

# **RS1117 Series**

## 1.0A Low Dropout Positive Voltage Regulator

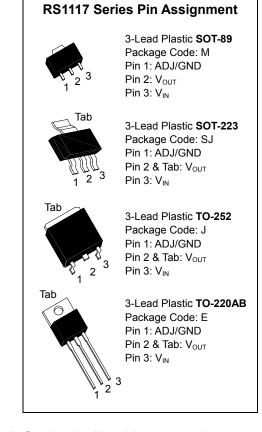
#### **Features**

- Low Dropout Voltage 1.4V (Max.) at 1.0A
- Adjustable or Fixed Voltage (1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5V)
- Over Current Protection
- Thermal Overload Protection
- Maximum Line Regulation 0.2%
- Maximum Load Regulation 1.0%
- Adjust Pin Current Less Than 120 uA

## **Applications**

- SCSI-2 Active Termination
- High Efficiency Linear Regulators
- 5V to 3.3V Voltage Converter
- Battery Charger
- Battery Management Circuits For Notebook And Palmtop PCs
- Core Voltage Supply: FPGA, PLD, DSP, CPU

## **General Description**



The RS1117 is a 1A low-dropout positive voltage regulator. It is available in fixed and adjustable output voltage versions. Over current and thermal protection are integrated onto the chip. Output current will limit as while it reaches the pre-set current or temperature limit. The dropout voltage is specified at 1.4V Maximum at full rated output current. The RS1117 series provides excellent regulation over line, load and temperature variations.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	13	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	Internally Limited *	W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0 To +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 To +150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering) 5 Sec	T <sub>LEAD</sub>	260	°C
HBM (Human Body Mode)		2	KV/Min

<sup>\*:</sup> SOT-223: 0.9W(Max.), SOT-89: 0.6W(Max.), TO-252: 0.9W(Max.), TO-220: 2.1W(Max.)



## **Electrical Characteristics**

## RS1117-1.8

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	1.782	1.800	1.818	V
Output Voltage	VOUT	VIN-5V, 10-0A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	1.764	1.800	1.836	V
Line Regulation	REGLINE	$V_{IN}$ =4.75V to 7V, $I_O$ =0A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	-	0.2	%
Load Regulation	REG <sub>LOAD</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.1	1.0	70
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DROPOUT}$	$\triangle$ V <sub>O</sub> =±3%, I <sub>O</sub> =1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	1.2	1.4	V
Current Limit	I <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =4.75V to 7V	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	1.0	1.5	-	Α
Quiescent Current	ΙQ	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	6.0	13	mA
Temp. Coefficient	T <sub>C</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =4.75V to 7V, $I_{O}$ =0	A to 1A	-	0.005	-	%/°C
Temp. Stability	Ts	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =100mA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.5	-	%
RMS Output Noise	$V_N$	$10Hz \le f \le 10KHz$	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	-	0.003	-	$%$ $V_{O}$
Ripple Rejection Ratio	$R_A$	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_{O}$ =1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	60	72	-	dB

### RS1117-5.0

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =7V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	4.950	5.000	5.050	V
Output Voltage	VOUT	VIN-7 V, 10-0A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	4.900	5.000	5.100	V
Line Regulation	REGLINE	$V_{IN}$ =7V to 9V, $I_{O}$ =0A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	-	0.2	%
Load Regulation	REG <sub>LOAD</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =7V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.1	1.0	/0
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DROPOUT}$	$\triangle$ V <sub>O</sub> =±1%, I <sub>O</sub> =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	1.2	1.4	V
Current Limit	Is	V <sub>IN</sub> =7V to 10V	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	1.0	1.5	-	Α
Quiescent Current	lα	$V_{IN}$ =7V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	6.0	13	mA
Temp. Coefficient	T <sub>C</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =7V to 10V, $I_{O}$ =0A	to 1A	-	0.005	-	%/°C
Temp. Stability	Ts	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =100mA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.5	-	%
RMS Output Noise	$V_N$	$10Hz \le f \le 10KHz$	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	-	0.003	-	$% \triangle V_{O}$
Ripple Rejection Ratio	$R_A$	$V_{IN}$ =5 $V$ , $I_{O}$ =1 $A$	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	60	72	-	dB

