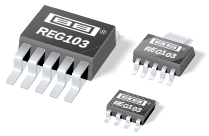


SBVS010A – JULY 2001

DMOS
500mA Low Dropout Regulator

FEATURES

- **NEW DMOS TOPOLOGY:**
  Ultra Low Dropout Voltage:
  115mV Typ at 500mA and 3.3V Output
  Output Capacitor NOT Required for Stability
- **FAST TRANSIENT RESPONSE**
- **VERY LOW NOISE: 33μVrms**
- **HIGH ACCURACY: ±2% max**
- **HIGH EFFICIENCY:**
  I_{GND} = 1mA at I_{OUT} = 500mA
  Not Enabled: I_{GND} = 0.5μA
- **2.5V, 2.7V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 5.0V, AND ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VERSIONS**
- **FOLDBACK CURRENT LIMIT**
- **THERMAL PROTECTION**
- **OUTPUT VOLTAGE ERROR INDICATOR(1)**
- **SMALL SURFACE-MOUNT PACKAGES:**
  SOT223-5, DDPAK-5, SO-8

APPLICATIONS

- **PORTABLE COMMUNICATION DEVICES**
- **BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT**
- **PERSONAL DIGITAL ASSISTANTS**
- **MODEMS**
- **BAR-CODE SCANNERS**
- **BACKUP POWER SUPPLIES**

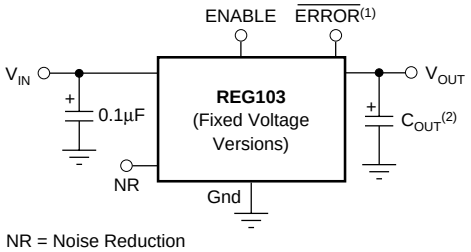
DESCRIPTION

The REG103 is a family of low-noise, low-dropout, linear regulators with low ground pin current. Its new DMOS topology provides significant improvement over previous designs, including low dropout voltage (only 115mV typ at full load), and better transient performance. In addition, no output capacitor is required for stability, unlike conventional low dropout regulators that are difficult to compensate and require expensive low ESR capacitors greater than 1μF.

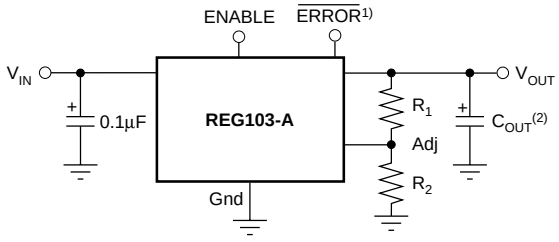
Typical ground pin current is only 1mA (at I_{OUT} = 500mA) and drops to 0.5μA in "not enabled" mode. Unlike regulators with PNP pass devices, quiescent current remains relatively constant over load variations and under dropout conditions.

The REG103 has very low output noise (typically 33μVrms for V_{OUT} = 3.3V with C_{NR} = 0.01μF), making it ideal for use in portable communications equipment. On-chip trimming results in high output voltage accuracy. Accuracy is maintained over temperature, line, and load variations. Key parameters are tested over the specified temperature range (–40°C to +85°C).

The SO-8 version of the REG103 has an $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ pin that provides a "power good" flag, indicating the regulator is in regulation. The REG103 is well protected—internal circuitry provides a current limit that protects the load from damage. Thermal protection circuitry keeps the chip from being damaged by excessive temperature. In addition to the SO-8 package, the REG103 is also available in the DDPAK and the SOT223-5.



NR = Noise Reduction



NOTE: (1) SO-8 Package Only. (2) Optional.

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS[1]

Supply Input Voltage, V_{IN}	–0.3V to 16V
Enable Input	–0.3V to V_{IN}
Error Flag Output	–0.3V to 6V
Error Flag Current	2mA
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range	–55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	–55°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 3s, SO-8, SOT, and DDPAK)	+240°C

NOTE: (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability.

