

## FEATURES

- Low Dropout Voltage
- Very Low Standby Current (No Load)
- Good Load Regulation
- Internal Thermal Shutdown
- Short Circuit Protection
- 3% Output Voltage Accuracy
- Available On Paper Tape
- Customized Versions Are Available

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SPT116 series devices are low power, linear 3-terminal regulators.

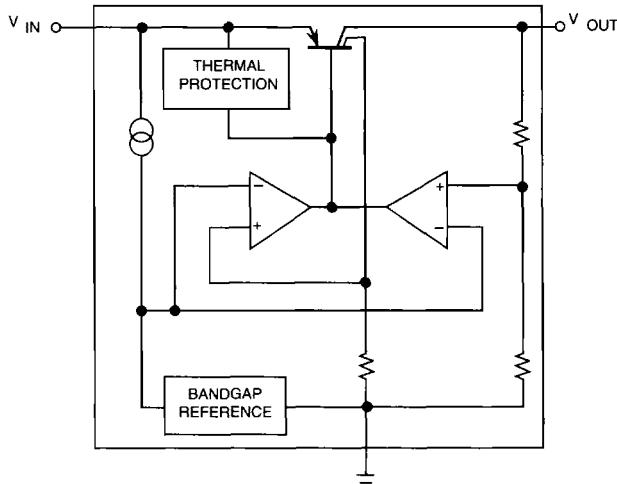
An internal PNP pass-transistor is used in order to achieve low dropout voltage (typically 200 mV at 80 mA load current).

The regulated output voltage may be specified in 0.5 V increments between 2.0 to 5.5 V. The device has very low (400  $\mu$ A) quiescent current with no load and 2 mA with 60 mA load.

## APPLICATIONS

- Battery Powered Systems
- Portable Consumer Equipment
- Cordless Telephones
- Personal Communications Equipment
- Portable Instrumentation
- Radio Control Systems
- Low Voltage Systems

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



The SPT116 series is available in plastic TO-92N and plastic tape and reel TO-92NT packages.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Beyond which damage may occur)<sup>1</sup> 25 °C**

Supply Voltage .....	18 V	Power Dissipation (U-Pack 3) .....	600 mW
Output Voltage .....	$V_{OUT} \times 1.15$ V	Storage Temperature Range .....	-55 to +150 °C
Load Current (TO-92) .....	180 mA	Operating Temperature Range .....	-40 to +85 °C
Load Current (U-Pack 3) .....	250 mA	Lead Soldering Temp (10 sec) .....	+240 °C
Power Dissipation (TO-92) Note 2 .....	500 mW	Junction Temperature .....	+150 °C

**ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS** (Unless otherwise specified,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ ) Note 3

PARAMETERS	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range		$V_{IN}$	2.5	16		V
Supply Current 1	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ V, $I_{OUT} = 0$ mA	$I_{IN1}$		400	800	µA
Supply Current 2	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ V, $I_{OUT} = 10$ mA	$I_{IN2}$		0.8	2.0	mA
Regulated Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ V, $I_{OUT} = 10$ mA $T_A = 25$ °C	$V_O$			±3.0	%
	TO-92: $T_A = -20$ to +70 °C				±100	mV
	$T_A = -40$ to +85 °C				±4.0	%
	U-Pack 3: $T_A = -20$ to +70 °C				±130	mV
	$T_A = -40$ to +85 °C				±5.0	%
Dropout Voltage 1	$I_{OUT} = 0$ mA, TO-92 $I_{OUT} = 30$ mA, U-Pack 3	$V_{DROP1}$	25	80		mV
			80	150		mV
Dropout Voltage 2	$I_{OUT} = 60$ mA, TO-92 $I_{OUT} = 60$ mA, U-Pack 3	$V_{DROP2}$	150	300		mV
			130	280		mV
Dropout Voltage 3	$I_{OUT} = 100$ mA, U-Pack 3	$V_{DROP3}$	170	330		mV
Output Current	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ V, TO-92 $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ V, U-Pack 3	$I_{OUT}$	130		190	mA
Recommended	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ V, TO-92	$I_{OR}$			100	mA
Output Current	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1$ V, U-Pack 3				150	mA
Line Regulation	$(V_{OUT} + 1.0$ V) $\leq V_{IN} \leq (V_{OUT} + 6.0$ V)	$L_{REG}$	2.0	30		mV
Load Regulation 1	$I_{OUT} = 1$ to 30 mA, TO-92 $I_{OUT} = 1$ to 30 mA, U-Pack 3	$LD_{REG1}$	15	70		mV
			15	60		mV
Load Regulation 2	$I_{OUT} = 1$ to 60 mA, TO-92 $I_{OUT} = 1$ to 100 mA, U-Pack 3	$LD_{REG2}$	30	120		mV
			40	140		mV
Ripple Rejection	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.5$ V, 100 mV/RMS $f = 400$ Hz	RR		55		dB
Temperature Coefficient	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.5$ V, $I_{OUT} = 10$ mA TO-92 U-Pack 3				±0.3 ±0.35	mV/°C mV/°C
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1.5$ V, $I_{OUT} = 10$ mA, TO-92	$V_N$		150		µV <sub>RMS</sub>
Quiescent Current	$V_{IN} = 6.0$ V, $I_{OUT} = 60$ mA, U-Pack 3	$V_N$	2	4.5		mA

