



AS2815

1.5A Low Dropout Voltage Regulator Adjustable & Fixed Output, Fast Response

FEATURES

- Adjustable Output Down To 1.2V
- Fixed Output Voltages 1.5V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5.0V
- Output Current of 1.5A
- Low Dropout Voltage 1.1V Typ.
- Extremely Tight Load And Line Regulation
- Current & Thermal Limiting
- Standard 3-Terminal Low Cost TO-220, TO-263 & TO-252
- Similar To Industry Standard LT1086/LT1586

APPLICATIONS

- Powering VGA & Sound Card
- Power PC™ Supplies
- SMPS Post-Regulator
- High Efficiency “Green” Computer Systems
- High Efficiency Linear Power Supplies
- Portable Instrumentation
- Constant Current Regulators
- Adjustable Power Supplies
- Battery charger

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The AS2815 is a low power 1.5A adjustable and fixed voltage regulators that are very easy to use. It requires only 2 external resistors to set the output voltage for adjustable version. The AS2815 are designed for low voltage applications that offers lower dropout voltage and faster transient response. This device is an excellent choice for use in powering low voltage microprocessor that require a lower dropout, faster transient response to regulate from +2.5V to 3.8V supplies and as a post regulator for switching supplies applications. The AS2815 features low dropout of a maximum 1.2V.

The AS2815 offers over current limit and protection against over-current faults, reversed input polarity, reversed load insertion, and positive and negative transient voltage. The I_Q of this device flows into the load, which increases efficiency.

The AS2815 are offered in a 3-pin TO-220, TO-263 & TO-252 packages compatible with other 3 terminal regulators. For a 3A low dropout regulator refer to the AS2830 data sheet.

ORDERING INFORMATION

TO-220 3-PIN	DD PLASTIC 3-PIN	TO-252 DPAK	OPERATING JUNCTION TEMP RANGE
AS2815YU-X	AS2815YT-X	AS2815YR-X	-45 to +125°C

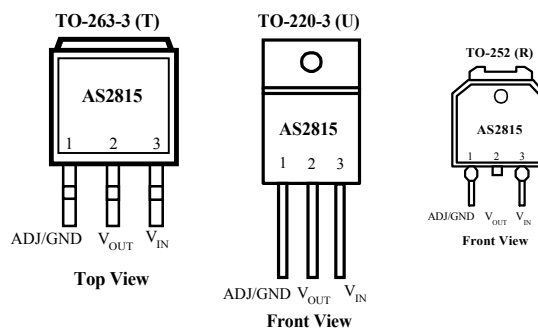
X = Output Voltage (i.e. 1.5 for 1.5V, 2.5 for 2.5V etc.).

Y = Output Tolerance, Y= A for 1% or

Blank for 2%

Consult with factory for other fixed output voltages:

PIN CONNECTIONS



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Lead Temp. (Soldering, 10 Seconds) 300°C
 Storage Temperature Range -65° to +150°C
 Operating Junction Temperature Range
 AS2815 Control Section -45°C +125°C
 AS2815 Power Transistor -45°C +150°C