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	PACKAGE	PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER[1]	TRANSPORT MEDIA
5V Output						
REG103FA-5	DDPAK-5	325	–40°C to +85°C	REG103FA-5.0	REG103FA-5	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103FA-5/500	Tape and Reel
REG103UA-5	SO-8	182	–40°C to +85°C	REG103U50	REG103UA-5	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103UA-5/2K5	Tape and Reel
REG103GA-5	SOT223-5	364	–40°C to +85°C	R103G50	REG103GA-5	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103GA-5/2K5	Tape and Reel
3.3V Output						
REG103FA-3.3	DDPAK-5	325	–40°C to +85°C	REG103FA-3.3	REG103FA-3.3	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103FA-3.3/500	Tape and Reel
REG103UA-3.3	SO-8	182	–40°C to +85°C	REG103UA4	REG103UA-3.3	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103UA-3.3/2K5	Tape and Reel
REG103GA-3.3	SOT223-5	364	–40°C to +85°C	R103G33	REG103GA-3.3	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103GA-3.3/2K5	Tape and Reel
3.0V Output						
REG103FA-3	DDPAK-5	325	–40°C to +85°C	REG103FA-3.0	REG103FA-3	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103FA-3/500	Tape and Reel
REG103UA-3	SO-8	182	–40°C to +85°C	REG103U30	REG103UA-3	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103UA-3/2K5	Tape and Reel
REG103GA-3	SOT223-5	364	–40°C to +85°C	R103G30	REG103GA-3	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103GA-3/2K5	Tape and Reel
2.7V Output						
REG103FA-2.7	DDPAK-5	325	–40°C to +85°C	REG103FA-2.7	REG103FA-2.7	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103FA-2.7/500	Tape and Reel
REG103UA-2.7	SO-8	182	–40°C to +85°C	REG103U27	REG103UA-2.7	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103UA-2.7/2K5	Tape and Reel
REG103GA-2.7	SOT223-5	364	–40°C to +85°C	R103G27	REG103GA-2.7	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103GA-2.7/2K5	Tape and Reel
2.5V Output						
REG103FA-2.5	DDPAK-5	325	–40°C to +85°C	REG103FA-2.5	REG103FA-2.5	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103FA-2.5/500	Tape and Reel
REG103UA-2.5	SO-8	182	–40°C to +85°C	REG103U25	REG103UA-2.5	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103UA-2.5/2K5	Tape and Reel
REG103GA-2.5	SOT223-5	364	–40°C to +85°C	R103G25	REG103GA-2.5	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103GA-2.5/2K5	Tape and Reel
Adjustable Output						
REG103FA-A	DDPAK-5	325	–40°C to +85°C	REG103FA-A	REG103FA-A	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103FA-A/500	Tape and Reel
REG103UA-A	SO-8	182	–40°C to +85°C	REG103UA	REG103UA-A	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103UA-A/2K5	Tape and Reel
REG103GA-A	SOT223-5	364	–40°C to +85°C	R103GA	REG103GA-A	Rails
"	"	"	"	"	REG103GA-A/2K5	Tape and Reel

NOTE: (1) Models with a slash (/) are available only in Tape and Reel in the quantities indicated (e.g., /2K5 indicates 2500 devices per reel). Ordering 2500 pieces of "REG103UA-5/2K5" will get a single 2500-piece Tape and Reel.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boldface limits apply over the specified temperature range, **T_J = –40°C to +85°C.**

At T_J = +25°C, V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V (V_{OUT} = 3.0V for REG103-A), V_{ENABLE} = 2V, I_{OUT} = 10mA, C_{NR} = 0.01µF, and C_{OUT} = 0.1µF(1), unless otherwise noted.

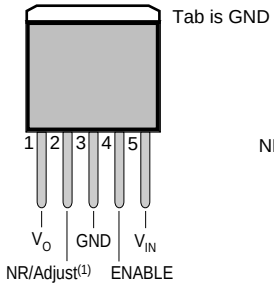
PARAMETER		CONDITION	REG103GA, UA, FA MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT VOLTAGE						
Output Voltage Range	V_{OUT}					
REG103-2.5				2.5		V
REG103-2.7				2.7		V
REG103-3.0				3.0		V
REG103-3.3				3.3		V
REG103-5				5		V
REG103-A			V_{REF}		5.5	V
Reference Voltage	V_{REF}			1.295		V
Adjust Pin Current	I_{ADJ}			0.2	1	µA
Accuracy				±0.5	±2	%
T_J = –40°C to +85°C					**±2.8**	%
vs Temperature	**dV_{OUT}/dT**	**T_J = –40°C to +85°C**		**70**		ppm/°C
vs Line and Load		I_{OUT} = 10mA to 500mA, V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 0.7V) to 15V		±0.5	±2.5	%
T_J = –40°C to +85°C		**V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 0.9V) to 15V**			**±3.5**	**%**
DC DROPOUT VOLTAGE(2, 3)	V_{DROP}	I_{OUT} = 10mA		3	25	mV
For all models except 5V		I_{OUT} = 500mA		115	200	mV
For 5V model		I_{OUT} = 500mA		160	250	mV
For all models except 5V		**I_{OUT} = 500mA**			**230**	mV
T_J = –40°C to +85°C						
For 5V models		**I_{OUT} = 500mA**			**280**	mV
T_J = –40°C to +85°C						
VOLTAGE NOISE						
f = 10Hz to 100kHz	V_n					
Without C_{NR} (all models)		C_{NR} = 0, C_{OUT} = 0		30µVrms/V • V_{OUT}		µVrms
With C_{NR} (all fixed voltage models)		C_{NR} = 0.01µF, C_{OUT} = 10µF		10µVrms/V • V_{OUT}		µVrms
OUTPUT CURRENT						
Current Limit(4)	I_{CL}		550	700	950	mA
T_J = –40°C to +85°C			**500**		**1000**	mA
RIPPLE REJECTION						
f = 120Hz				65		dB
ENABLE CONTROL						
V_{ENABLE} HIGH (output enabled)	V_{ENABLE}		2		V_{IN}	V
V_{ENABLE} LOW (output disabled)			–0.2		0.5	V
I_{ENABLE} HIGH (output enabled)	I_{ENABLE}	V_{ENABLE} = 2V to V_{IN}, V_{IN} = 2.1V to 6.5(5)		1	100	nA
I_{ENABLE} LOW (output disabled)		V_{ENABLE} = 0V to 0.5V		2	100	nA
Output Disable Time				50		µs
Output Enable Soft Start Time				1.5		ms
$\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ FLAG(6)						
Current, Logic HIGH (open drain)—Normal Operation		V_{IN} = V_{ERROR} = V_{OUT} + 1V		0.1	10	µA
Voltage, Logic LOW—On Error		Sinking 500µA		0.2	0.4	V
THERMAL SHUTDOWN						
Junction Temperature						
Shutdown				150		°C
Reset from Shutdown				130		°C
GROUND PIN CURRENT						
Ground Pin Current	I_{GND}	I_{OUT} = 10mA		0.5	0.7	mA
		I_{OUT} = 500mA		1	1.3	mA
ENABLE Pin LOW		V_{ENABLE} ≤ 0.5V		0.5		µA
INPUT VOLTAGE	V_{IN}					
Operating Input Voltage Range(7)			2.1		15	V
Specified Input Voltage Range		V_{IN} > 2.7V	V_{OUT} + 0.7		15	V
T_J = –40°C to +85°C		**V_{IN} > 2.9V**	**V_{OUT} + 0.9**		**15**	V
TEMPERATURE RANGE						
Specified Range	T_J		–40		+85	°C
Operating Range			–55		+125	°C
Storage Range			–65		+150	°C
Thermal Resistance						
DDPAK-5 Surface-Mount	θ_{JC}	Junction-to-Case		4		°C/W
SO-8 Surface-Mount	θ_{JA}	Junction-to-Ambient		150		°C/W
SOT223-5 Surface-Mount	θ_{JC}	Junction-to-Case		15		°C/W

