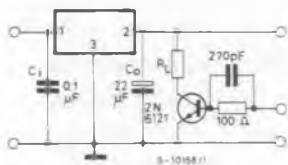
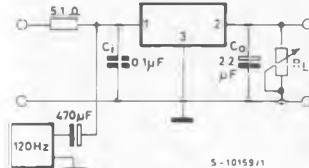


Fig. 3 – Ripple Rejection



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.	Unit
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		5			
INPUT VOLTAGE (unless otherwise specified)		7			
V_o	Output voltage $I_o = 5\text{mA to } 1\text{A}$ $V_i = 6\text{V to } 14\text{V}$	4.8	5	5.2	V
V_i	Operating input voltage $I_o = 5\text{mA}$			16	V
ΔV_o	Line regulation $V_i = 6\text{V to } 16\text{V}$ $I_o = 5\text{mA}$		5	20	mV
ΔV_o	Load regulation $I_o = 5\text{mA to } 1\text{A}$ $I_o = 0.5\text{A to } 1\text{A}$		8 5	20 15	mV
I_Q	Quiescent current $V_i = 6\text{V}$	$I_o = 5\text{mA}$	4	8	mA
		$I_o = 1\text{A}$	20	40	
ΔI_Q	Quiescent current change $V_i = 6\text{V to } 14\text{V}$	$I_o = 5\text{mA}$		3	mA
		$I_o = 1\text{A}$		-10	
V_d	Dropout voltage $I_o = 0.5\text{A}$		250	450	mV
		$I_o = 1\text{A}$	450	700	
$\frac{\Delta V_o}{\Delta T}$	Output voltage drift		0.6		mV/°C
SVR	Supply voltage rejection $f = 120\text{Hz}$ $I_o = 0.5\text{A}$	58	68		dB
I_{sc}	Short circuit current limit $V_i = 14\text{V}$		1.6	2.0	A
		$V_i = 6\text{V}$	1.8	2.2	
Z_o	Output impedance $f = 1\text{KHz}$ $I_o = 0.5\text{A}$		30		mΩ
e_N	Output noise voltage $B = 100\text{Hz to } 100\text{KHz}$		30		$\mu\text{V}/V_o$