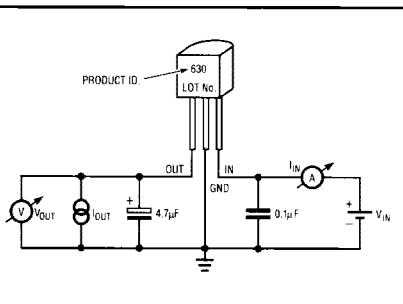
**Note 1:** Operation at any Absolute Maximum Rating is not implied. See Operating Conditions for proper nominal applied conditions in typical applications.

**Note 2:** Derate above  $T_A = 25$  °C at 1.6 mW/°C.

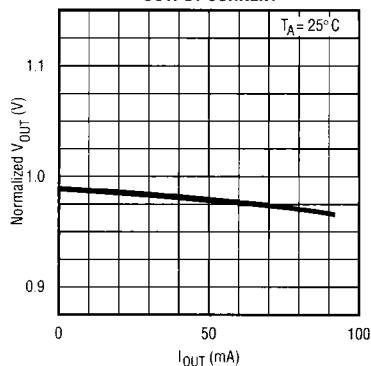
**Note 3:** Due to the common format used here, some specifications may not apply to all versions of output voltage. Detailed specifications are available for each version.

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TO-92 PACKAGE ONLY)

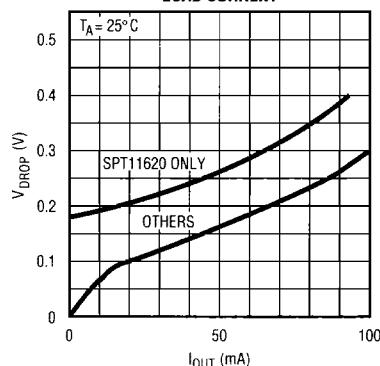
TEST CIRCUIT 1



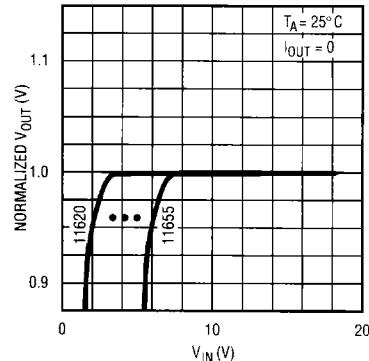
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs  
OUTPUT CURRENT



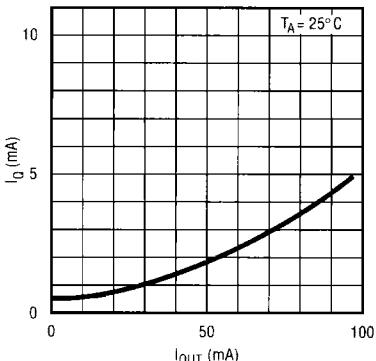
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs  
LOAD CURRENT