Maximum Input Supply Voltage 10V
 Input to Output Voltage Differential 10V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (NOTE 1) at $I_{OUT} = 10\text{mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Typ	AS2815A		AS2815		Units
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
1.5V Version							
Output Voltage (Note 2)	AS2815-1.5V, 0 ≤I _{OUT} ≤1.5A, 2.75V≤V _{IN} ≤7V	1.5 1.5	1.485 1.470	1.515 1.530	1.470 1.455	1.530 1.545	V
2.5V Version							
Output Voltage (Note 2)	AS2815-2.5V, 0 ≤I _{OUT} ≤1.5A, 3.5V≤V _{IN} ≤7V	2.5 2.5	2.475 2.450	2.525 2.550	2.450 2.425	2.550 2.575	V
3.3V Version							
Output Voltage (Note 2)	AS2815-3.3V, 0 ≤I _{OUT} ≤1.5A, 4.75V≤V _{IN} ≤7V	3.3 3.3	3.270 3.240	3.330 3.360	3.230 3.201	3.370 3.399	V
5.0V Version							
Output Voltage (Note 2)	AS2815-5.0V, 0 ≤I _{OUT} ≤1.5A, 5.5V≤V _{IN} ≤7V	5.0 5.0	4.95 4.90	5.05 5.10	4.900 4.850	5.100 5.150	V
All Voltage Options							
Reference Voltage (V _{REF})	V _{IN} ≤ 7V, P≤ P _{MAX} 1.5V≤ (V _{IN} ·V _{OUT})≤5.75V, 10mA≤I _{OUT} ≤1.5A	1.250	1.225	1.270	1.225	1.270	V
Min. Load Current (Note 3)	1.5V≤ (V _{IN} ·V _{OUT})≤5.75V	5		10		10	mA
Line Regulation (ΔV _{REF} (V _{IN}))	2.75V≤V _{IN} ≤7V, I _{OUT} =10mA, T _J =25°C (Note 3)	0.005		0.2		0.2	%
	V _{IN} ≤7V, I _{OUT} =0mA, T _J =25°C (Note 2)	0.005		0.2		0.2	%
Load Regulation(ΔV _{REF} (I _{OUT}))	10mA≤I _{OUT} ≤1.5A, (V _{IN} -V _{OUT})=3V, T _J =25°C (Note 3)	0.05		0.3		0.3	%
	0≤I _{OUT} ≤1.5A, V _{IN} =7V, T _J =25°C (Note 2)	0.05		0.3		0.3	%
Dropout Voltage	ΔV _{REF} =1% I _{OUT} =1.5A (Note 3) I _{OUT} ≤ 1.5A (Note 2)	1.1		1.2		1.2	V
Current Limit I _{OUT} (MAX)	V _{IN} =7V 1.4V≤ (V _{IN} - V _{OUT}) (Note3)	2.5	1.7		1.7		A
Long Term Stability	T _A =125°C, 1000 Hrs.	0.3 (Note 2)		1		1	%
Thermal Regulation (ΔV _{OUT} (Pwr))	T _A =25°C, 20 ms pulse	0.01		0.020		0.020	%/W
Temperature Stability (ΔV _{OUT} (T))		0.25					%
Output Noise, RMS	10Hz to 10khz T _A =25°C	0.003					% V _O
Thermal Resistance	TO-220			3.0		3.0	°C/W
		Junction to Tab		60		60	
	DD Package	Junction to Ambient		3.0		3.0	°C/W
		Junction to Tab		60		60	
		Junction to Ambient					

The Bold specifications apply to the full operating temperature range.

Note 1: Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered under the specification for thermal regulation.

Note 2: Fixed Version Only

Note 3: Adjustable Version Only

APPLICATION HINTS

The AS2815 incorporates protection against over-current faults, reversed load insertion, over temperature operation, and positive and negative transient voltage. However, the use of an output capacitor is required in order to insure the stability and the performances.

Stability

The output capacitor is part of the regulator's frequency compensation system. Either a 22μF aluminum electrolytic capacitor or a 10μF solid tantalum capacitor between the output terminal and ground guarantees stable operation for all operating conditions.

However, in order to minimize overshoot and undershoot, and therefore optimize the design, please refer to the section 'Ripple Rejection'.

Ripple Rejection

Ripple rejection can be improved by adding a capacitor between the ADJ pin and ground. When ADJ pin bypassing is used, the value of the output capacitor required increases to its maximum (22μF for an aluminum electrolytic capacitor, or 10μF for a solid tantalum capacitor). If the ADJ pin is not bypass, the value of the output capacitor can be lowered to 100μF for an electrolytic aluminum capacitor or 4.7μF for a solid tantalum capacitor.

However the value of the ADJ-bypass capacitor should be chosen with respect to the following equation:

$$C = 1 / (6.28 * F_R * R_1)$$

Where C = value of the capacitor in Farads (select an equal or larger standard value),

F_R = ripple frequency in Hz,

R_1 = value of resistor R_1 in Ohms.

If an ADJ-bypass capacitor is use, the amplitude of the output ripple will be independent of the output voltage. If an ADJ-bypass capacitor is not used, the output ripple will be proportional to the ratio of the output voltage to the reference voltage:

$$M = V_{OUT} / V_{REF}$$

Where M = multiplier for the ripple seen when the ADJ pin is optimally bypassed.

V_{REF} = Reference Voltage

Reducing parasitic resistance and inductance

One solution to minimize parasitic resistance and inductance is to connect in parallel capacitors. This arrangement will improve the transient response of the power supply if your system requires rapidly changing current load condition.