Fig. 4 - Dropout voltage vs. output current

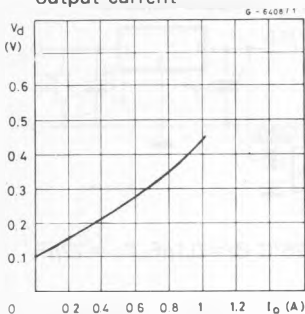


Fig. 5 - Dropout voltage vs. temperature

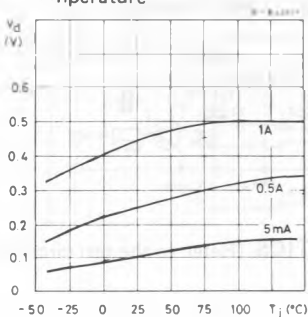


Fig. 6 - Output voltage vs. temperature

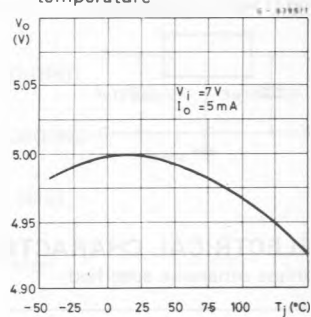


Fig. 7 - Quiescent current vs. temperature

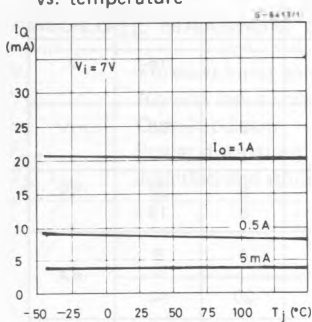


Fig. 8 - Quiescent current vs. input voltage

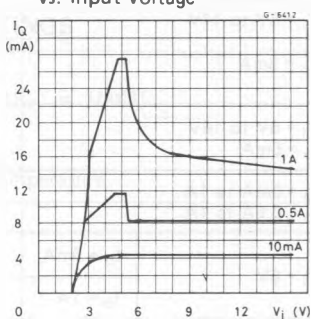


Fig. 9 - Quiescent current vs. output current

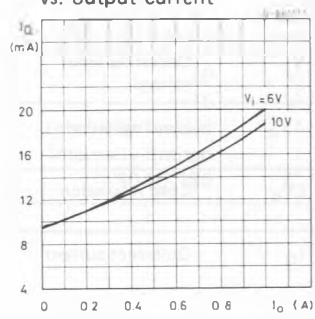


Fig. 10 - Short circuit current vs. temperature

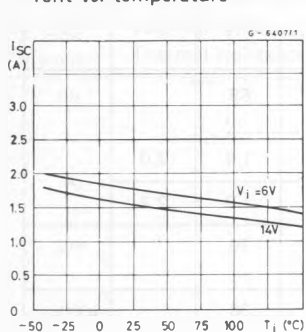


Fig. 11 - Peak output current vs. input/output differential voltage

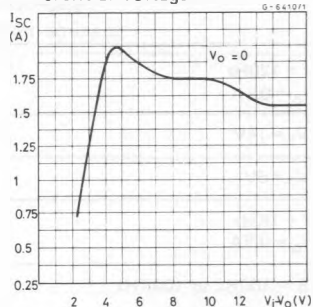


Fig. 12 - Low voltage behavior

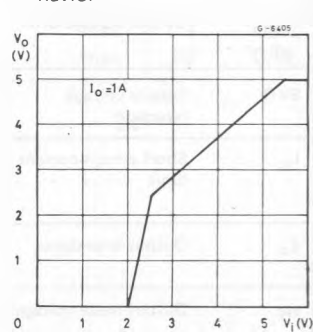


Fig. 13 - Supply voltage rejection vs. frequency

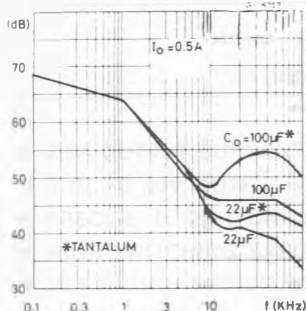


Fig. 14 - Supply voltage rejection vs. output current

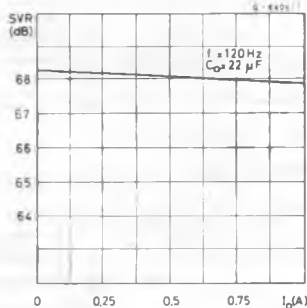


Fig. 15 - Load dump characteristics

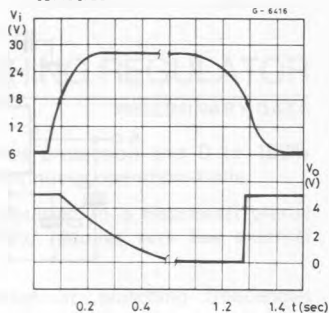


Fig. 16 - Line transient response

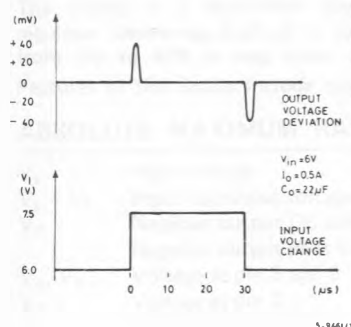


Fig. 17 - Load transient response

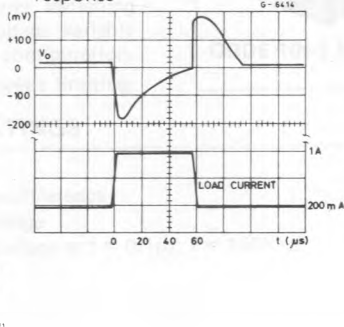


Fig. 18 - Totale power dissipation

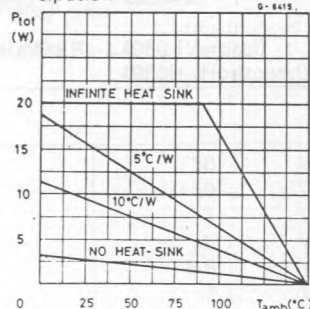
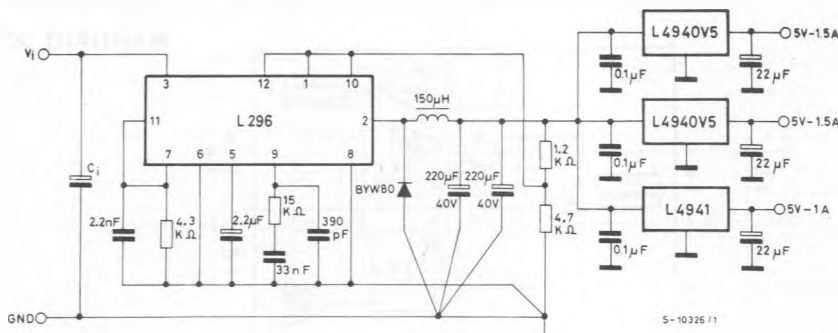


Fig. 19 - Distributed supply with on-card L4940 and L4941 low-drop regulators



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