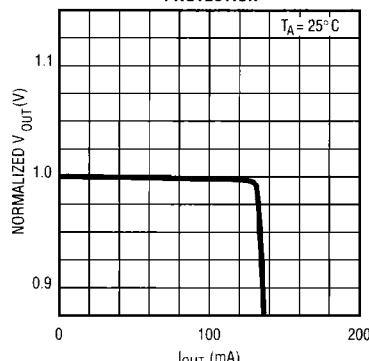
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs  
INPUT VOLTAGE



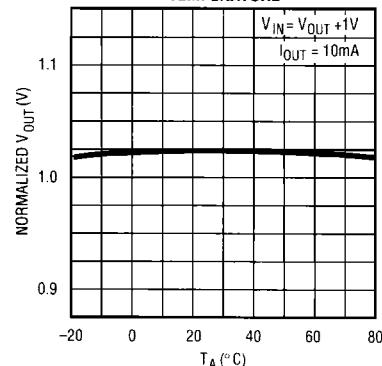
QUIESCENT CURRENT vs  
LOAD CURRENT



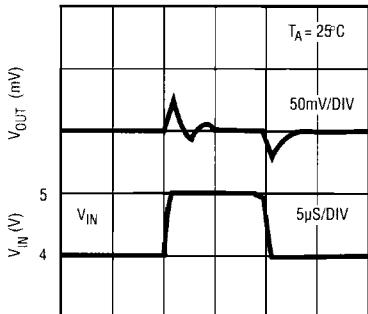
SHORT CIRCUIT  
PROTECTION



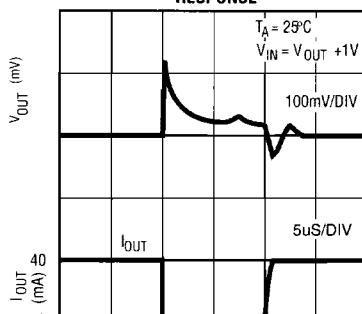
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs  
TEMPERATURE



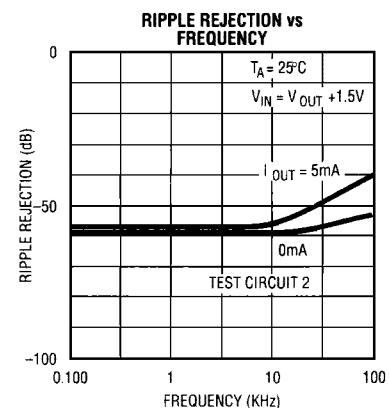
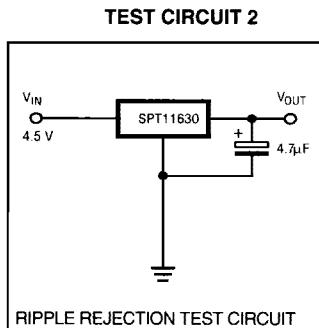
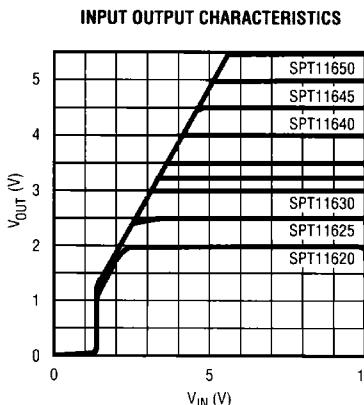
LINE TRANSIENT  
RESPONSE



