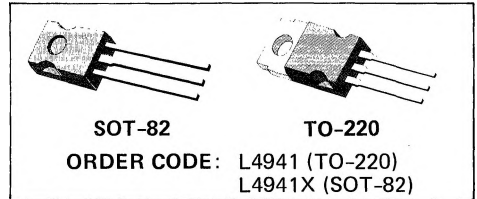




VERY LOW DROP 1A REGULATOR

PRELIMINARY DATA

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

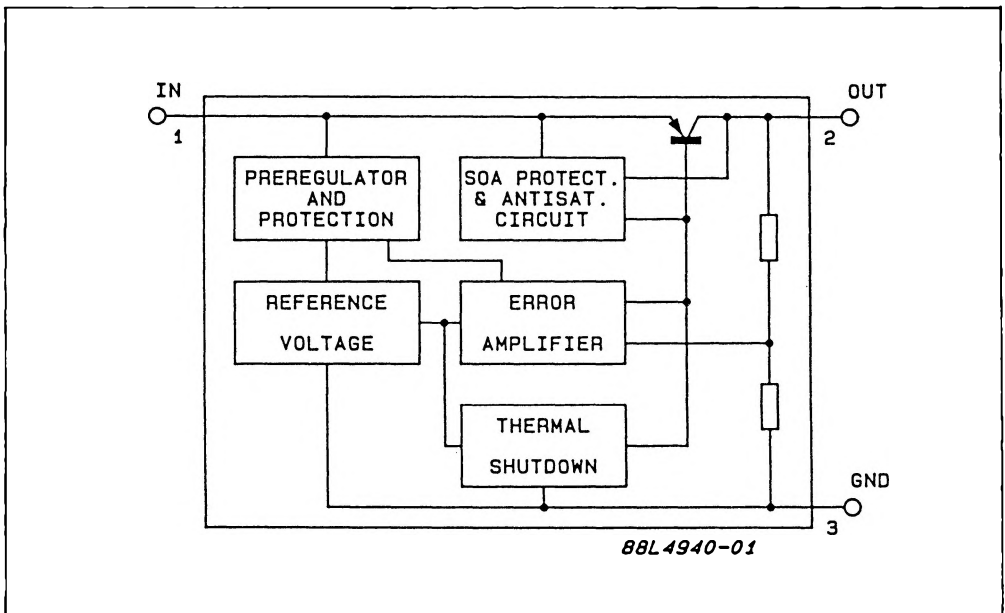


INTRODUCTION

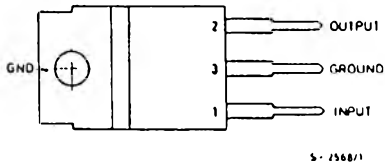
The L4941/X is a three terminal 5V positive regulator available in TO-220 and SOT-82 packages; making it useful in a wide range of the industrial and consumer applications. Thanks to its very low input/output voltage drop, this device

is particularly suitable for battery powered equipment, reducing consumption and prolonging battery life. It employs internal current limiting, antisaturation circuit, thermal shutdown and safe area protection.

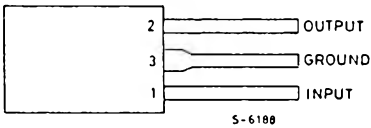
BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONNECTIONS



TO-220



SOT-82

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

			SOT-82	TO-220
$R_{th j-case}$	Thermal resistance junction-case	max	8 °C/W	3 °C/W
$R_{th j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	100 °C/W	50 °C/W

TEST CIRCUITS

Fig. 1 - DC Parameters

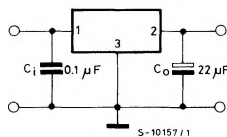


Fig. 2 - Load Regulation

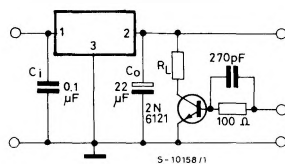
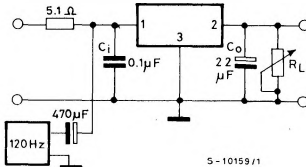


Fig. 3 - Ripple Rejection



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Refer to the test circuits $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $C_1 = 0.1\mu\text{F}$, $C_0 = 22\mu\text{F}$, 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/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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		m Ω
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