## RS1117-3.3

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A	TJ=25 °C	3.270	3.300	3.330	V
Output Voltage	<b>V</b> 001	VIN-5V, 10-0A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	3.234	3.300	3.330	V
Line Regulation	REGLINE	$V_{IN}$ =4.75V to 7V, $I_O$ =0A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	-	0.2	%
Load Regulation	REG <sub>LOAD</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.1	1.0	70
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DROPOUT}$	$\triangle$ V <sub>O</sub> =±1%, I <sub>O</sub> =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	1.2	1.4	V
Current Limit	Is	V <sub>IN</sub> =4.75V to 7V	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	1.0	1.5	-	Α
Quiescent Current	ΙQ	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	6.0	13	mA
Temp. Coefficient	T <sub>C</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =4.75V to 7V, $I_{O}$ =0.	A to 1A	-	0.005	-	%/°C
Temp. Stability	Ts	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =100mA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.5	1	%
RMS Output Noise	$V_N$	$10Hz \le f \le 10KHz$	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	-	0.003	1	$% \triangle V_{O}$
Ripple Rejection Ratio	$R_A$	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_{O}$ =1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	60	72	-	dB

## RS1117-2.5

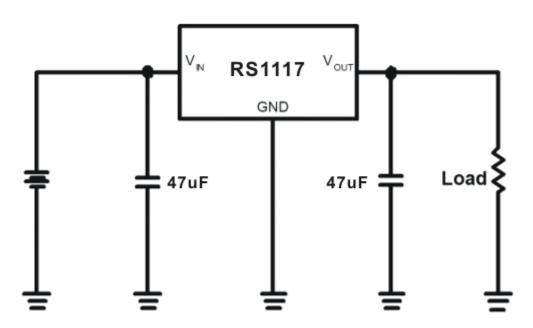
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	2.475	2.500	2.525	V
Output Voltage	VOUT	VIN-5V, 10-UA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	2.450	2.500	2.550	V
Line Regulation	REGLINE	$V_{IN}$ =4.75V to 7V, $I_O$ =0A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	-	0.2	%
Load Regulation	REG <sub>LOAD</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.1	1.0	/0
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DROPOUT}$	$\triangle$ V <sub>O</sub> =±1%, I <sub>O</sub> =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	1.2	1.4	V
Current Limit	I <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =4.75V to 7V	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	1.0	1.5	-	Α
Quiescent Current	ΙQ	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =0A to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	6.0	13	mΑ
Temp. Coefficient	T <sub>C</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =4.75V to 7V, $I_{O}$ =0	A to 1A	-	0.005	-	%/°C
Temp. Stability	Ts	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =100mA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.5	-	%
RMS Output Noise	$V_N$	$10Hz \le f \le 10KHz$	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	-	0.003		%∆Vo
Ripple Rejection Ratio	R <sub>A</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =5 $V$ , $I_{O}$ =1 $A$	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	60	72	-	dB



## **RS1117-ADJ**

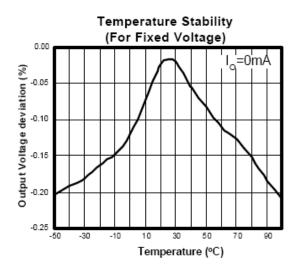
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Reference Voltage	$V_{REF}$	V <sub>REE</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA		1.238	1.250	1.262	V
Reference voltage	V REF	V <sub>IN</sub> -5V, I <sub>O</sub> -10IIIA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	1.225	1.250	1.275	V
Line Regulation	REG <sub>LINE</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =4.75V to 7V, $I_O$ =10mA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	ı	-	0.2	%
Load Regulation	REG <sub>LOAD</sub>	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =10mA to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	ı	0.1	1.0	70
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DROPOUT}$	$\triangle$ V <sub>O</sub> =±1%, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	1.2	1.4	V
Current Limit	I <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =2.7V to 7V	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	1.0	1.5	-	Α
Temp. Coefficient	Tc	$V_{IN}$ =2.75V to 7V, $I_{O}$ =10n	nA to 1A	-	0.005	-	%/°C
Adjust Pin Current	$I_{ADJ}$	$V_{IN}$ =2.75V to 7V, $I_O$ =10mA to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	55	120	
Adjust Pin Current Change	$\triangle I_{ADJ}$	$V_{IN}$ =2.75V to 7V, $I_O$ =10mA to 1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	-	0.2	5.0	uA
Temp. Stability	Ts	$V_{IN}$ =5V, $I_O$ =100mA	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	ı	0.5	-	%
Minimum Load Current	Ιο	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V		ı	5.0	10	mA
RMS Output Noise	$V_N$	$10Hz \le f \le 10KHz$	T <sub>J</sub> =25 °C	1	0.003	-	$\% \triangle V_O$
Ripple Rejection Ratio	R <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =1A	T <sub>J</sub> =0 °C to 70 °C	60	72	-	dB