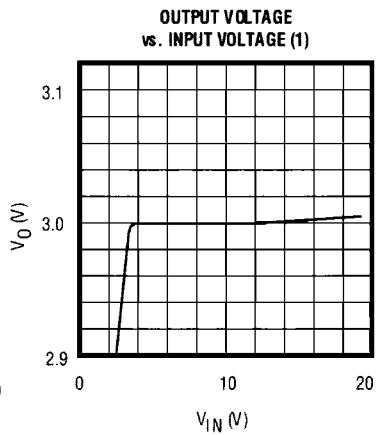
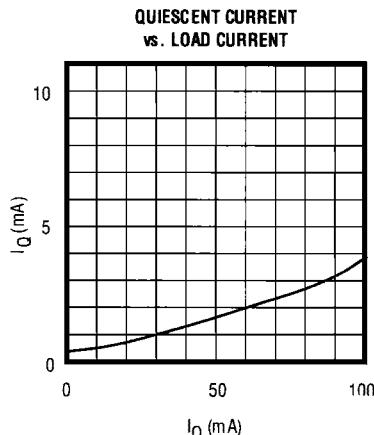
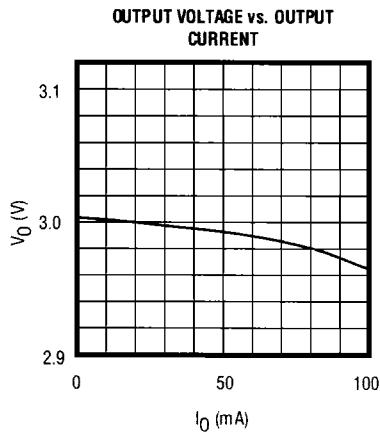
LOAD TRANSIENT  
RESPONSE



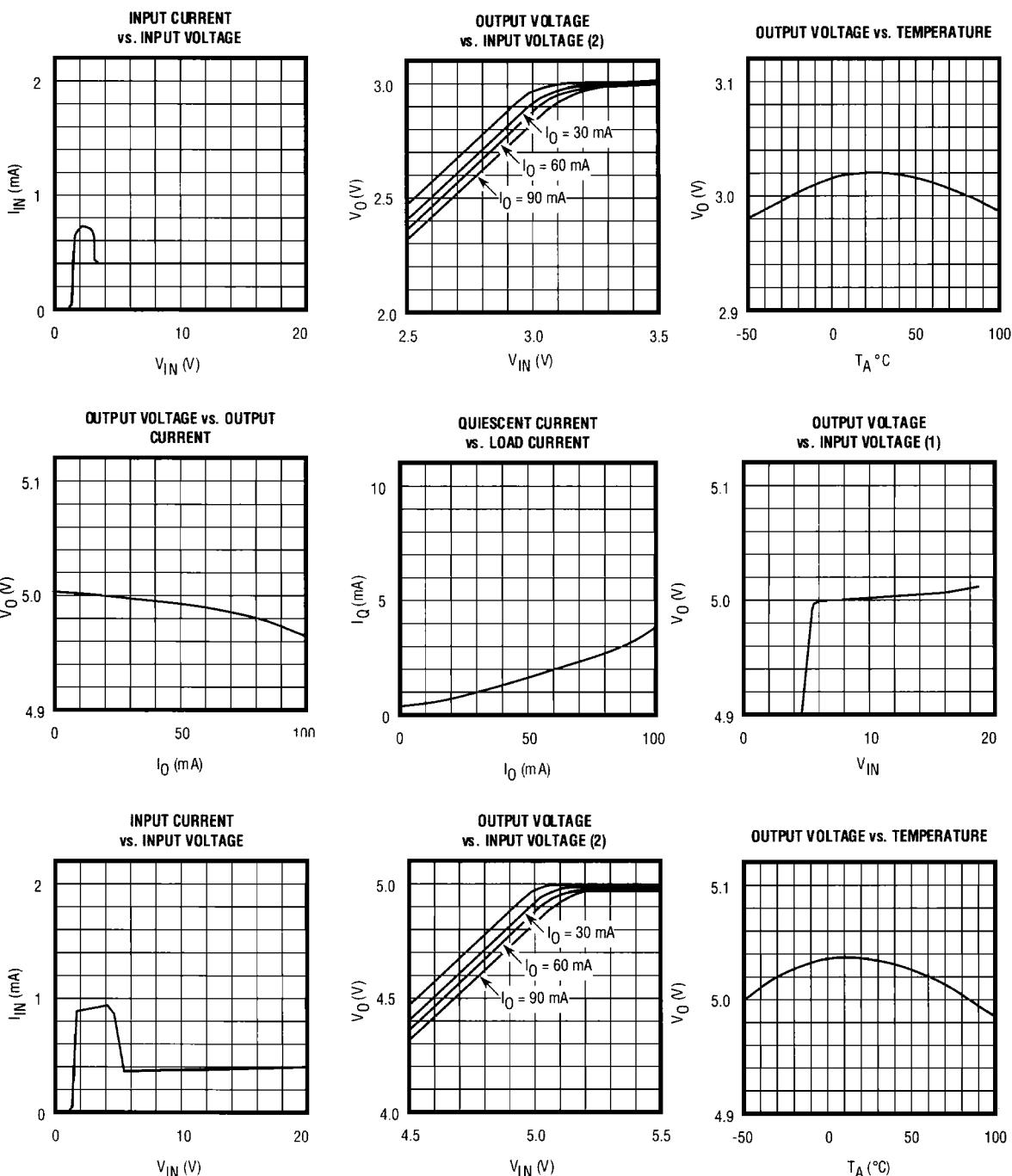
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TO-92 PACKAGE ONLY)

