

Description

The AMS1117 is a series of low dropout voltage regulators which can provide up to 1A of output current. The AMS1117 is available in six fixed voltage, 1.2, 1.8, 2.5, 3.3 and 5.0V. Additionally it is also available in adjustable version. On chip precision trimming adjusts the reference/ output voltage to within ±2%. On-chip thermal limiting provides protection against any combination of overload and ambient temperatures that would create excessive junction temperatures.

The AMS1117 series is available in SOT-223, TO-252, SOT89 packages. A minimum of 10uF tantalum capacitor is required at the output to improve the transient response and stability.

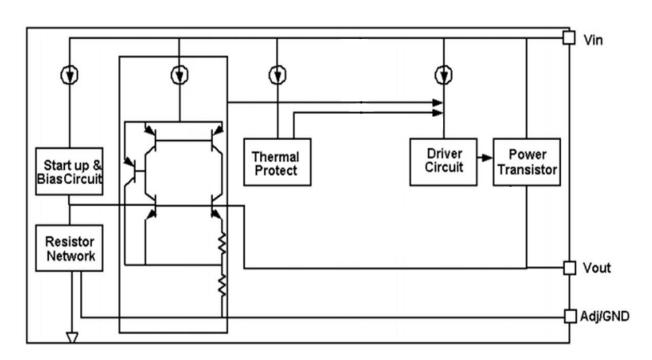
Features

- Low Dropout Voltage
- ◆ Load regulation:0.5% Max
- Optimized for Low Voltage
- On-chip thermal limiting.
- ♦ Maximum Input Voltage: 18V
- Adjustable Output Voltage or Fixed 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5V
- ♦ Standard SOT-223,TO-252 ,SOT89 Packages
- ◆ ESD Rating: HBM 2000V

Applications

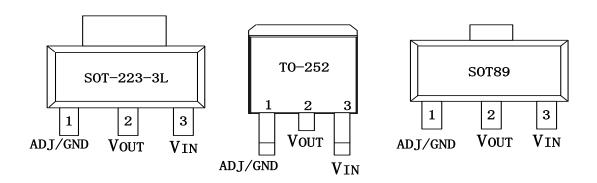
- Post Regulator for switching DC/DC Converter
- ♦ High Efficiency Linear Regulator
- Battery Chargers
- PC Add on Card
- ◆ Motherboard clock supplies
- ◆ LCD Monitor
- Set-top Box

Block Diagram





Pin Description



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Description | Max | Units |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| VIN | Input Voltage | 18 | V |
| IOUT | DC Output Current | PD/(VIN-VOUT) | mA |
| TJ | Operating Junction Temperature Range | -40 to 125 | °C |
| θ ЈА | Thermal Resistance (SOT-223) | 135 | °C/W |
| θЈΑ | Thermal Resistance (TO-252) | 100 | °C/W |
| θ ЈА | Thermal Resistance (SOT89) | 200 | °C/W |
| PD | Maximum Power Dissipation (SOT-223) | 750 | mW |
| PD | Maximum Power Dissipation (TO-252) | 1000 | mW |
| PD | Maximum Power Dissipation (SOT89) | 500 | mW |



Electrical Characteristics (Vin =<7V, Tj= 25°C unless otherwise Specified. The ~ denotes specifications

which apply over the specified operating temperature range.)

| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-------|------------|-------|--|
| Referencevoltage | VIN=Vout+2V,10mA≤IOUT≤1A AMS1117-ADJ | 1.225(-2%) | 1.250 | 1.275(+2%) | V | |
| | 10mA≤IOUT≤1A, VIN=Vout+2V | | | | | |
| | AMS1117-1.2 | 1.176 | 1.20 | 1.224 | | |
| | AMS1117-1.5 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.53 | | |
| Output voltage | AMS1117-1.8 | 1.764 | 1.80 | 1.836 | V | |
| | AMS1117-2.5 | 2.450 | 2.50 | 2.550 | | |
| | AMS1117-3.3 | 3.234 | 3.30 | 3.366 | | |
| | AMS1117-5.0 | 4.90 | 5.0 | 5.10 | | |
| Lin - no sudoti on 4.0 | (VOUT+ 1.5V)≤VIN≤12V, | 0.15 0.30 | | 0.20 | % | |
| Line regulation1,2 | IOUT= 10mA | | | 0.30 | | |
| | (VIN-VOUT) = 2V, | | | | % | |
| Load regulation1,2 | 10mA≤ IOUT≤1A | | 0.20 | 0.50 | | |
| Dropout voltage | DVREF= 1%,IOUT=1A | | 1.30 | 1.40 | V | |
| Current limit | (VIN-VOUT)=2V | 1.0 | | | Α | |
| | AMS1117-ADJ | | | | | |
| Adjust pin current | 1.5V≤ (VIN-VOUT)≤7V, 10mA≤IOUT≤1A | | 50 | 120 | uA | |
| Minimum load current | 1.5V≤(VIN-VOUT)≤12V | | 3 | 10 | mA | |
| Quiescent current | VIN= VOUT+1.25V | | 3 | 10 | mA | |
| Ripple rejection | f = 120Hz, COUT= 22uF Tantalum, (VIN-VOUT) = 3V, IOUT=1A | 60 | 70 | | dB | |
| Thermal regulation | TA= 25°C, 30ms pulse | | 0.008 | 0.04 | %/W | |
| Temperature stability | | | 0.5 | | % | |
| Long-term stability | TA= 125°C, 1000hrs. | | 0.3 | 1.0 | % | |
| RMS output noise (%of VOUT) | TA= 25°C, 10Hz≤ f ≤10kHz | | 0.003 | | % | |
| | SOT-223 | | 15 | | °C /W | |
| Thermal resistance, junction to case | TO-252 | | 10 | | °C /W | |
| | SOT89 | | 20 | | °C /W | |
| Thermal shutdown | Junction temperature | | 150 | | °C | |
| Thermal shutdown hysteresis | | | 10 | | °C | |

^{1.} See thermal regulation specifications for changes in output voltage due to heating effects. Load and line regulation are measured at a constant junction temperature by low duty cycle pulse testing.

^{2.} Line and load regulation are guaranteed up to the maximum power dissipation (1.2W). Power

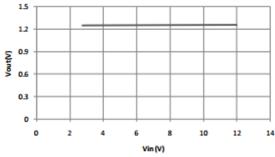


dissipation is determined by input/output differential and the output current. Guaranteed maximum output power will not be available over the full input/ output voltage range.

3. Output current must be limited to meet the absolute maximum ratings of the part.

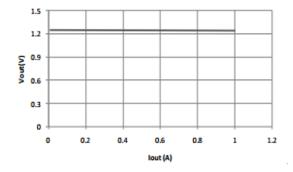
Typical Performance Characteristics (TA=25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Line regulation
AMS1117-ADJ Vout Vs. Vin

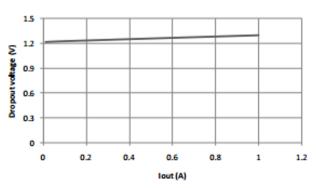


Load regulation

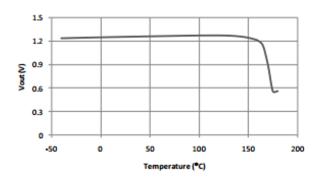
AMS1117-ADJ Vout Vs. Iout



Dropout Voltage
AMS1117 Dropout Voltage



Thermal performance with OTP AMS1117 Thermal performance with OTP





Application Information Output voltage adjustment

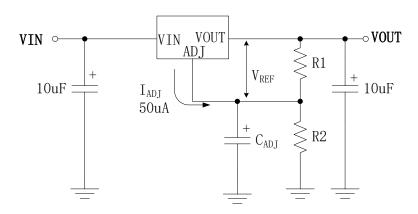
The AMS1117 regulates the output by comparing the output voltage to an internally generated reference voltage. On the adjustable version as shown in Fig.1, the VREF is available externally as 1.25V between VOUT and ADJ. The voltage ratio formed by R1 and R2 should be set to conduct 10mA (minimum output load).