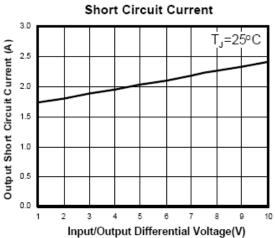
## Line Regulation test circuit

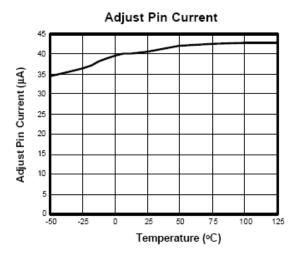


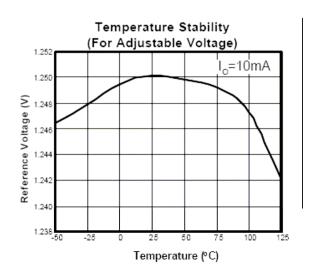


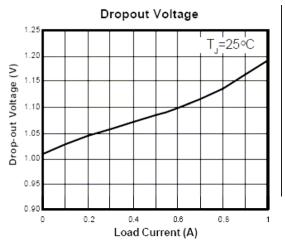
## **Characteristics Curve**

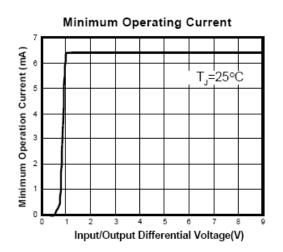














## **Applications Description**

#### • Output Voltage Adjustment

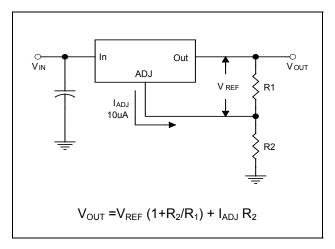
Like most regulators, RS1117 series regulate the output by comparing the output voltage to an internally generated reference voltage. On the adjustable version, the  $V_{REF}$  is available externally as 1.25V between  $V_{OUT}$  and ADJ. The voltage ratio formed by  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  should be set to conduct 10mA (minimum output load). The output voltage is given by the following equation:  $V_{OUT} = V_{REF} \left( 1 + R_2 / R_1 \right) + I_{ADJ} R_2$ 

On fixed versions of RS1117 series, the voltage divider is provided internally.

#### • Thermal Protection

RS1117 series have thermal protection which limits junction temperature to 150°C. However, device functionality is only guaranteed to a maximum junction temperature of +125°C. The power dissipation and junction temperature for RS1117 in all packages given by

 $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \; I_{OUT}, \; T_{JUNCTION} = T_{AMBIENT} + (P_D x \theta_{JA}), \; Note: \; T_{JUNCTION} \; must not exceed 125 °C$ 



#### Current Limit Protection

RS1117 series are protected against overload conditions. Current protection is triggered at typically 1.5A.

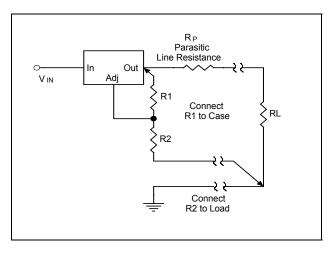
#### • Stability And Load Regulation

RS1117 series require a capacitor from  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  to GND to provide compensation feedback to the internal gain stage. This is to ensure stability at the output terminal. Typically, a 47uF tantalum or 100uF aluminum electrolytic is sufficient.

Note: It is important that the ESR for this capacitor does not exceed 0.50

The output capacitor does not have a theoretical upper limit and increasing its value will increase stability. C<sub>OUT</sub> = 100 uF or more is typical for high current regulator design.

RS1117 series load regulation are limited by the resistance of the wire connecting it to the load( $R_P$ ). For the adjustable version, the best load regulation is accomplished when the top of the resistor divider( $R_1$ ) is connected directly to the output pin of the RS1117 series. When so connected,  $R_P$  is not multiplied by the divider ratio. For fixed output versions, the top of  $R_1$  is internally connected to the output and ground pin can be connected to low side of the load as a negative side sense if, so desired.