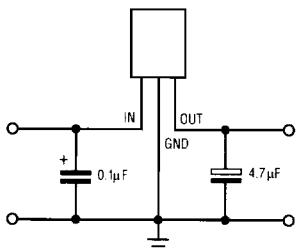
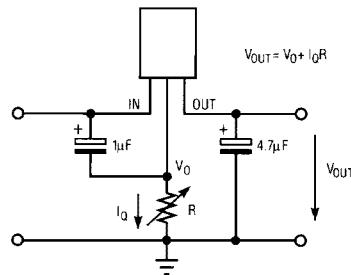
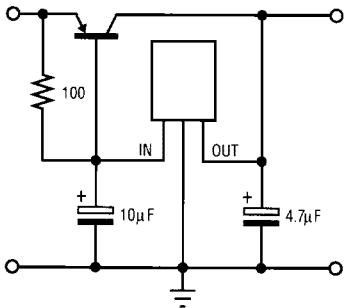
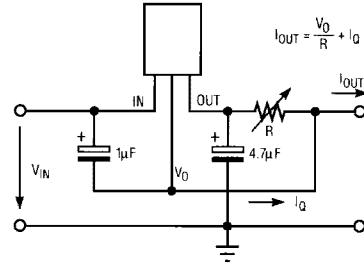


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (U-PACK 3 PACKAGE ONLY)



## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (U-PACK 3 PACKAGE ONLY)



**VOLTAGE REGULATOR CIRCUIT****VOLTAGE BOOST CIRCUIT****CURRENT BOOST CIRCUIT****CURRENT REGULATOR CIRCUIT****APPLICATION HINTS**

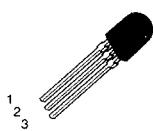
Maximize copper foil area connecting to all IC pins for optimum heat conduction. Place input and output bypass capacitors close to the GND pin.

For best transient behavior and lowest output impedance, use as large of a capacitor value as possible. The temperature coefficient of the capacitance and Equivalent Series Resis-

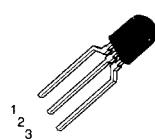
tance (ESR) should be taken into account. These parameters can influence power supply noise and ripple rejection. In extreme cases, oscillation may occur. In order to maintain stability, the output bypass capacitor value should be minimum 1 μF in case of Tantalum electrolytic or 4.7 μF in case of Aluminium electrolytic at  $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## PIN ASSIGNMENTS

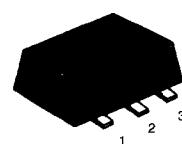
SPT116xxN



SPT116xxNT



SPT116xxU



PIN1. OUTPUT  
2. GROUND  
3. INPUT

SPT116

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**LEADERSHIP IN  
DATA CONVERSION  
AND  
SIGNAL PROCESSING**