Thermal Consideration

Although the AS2815 offers some limiting circuitry for overload conditions, it is necessary not to exceed the maximum junction temperature, and therefore to be careful about thermal resistance. The heat flow will follow the lowest resistance path, which is the Junction-to-case thermal resistance. In order to insure the best thermal flow of the component, a proper mounting is required. Note that the case of the device is electrically connected to the output. In case the case has to be electrically isolated, a thermally conductive spacer can be used. However do not forget to consider its contribution to thermal resistance.

Assuming:

$$V_{IN} = 10V, V_{OUT} = 5V, I_{OUT} = 1.5A, T_A = 50^{\circ}C/W,$$

$$\theta_{\text{Heatsink Case}} = 6^{\circ}C/W, \theta_{\text{Heatsink Case}} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W, \theta_{JC} = 3^{\circ}C/W$$

Power dissipation under this condition

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) * I_{OUT} = 7.5W$$

Junction Temperature

$$T_J = T_A + P_D * (\theta_{\text{Case-HS}} + \theta_{\text{HS}} + \theta_{JC})$$

For Control & Power Sections

$$T_J = 50 + 7.5 * (0.5 + 6) = 121.25^{\circ}C$$

$$121.25^{\circ}C < T_{J(\text{max})} \text{ for Control \& Power Sections.}$$

In both case reliable operation is insured by adequate junction temperature.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