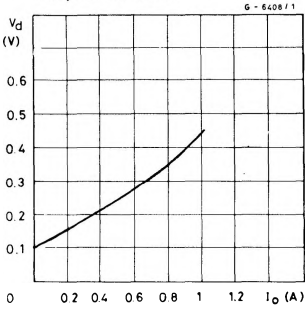


Fig. 5 - Dropout voltage vs. temperature

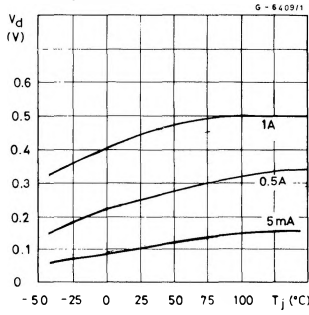


Fig. 6 - Output voltage vs. temperature

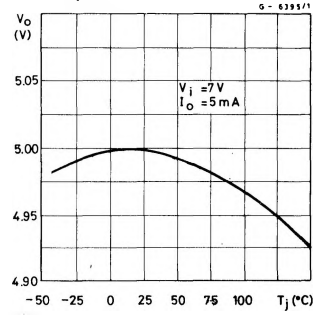


Fig. 7 - Quiescent current vs. temperature

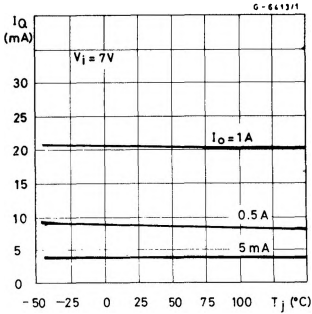


Fig. 8 - Quiescent current vs. input voltage

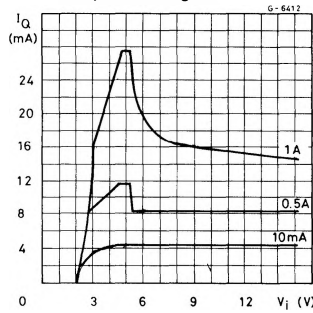


Fig. 9 - Quiescent current vs. output current

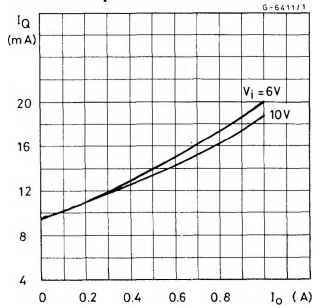


Fig. 10 - Short circuit current vs. temperature

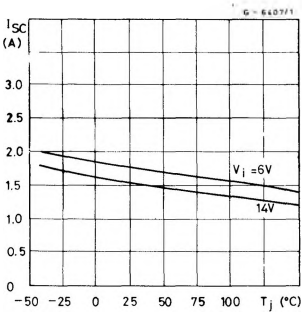


Fig. 11 - Peak output current vs. input/output differential voltage

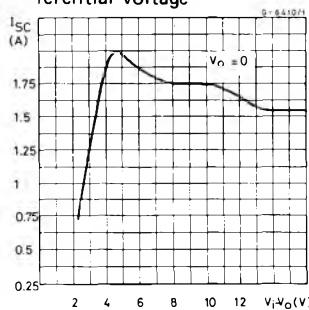


Fig. 12 - Low voltage behavior

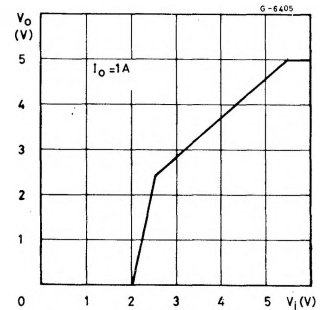


Fig. 13 - Supply voltage rejection vs. frequency

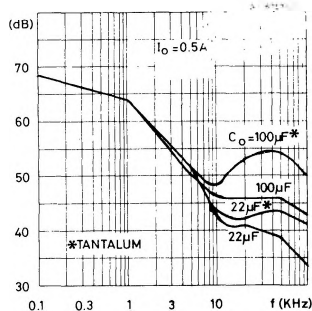


Fig. 14 - Supply voltage rejection vs. output current

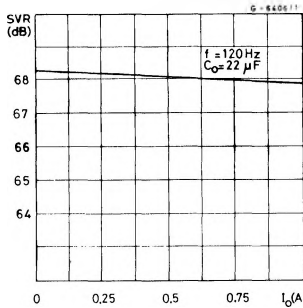


Fig. 15 - Load dump characteristics

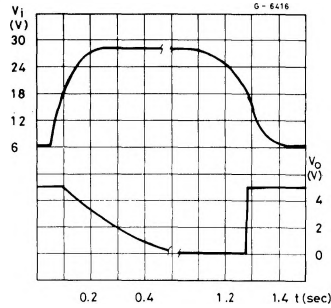


Fig. 16 - Line transient response

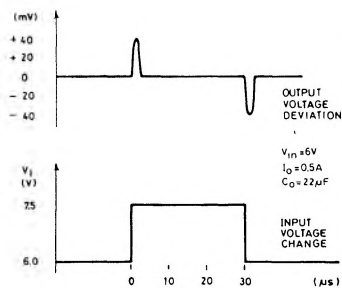


Fig. 17 - Load transient response

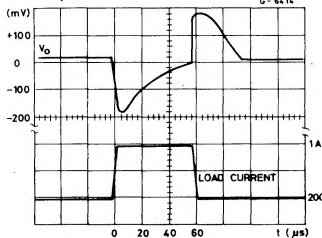


Fig. 18 - Totale power dissipation (TO-220)

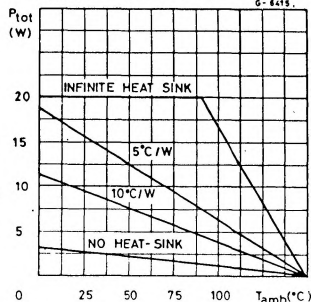
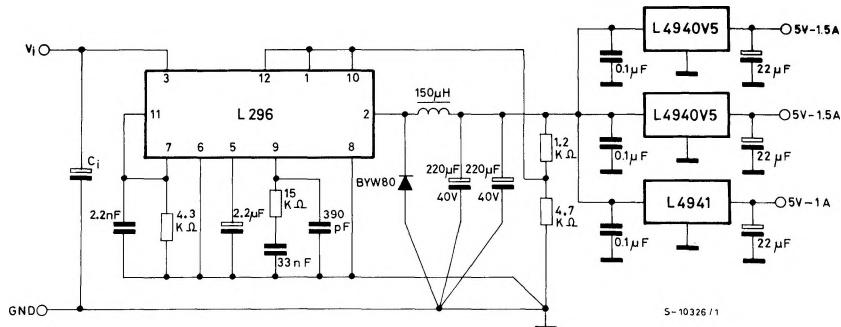


Fig. 19 - Distributed supply with on-card L4940 and L4941 low-drop regulators



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