NOTES: (1) The REG103 does not require a minimum output capacitor for stability. However, transient response can be improved with proper capacitor selection. (2) Dropout voltage is defined as the input voltage minus the output voltage that produces a 2% change in the output voltage from the value at V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V at fixed load. (3) Not applicable for V_{OUT} less than 2.7V. (4) Current limit is the output current that produces a 10% change in output voltage from V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V and I_{OUT} = 10mA. (4) For V_{IN} > 6.5V, see typical characteristic "V_{ENABLE} vs I_{ENABLE}." (6) Logic low indicates out-of-regulation condition by approximately 10%, or thermal shutdown. (7) The REG103 no longer regulates when V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + $V_{DROP\ (MAX)}$. In drop-out or when the input voltage is between 2.7V and 2.1V, the impedance from V_{IN} to V_{OUT} is typically less than 1Ω at T_J = +25°C. See typical characteristic.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS

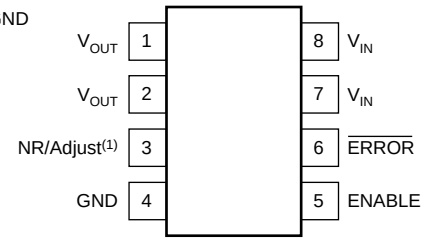
Top View

DDPAK-5



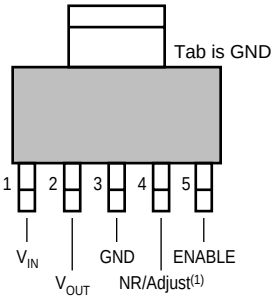
(F Package)

SO-8



(U Package)

SOT223-5



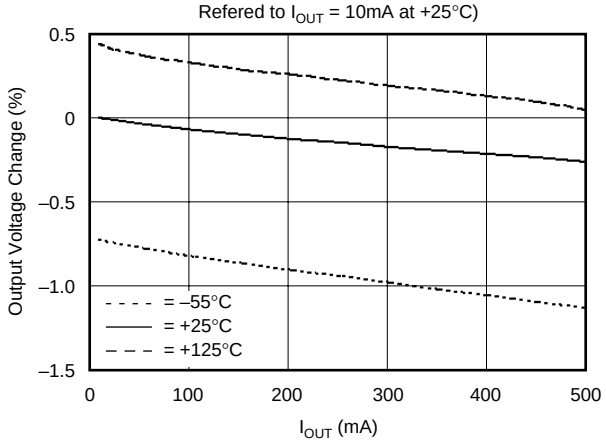
(G Package)

NOTE: (1) For REG103A-A: voltage setting resistor pin.
All other models: noise reduction capacitor pin.

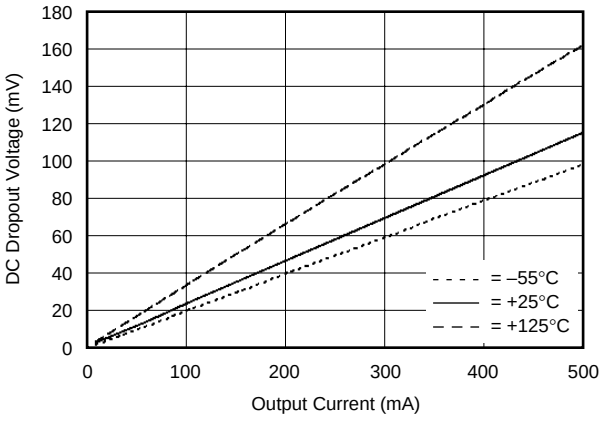
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

For all models, at T_J = +25°C and V_{ENABLE} = 2V, unless otherwise noted.