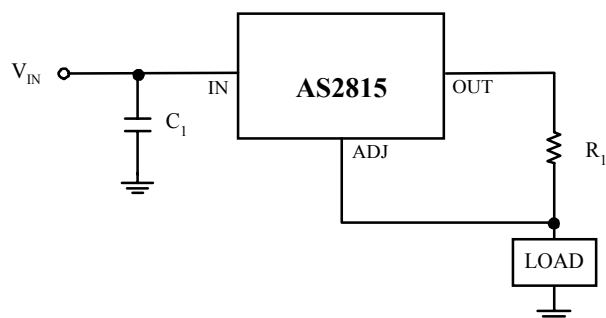


Fig. 4 1.5A Current output Regulator

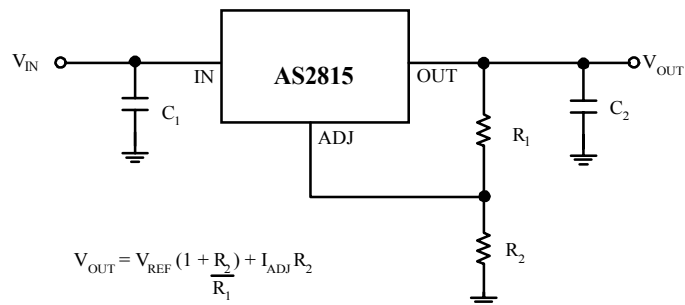


Fig. 5 Typical Adjustable Regulator

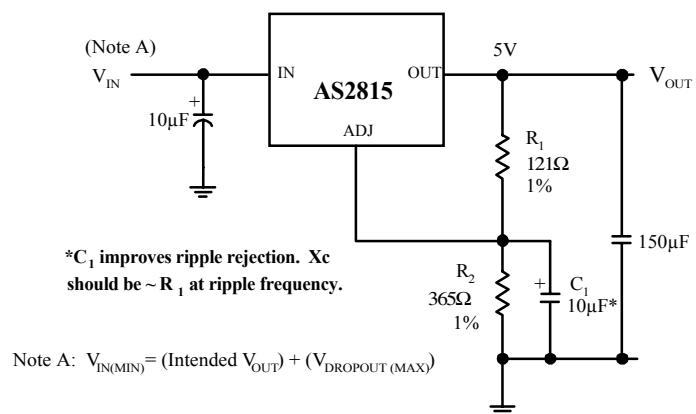


Fig. 6 Improving Ripple Rejection

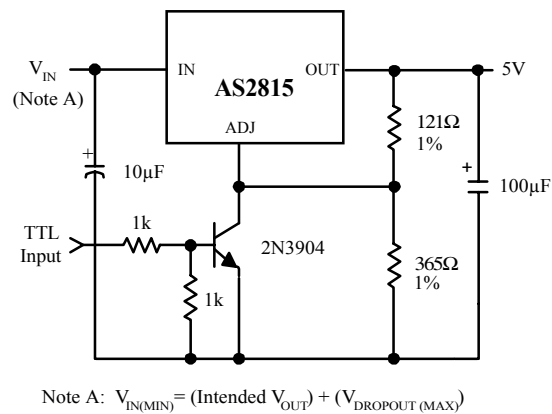
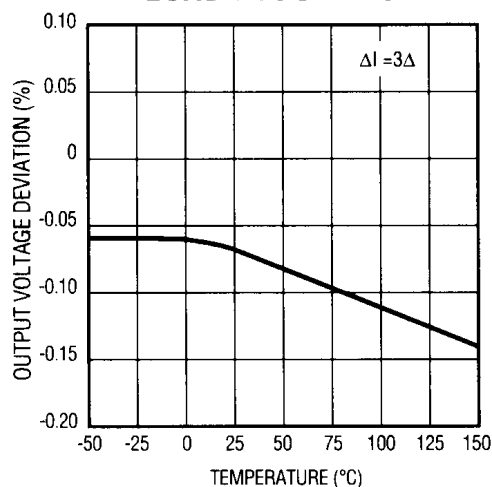


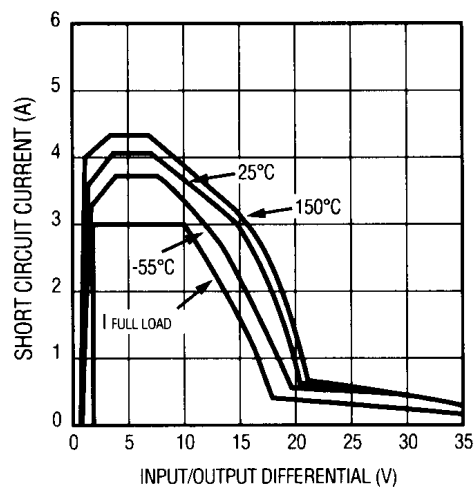
Fig.7 5V Regulator with Shutdown

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

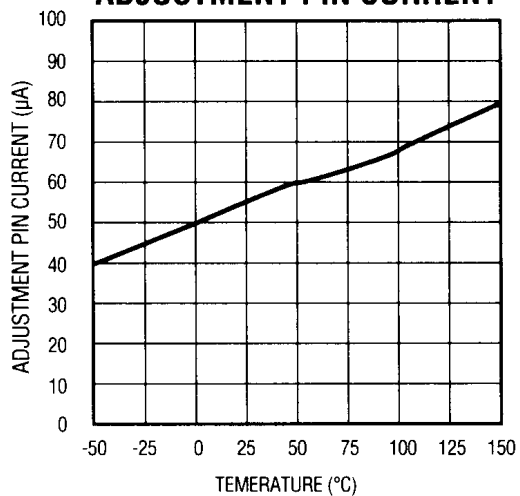
LOAD REGULATION



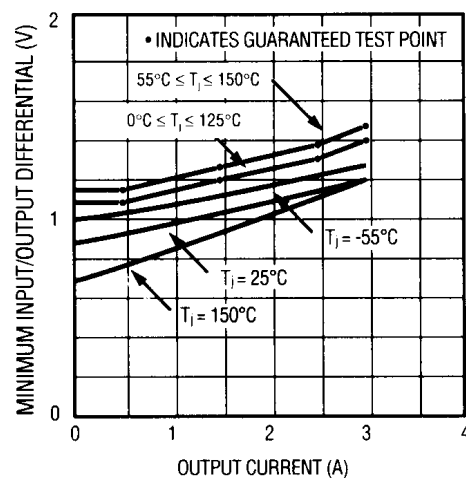
SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT



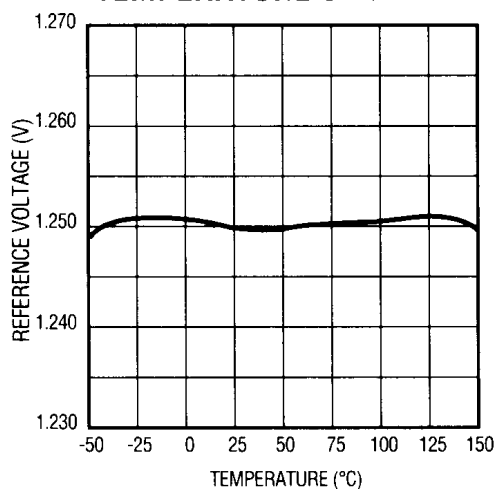
ADJUSTMENT PIN CURRENT



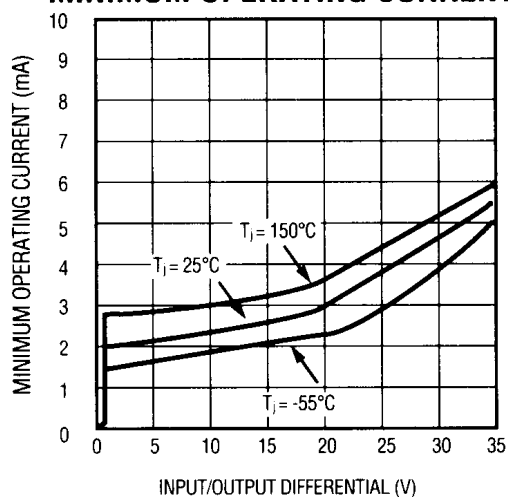
DROPOUT VOLTAGE



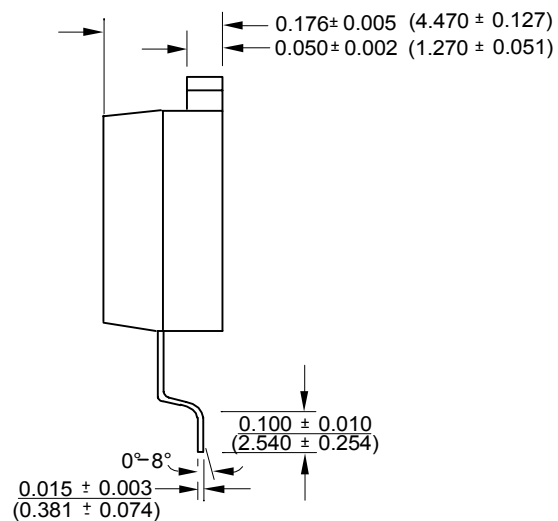
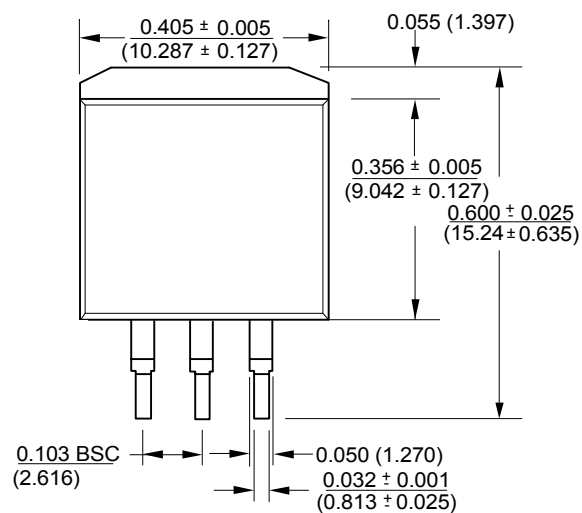
TEMPERATURE STABILITY