#### • Thermal Consideration

The RS1117 series contain thermal limiting circuitry designed to protect itself for over-temperature conditions. Even for normal load conditions, maximum junction temperature ratings must not be exceeded. As mention in thermal protection section, we need to consider all sources of thermal resistance between junction and ambient. It contains junction-to-case, case-to-heat-sink interface and heat sink resistance itself. An additional heat sink is applied externally sometimes. It can increase the maximum power dissipation. For example, the equivalent junction temperature of 300mA output current is 115°C without external heat sink. Under the same junction temperature IC can operates 500mA with an adequate heat sink. Therefore, to attach an extra heat sink is recommended.

Junction-to-case thermal resistance is specified from the IC junction to the bottom of the case directly below the die. The bonding wires are appending paths. The former is the lowest resistance path. Proper mounting is required to ensure the best possible thermal flow this area of the package to the heat sink. Thermal compound at the case-to-heat-sink interface is strongly recommended. The case of all devices in this series is electrically connected to the output. Therefore, if the case of the device must be electrically isolated, a thermally conductive spacer can be used, as long its thermal resistance is considered.

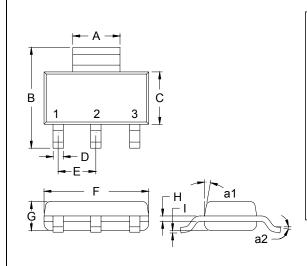
### • Protection Diode

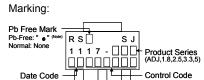
(The figure is shown as Regulator with Reverse Diode Protection in advanced applications)

In general operation, RS1117 series don't need any protection diodes. From the cross-section structure of RS1117 series, the output pin is connected to P+ substrate, and the input pin is connected to N- well. There is a parasitic reverse diode between them. It can handle microsecond surge currents of 5A to 10A. Even with large output capacitance, it is very difficult to get those values of surge currents in normal operation. Only with high value output capacitors, such as 1000uF. And with the input pin instantaneously shorted to ground, can damage occur. A crowbar circuit at the input of the RS1117 series can generate those kinds of currents, and a diode from output to input is recommended. Normal power supply cycling or even plugging and unplugging in the system will not generate currents large enough to do any damage.



## **SOT-223 Dimension**





Note: Green label is used for Pb-free packing

Pin Style: 1.ADJ/GND 2.VOUT 3.VIN

#### Material:

- Lead solder plating: Sn60/Pb40 (Normal), Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu or Pure-Tin (Pb-free)
- Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0

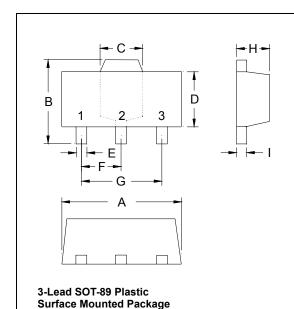
DIM	Min.	Max.
Α	2.90	3.10
В	6.70	7.30
С	3.30	3.70
D	0.60	0.80
Е	*2.30	-
F	6.30	6.70
G	1.40	1.80
Н	0.25	0.35
- 1	0.02	0.10
a1	*13°	-
a2	0°	10°

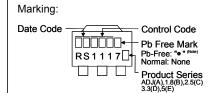
\*: Typical, Unit: mm

# Surface Mounted Package Package Code: SJ

3-Lead SOT-223 Plastic

## **SOT-89 Dimension**





Note: Green label is used for Pb-free packing

Pin Style: 1.ADJ/GND 2.VOUT 3.VIN

#### Material:

- Lead solder plating: Sn60/Pb40 (Normal), Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu or Pure-Tin (Pb-free)
- Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0

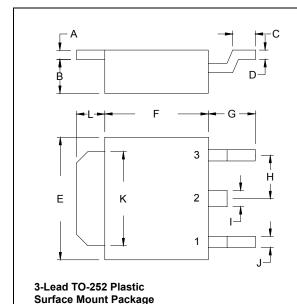
Min.	Max.
4.40	4.60
4.05	4.25
1.50	1.70
2.40	2.60
0.36	0.51
*1.50	-
*3.00	-
1.40	1.60
0.35	0.41
	4.40 4.05 1.50 2.40 0.36 *1.50 *3.00

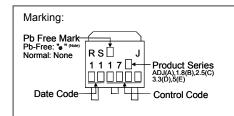
\*: Typical, Unit: mm

Package Code: M	Ū



## **TO-252 Dimension**





Note: Green label is used for Pb-free packing

Pin Style: 1.ADJ/GND 2.VOUT 3.VIN

#### Material:

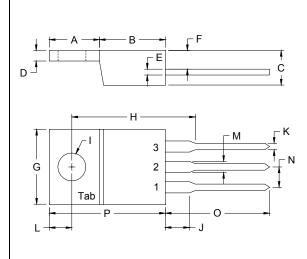
- Lead solder plating: Sn60/Pb40 (Normal), Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu or Pure-Tin (Pb-free)
- Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0