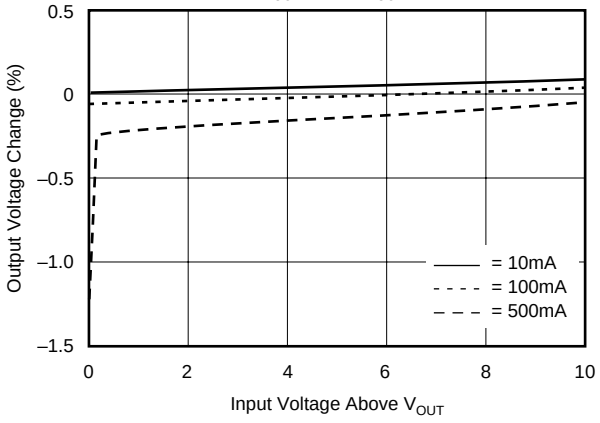
OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHANGE vs I_{OUT}
(V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V, Output Voltage % Change
Refered to I_{OUT} = 10mA at +25°C)



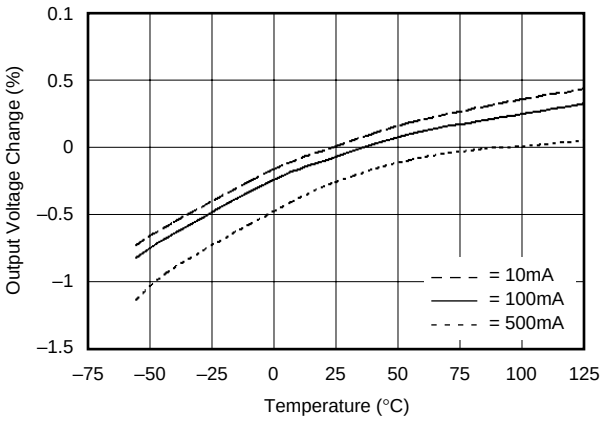
DC DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs OUTPUT CURRENT



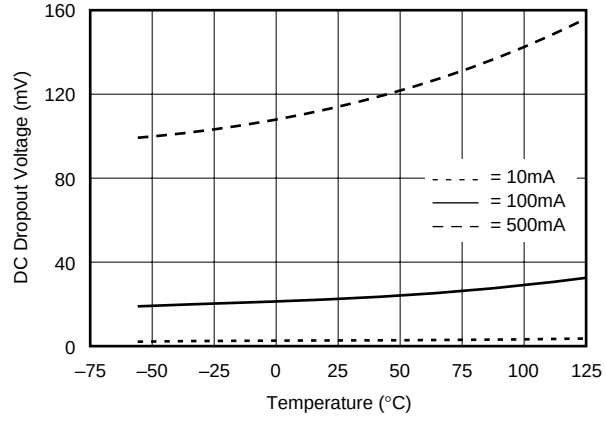
OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHANGE vs V_{IN}
(Output Voltage % Change Refered
to V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V at I_{OUT} = 10mA)



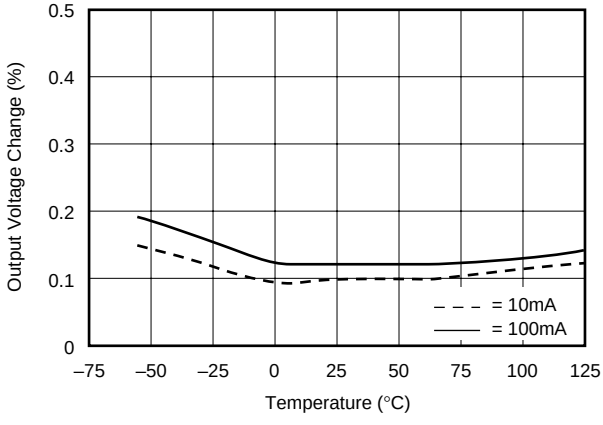
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE
(Output Voltage % Change Referred to
I_{OUT} = 10mA at +25°C)



DC DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE



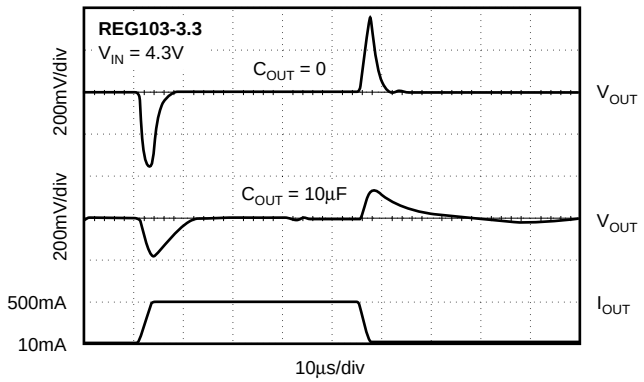
LINE REGULATION vs TEMPERATURE
(V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V to V_{IN} = 15V)



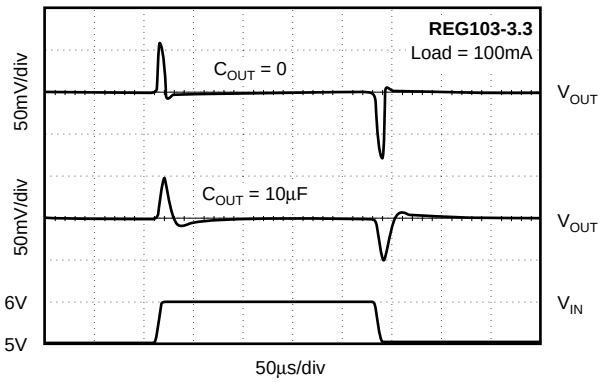
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

For all models, at T_J = +25°C and V_{ENABLE} = 2V, unless otherwise noted.