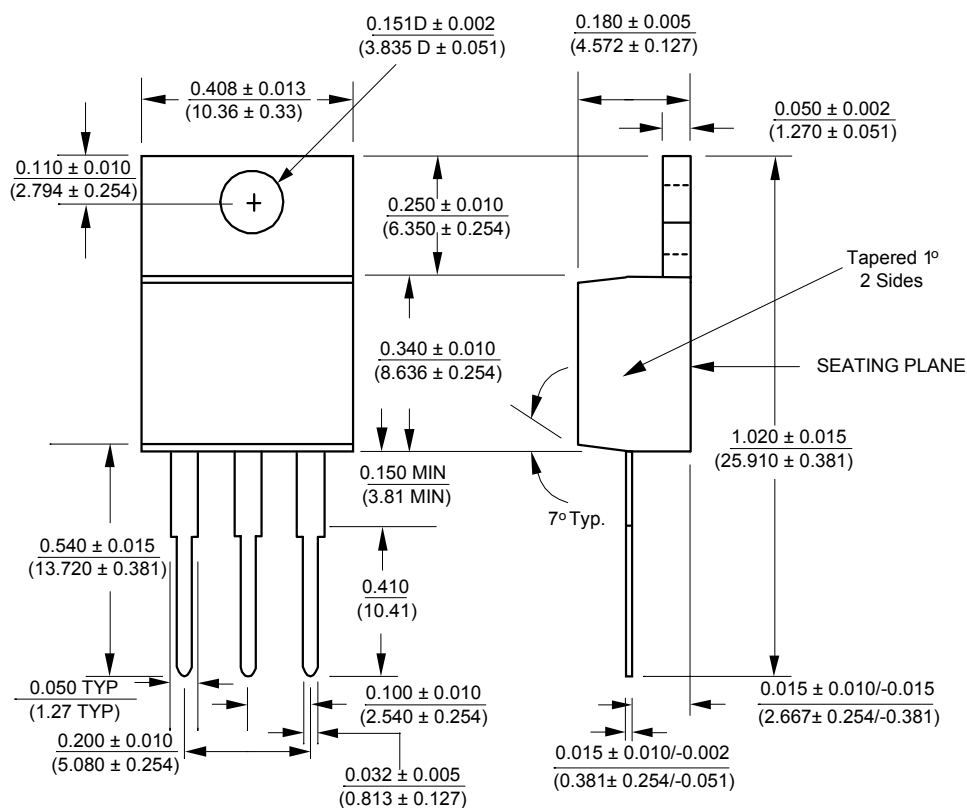
MINIMUM OPERATING CURRENT



PACKAGE DRAWING TO-263-3L (T)

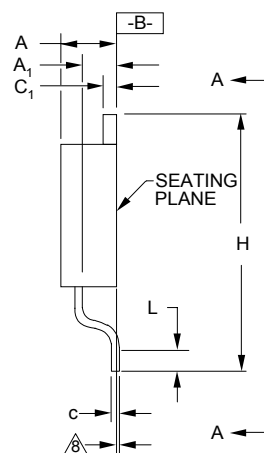
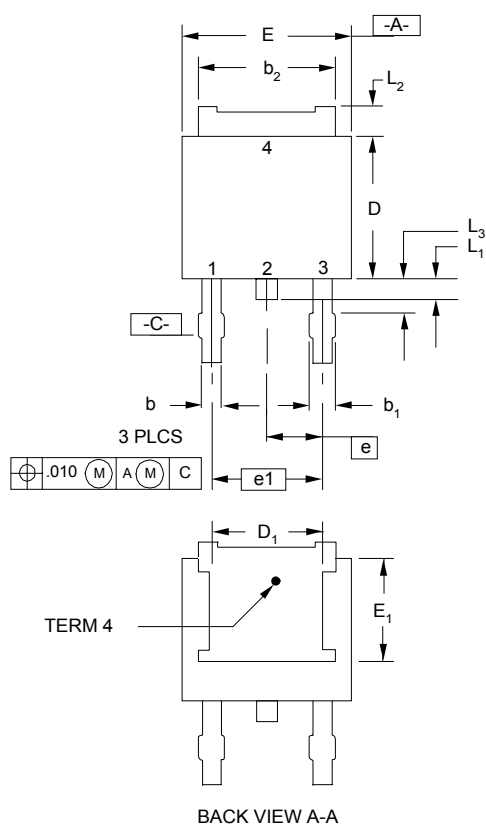


PACKAGE DRAWING
TO-220-3L (U)



PACKAGE DRAWING

TO252-3L (R)



NOTES

1. Refer To Applicable Symbol List.
2. Dimensions And Tolerancing Per Ansi Y14.5m - 1982.
3. Lead Dimension Uncontrolled in L_3 .
4. Tab Contour Optional Within Dim. b_2 & L_2 And E_1 & D_1 .
5. D_1 & E_1 Establishes A Minimum Mounting Surface for Terminal 4.
6. L is the Termal Length for Soldering.
7. Controlling Dimension: Inch
8. 2 Mils Suggested For Postive Contact At Mounting.

S Y M B O L	INCHES		MM		N O T E
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.086	0.094	2.184	2.3876	
A1	0.035	0.045	0.889	1.143	
b	0.025	0.035	0.635	0.889	
b1	0.300	0.045	7.620	1.143	
b2	0.205	0.215	5.207	5.461	4
c	0.018	0.023	0.457	0.5842	
c1	0.018	0.023	0.457	0.5842	
D	0.235	0.245	5.969	6.223	
D1	0.170	-	4.318	-	4,5
E	0.250	0.265	6.350	6.731	
E1	0.170	-	4.318	-	4,5
e	0.098		2.489		
e1	0.180		4.572		
H	0.370	0.410	9.398	10.414	
L	0.020	-	0.508	-	6
L1	0.025	0.040	0.635	1.016	
L2	0.035	0.050	0.889	1.270	4
L3	0.045	0.060	1.143	1.524	3