The output voltage is given by the following equation:

$$VOUT = VREF (1 + R2/R1) + IADJ X R2$$

On fixed versions of AMS1117, the voltage divider is provided internally.

Figure 1. Basic Adjustable Regulator



Input Bypass Capacitor

An input capacitor is recommended. A $10\mu F$ tantalum on the input is a suitable input bypassing for almost all applications.

Adjust Terminal Bypass Capacitor

The adjust terminal can be bypassed to ground with a bypass capacitor (CADJ) to improve ripple rejection. This bypass capacitor prevents ripple from being amplified as the output voltage is increased. At any ripple frequency, the impedance of the CADJ should be less than R1 to prevent the ripple from being amplified:

$$(2\pi * f_{RIPPLE} * C_{ADJ}) < R1$$

The R1 is the resistor between the output and the adjust pin. Its value is normally in the range of $100\text{-}200\Omega$. For e

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Output Capacitor

AMS1117 requires a capacitor from VOUT to GND to provide compensation feedback to the internal gain stage. This is to ensure stability at the output terminal. Typically, a 10µF tantalum or 50µF aluminum electrolytic is sufficient.

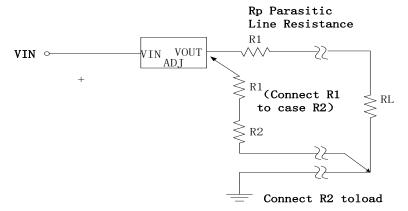
Note: It is important that the ESR for this capacitor does not exceed 0.5 Ω .

The output capacitor does not have a theoretical upper limit and increasing its value will increase stability. COUT = 100μ F or more is typical for high current regulator design. xample, with R1 = 124Ω and fRIPPLE = 120Hz, the CADJ should be > 11μ F.

Load Regulation

When the adjustable regulator is used (Fig.2), the best load regulation is accomplished when the top of the resistor divider (R1) is connected directly to the output pin of the AMS1117. When so connected, RP is not multiplied by the divider ratio. For Fixed output version, the top of R1 is internally connected to the output and ground pins can be connected to low side of the load.

Figure 2. Best Load Regulation Using Adjustable Output Regulator



Thermal Protection

AMS1117 has 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 AMS1117 in DPAK package are given by

 $PD = (VIN - VOUT) * lout \\ TJUNCTION = TAMBIENT + (PD * \theta JA)$

Note: TJUNCTION must not exceed 125°C



Thermal Consideration

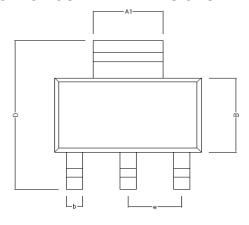
The AMS1117 series contain thermal limiting circuitry designed to protect itself from over-temperature conditions. Even for normal load conditions, maximum junction temperature ratings must not be exceeded. As mention in thermal protection section, we need to consider all sources of thermal resistance between junction and ambient. It includes junction-to case, case-to-heat-sink interface, and heat sink thermal resistance itself.

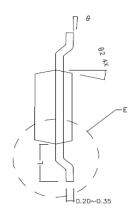
Junction-to-case thermal resistance is specified from the IC junction to the bottom of the case directly below the die. Proper mounting is required to ensure the best possible thermal flow from this area of the package to the heat sink. The case of all devices in this series is electrically connected to the output. Therefore, if the case of the device must be electrically isolated, a thermally conductive spacer is recomme

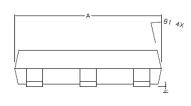


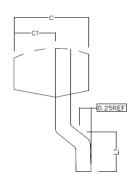
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