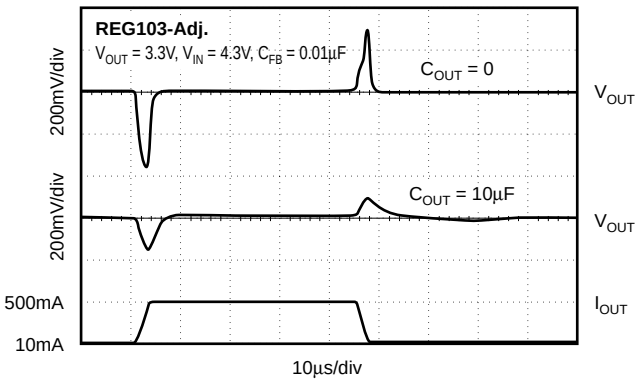
LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE



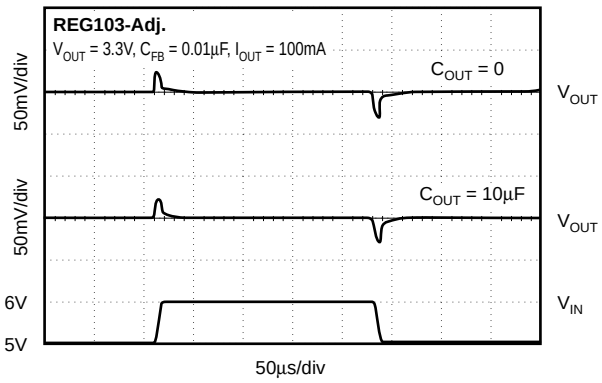
LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE



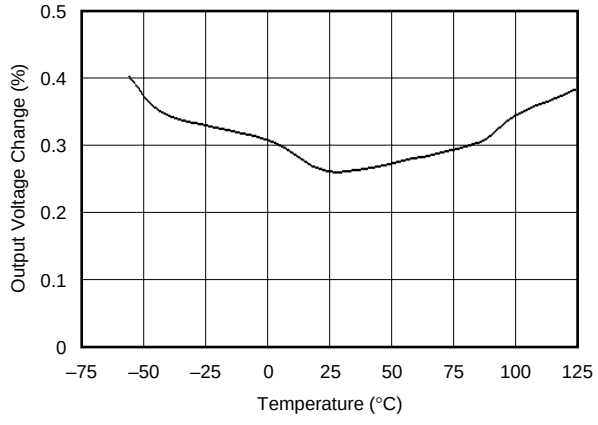
LOAD TRANSIENT RESPONSE



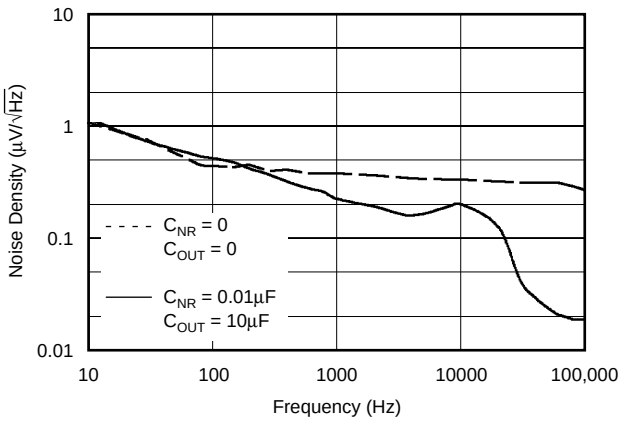
LINE TRANSIENT RESPONSE



LOAD REGULATION vs TEMPERATURE
(V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V and 10mA < I_{OUT} < 500mA)



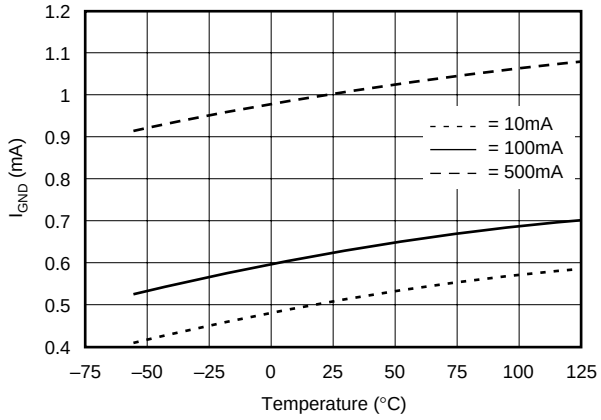
OUTPUT NOISE DENSITY



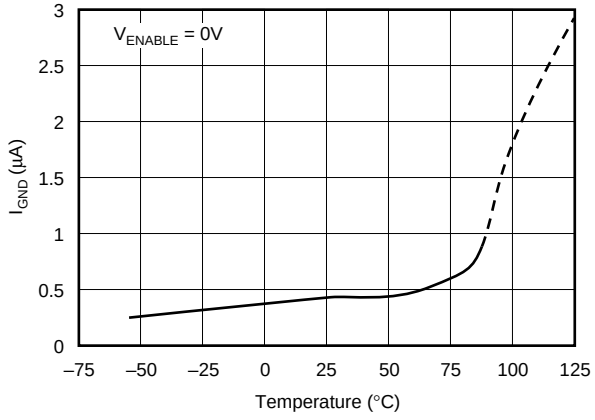
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

For all models, at T_J = +25°C and V_{ENABLE} = 2V, unless otherwise noted.