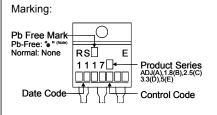
Min.	Max.
0.45	0.55
1.70	1.90
0.90	1.50
0.45	0.60
6.40	6.80
5.40	5.80
2.20	2.80
-	*2.30
0.70	0.90
-	0.90
5.20	5.50
1.40	1.60
	0.45 1.70 0.90 0.45 6.40 5.40 2.20 - 0.70 - 5.20

\*: Typical, Unit: mm

## **TO-220AB Dimension**

Package Code: J





Note: Green label is used for Pb-free packing Pin Style: 1.ADJ/GND 2(Tab).VOUT 3.VIN

#### Material:

- Lead solder plating: Sn60/Pb40 (Normal), Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu or Pure-Tin (Pb-free)
  Mold Compound: Epoxy resin family, flammability solid burning class: UL94V-0

DIM	Min.	Max.
Α	5.58	7.49
В	8.38	8.90
С	4.40	4.70
D	1.15	1.39
Е	0.35	0.60
F	2.03	2.92
G	9.66	10.28
Н	-	*16.25
ı	-	*3.83
J	3.00	4.00
K	0.75	0.95
L	2.54	3.42
М	1.14	1.40
N	-	*2.54
0	12.70	14.27
Р	14.48	15.87

\*: Typical, Unit: mm

3-Lead TO-220AB Plastic Package Package Code: E



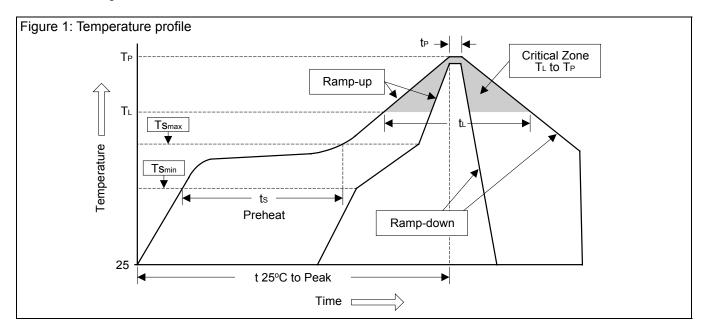
## **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Output Voltage	Package	Part Number	Output Voltage	Package
RS1117M-A	ADJ		RS1117J-A	ADJ	
RS1117M-B	1.8V		RS1117J-B	1.8V	
RS1117M-C	2.5V	SOT-89	RS1117J-C	2.5V	TO-252
RS1117M-D	3.3V		RS1117J-D	3.3V	
RS1117M-E	5.0V		RS1117J-E	5.0V	
RS1117SJ-A	ADJ		RS1117E-A	ADJ	
RS1117SJ-B	1.8V		RS1117E-B	1.8V	
RS1117SJ-C	2.5V	SOT-223	RS1117E-C	2.5V	TO-220AB
RS1117SJ-D	3.3V		RS1117E-D	3.3V	1
RS1117SJ-E	5.0V		RS1117E-E	5.0V	



## **Soldering Methods for Orister's Products**

- 1. Storage environment: Temperature=10°C~35°C Humidity=65%±15%
- 2. Reflow soldering of surface-mount devices



Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	<3°C/sec	<3°C/sec
Preheat		
- Temperature Min (Ts <sub>min</sub> )	100°C	150°C
- Temperature Max (Ts <sub>max</sub> )	150°C	200°C
- Time (min to max) (ts)	60~120 sec	60~180 sec
Tsmax to T <sub>L</sub>		
- Ramp-up Rate	<3°C/sec	<3°C/sec
Time maintained above:		
- Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	183°C	217°C
- Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60~150 sec	60~150 sec
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	240°C +0/-5°C	260°C +0/-5°C
Time within 5°C of actual Peak	10~30 sec	20~40 sec
Temperature (t <sub>P</sub> )		
Ramp-down Rate	<6°C/sec	<6°C/sec
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	<6 minutes	<8 minutes

### 3. Flow (wave) soldering (solder dipping)

Products	Peak temperature	Dipping time
Pb devices.	245°C ±5°C	5sec ±1sec
Pb-Free devices.	260°C +0/-5°C	5sec ±1sec





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