SOT-223 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS







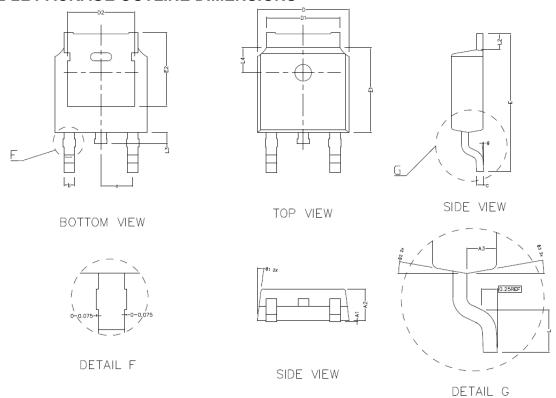


DETAIL E

| COMMON DIMENSIONS (UNITS OF MEASURE IS | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|-------|
| | MIN | NORMAL | MAX |
| A | 6.400 | 6.500 | 6.600 |
| <u>A</u> A1 | 2.900 | 3.000 | 3.100 |
| В | 3.400 | 3.500 | 3.600 |
| С | 1.550 | 1.600 | 1.650 |
| C1 | 0.850 | 0.900 | 0.950 |
| D | 6.800 | 7.000 | 7.200 |
| L | 1.650 | 1.750 | 1.850 |
| <u>a</u> L1 | 0.900 | 1.000 | 1.150 |
| Ь | 0.660 | 0.740 | 0.820 |
| h | 0.020 | 0.050 | 0.100 |
| е | 2.300TYPE | | |
| θ 1 | 13° TYPE | | |
| θ 2 | 13° TYPE | | |
| θ | 0° ~ 8° | | |



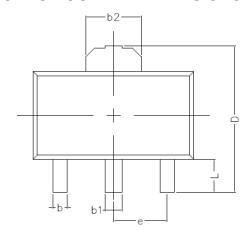
TO-252-2L PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

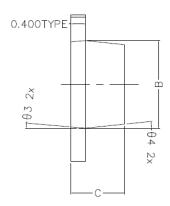


| COMMON DIMENSIONS (UNITS OF MEASURE IS mm) | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|--------|--|
| | MIN | NORMAL | MAX | |
| A1 | 0.000 | 0.100 | 0.150 | |
| A2 | 2.200 | 2.300 | 2.400 | |
| A3 | 1.020 | 1.070 | 1.120 | |
| b | 0.710 | 0.760 | 0.810 | |
| С | 0.460 | 0.508 | 0.550 | |
| D | 6.500 | 6.600 | 6.700 | |
| D1 | | 5.330REF | | |
| D2 | | 4.830REF | | |
| E | 9.900 | 10.100 | 10.300 | |
| E1 | 6.000 | 6.100 | 6.200 | |
| <u></u> ▲E2 | | 5.600REF | | |
| е | | 2.286TYPE | | |
| | 1.400 | 1.550 | 1.700 | |
| L2 | | 1.10REF | | |
| L3 | | 0.80REF | | |
| L4 | 1.80REF | | | |
| θ | 0~8° | | | |
| θ1 | 7° TYPE | | | |
| θ2 | | 10° TYPE | | |
| θ3 | 10° TYPE | | | |

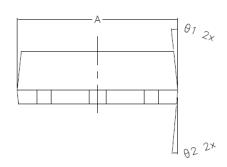


SOT89 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS





TOP VIEW



| COMMON DIMENSIONS (UNITS OF | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| | MIN | NORMAL | MAX |
| А | 4.450 | 4.550 | 4.650 |
| В | 2.450 | 2.550 | 2.650 |
| С | 1.400 | 1.500 | 1.600 |
| D | 4.100 | 4.200 | 4.300 |
| L | 0.850 | 0.950 | 1.050 |
| b | 0.350 | 0.400 | 0.450 |
| b1 | 0.430 | 0.480 | 0.530 |
| b 2 | 1.500 | 1.550 | 1.600 |
| е | 1.500TYPE | | |
| θ 1 | 6° TYPE | | |
| θ2 | 5° TYPE | | |
| θз | 5° TYPE | | |
| θ4 | 6° TYPE | | |