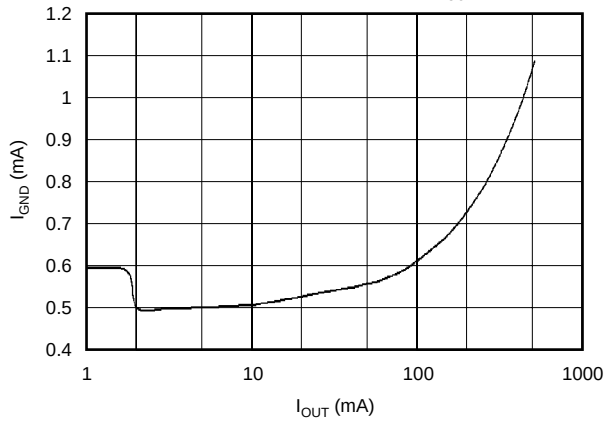
GROUND PIN CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE



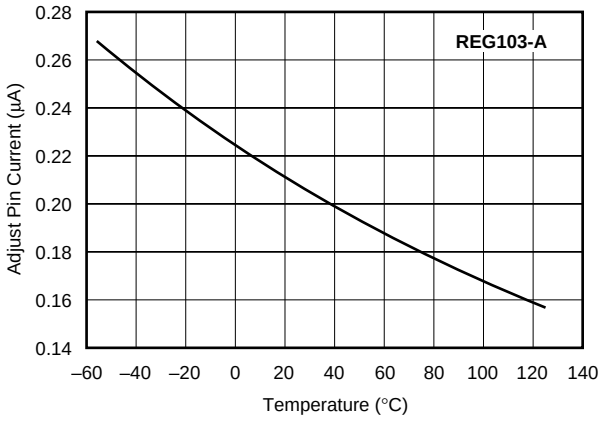
GROUND PIN CURRENT, NOT ENABLED vs TEMPERATURE



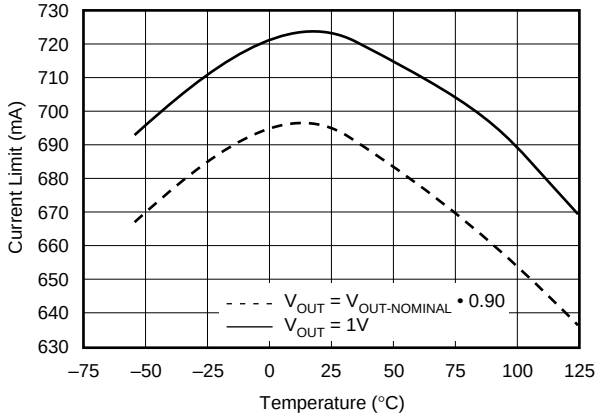
GROUND PIN CURRENT vs I_{OUT}



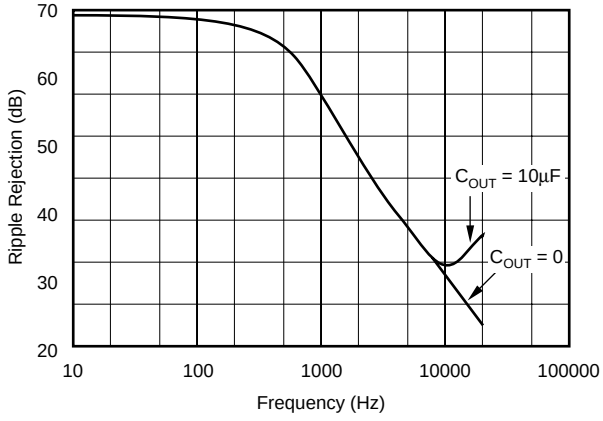
I_{ADJUST} vs TEMPERATURE



CURRENT LIMIT vs TEMPERATURE



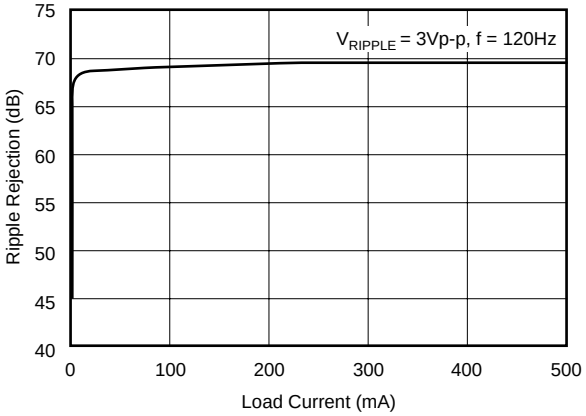
RIPPLE REJECTION vs FREQUENCY



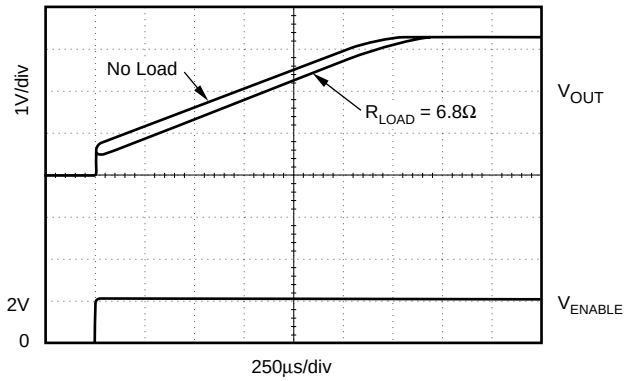
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

For all models, at T_J = +25°C and V_{ENABLE} = 2V, unless otherwise noted.

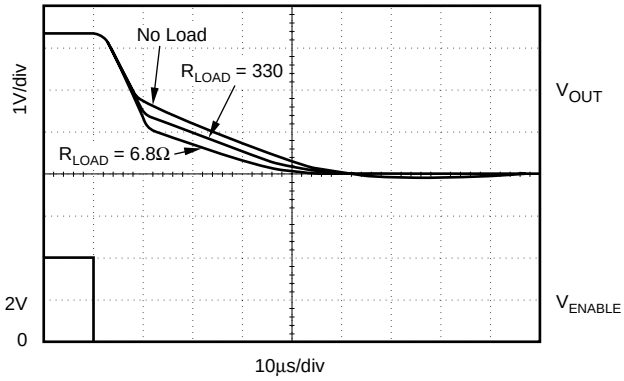
RIPPLE REJECTION vs I_{OUT}



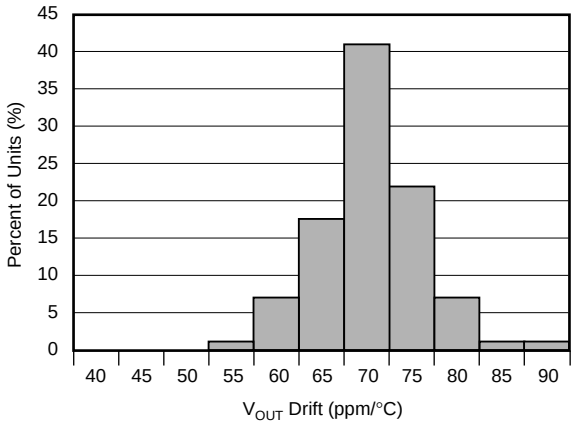
SOFT START



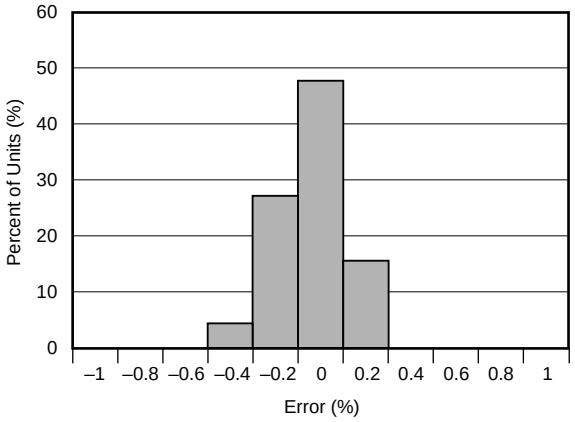
OUTPUT DISABLE TIME



OUTPUT VOLTAGE DRIFT HISTOGRAM



OUTPUT VOLTAGE ACCURACY HISTOGRAM



BASIC OPERATION

The REG103 series is a family of LDO (Low Drop-Out) linear regulators. The family includes five fixed output versions (2.5V to 5.0V) and an adjustable output version. An internal DMOS power device provides low dropout regulation with near constant ground pin current (largely independent of load and drop-out conditions) and very fast line and load transient response. All versions include internal current limit and thermal shutdown circuitry.

Figure 1 shows the basic circuit connections for the fixed voltage models. Figure 2 gives the connections for the adjustable output version (REG103A) and example resistor values for some commonly used output voltages. Values for other voltages can be calculated from the equation shown in Figure 2. The SO-8 package provides two pins each for V_{IN} and V_{OUT}. Both sets of pins **MUST** be used and connected adjacent to the device.

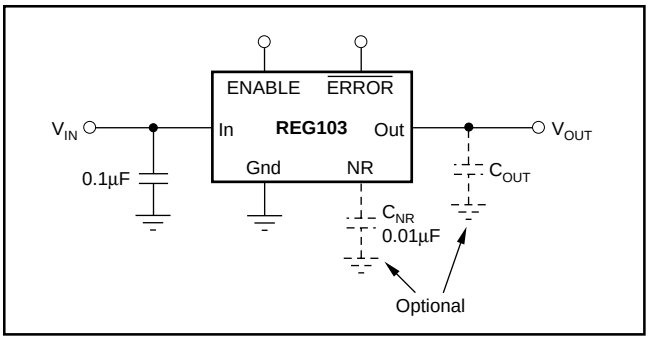


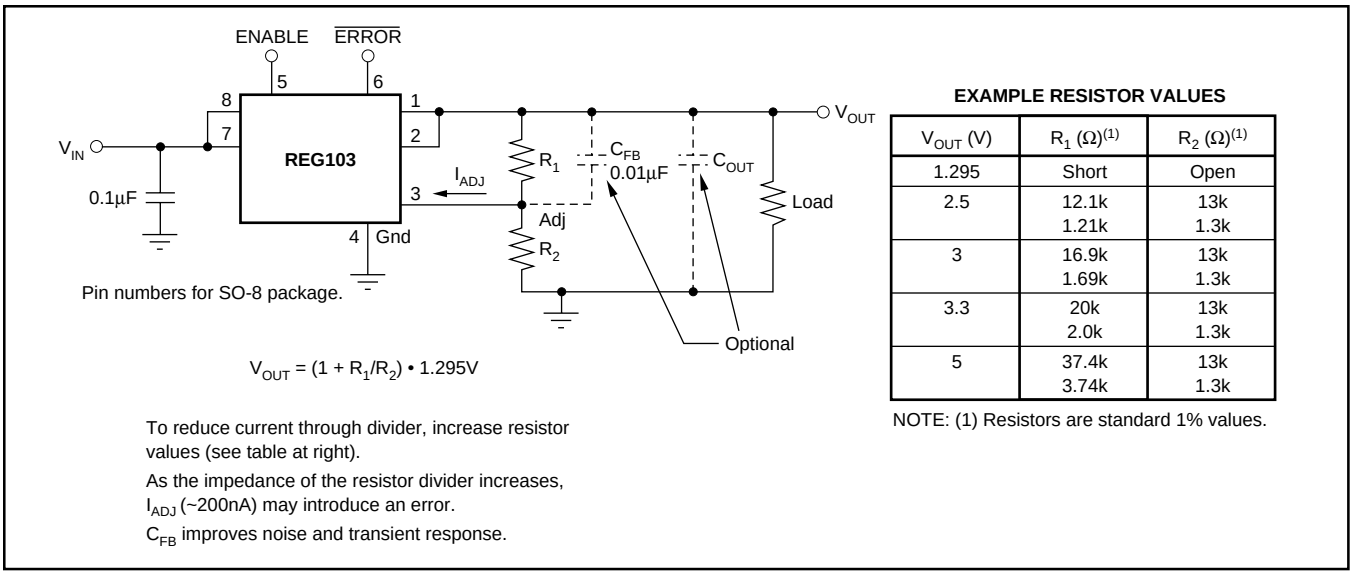
FIGURE 1. Fixed Voltage Nominal Circuit for REG103.

None of the versions require an output capacitor for regulator stability. The REG103 will accept any output capacitor type less than 1µF. For capacitance values larger than 1µF, the effective ESR should be greater than 0.1Ω. This minimum ESR value includes parasitics such as printed circuit board traces, solder joints, and sockets. A minimum 0.1µF low ESR capacitor connected to the input supply voltage is recommended.

INTERNAL CURRENT LIMIT

The REG103 internal current limit has a typical value of 700mA. A fold-back feature limits the short-circuit current to a typical short-circuit value of 40mA. This circuit will protect the regulator from damage under all load conditions. A typical characteristic of V_{OUT} versus I_{OUT} is given in Figure 3a.

Care should be taken in high current applications to avoid ground currents flowing in the circuit board traces causing voltage drops between points on the circuit. If voltage drops occur on the circuit board ground that causes the load ground voltage to be much lower than the ground voltage seen by the ground pin on the REG103, the foldback current may approach zero and the REG103 may not start up. In these types of applications, a large value resistor can be placed between V_{IN} and V_{OUT} to help "boost" up the output of the REG103 during start-up, see Figure 3b. The value for the "boost" resistor should be chosen so that the current through the "boost" resistor is less than the minimum load current: $R_{BOOST} > (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})/I_{LOAD}$. Typically, a good value for a "boost" resistor is 5kΩ.

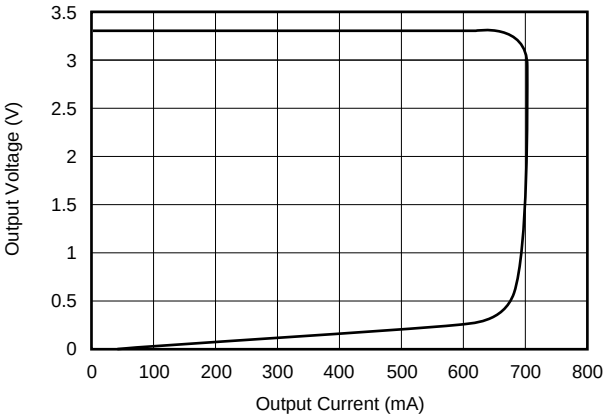


EXAMPLE RESISTOR VALUES

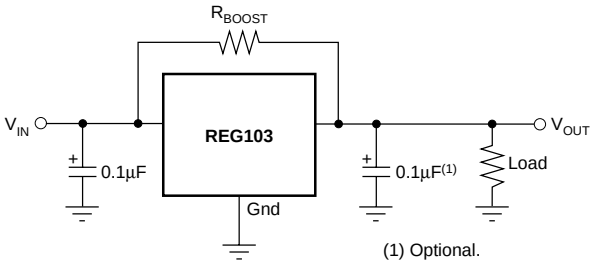
V_{OUT} (V)	R_1 (Ω)(1)	R_2 (Ω)(1)
1.295	Short	Open
2.5	12.1k 1.21k	13k 1.3k
3	16.9k 1.69k	13k 1.3k
3.3	20k 2.0k	13k 1.3k
5	37.4k 3.74k	13k 1.3k

NOTE: (1) Resistors are standard 1% values.

FIGURE 2. Adjustable Voltage Circuit for REG103A.



(a) Foldback Current Limit of the REG103-3.3 at 25°C.



(b) Foldback Current Boost Circuit.

FIGURE 3. Foldback Current Limit and Boost Circuit.

ENABLE

The ENABLE pin allows the regulator to be turned on and off. This pin is active HIGH and compatible with standard TTL-CMOS levels. Inputs below 0.5V (max) turn the regulator off and all circuitry is disabled. Under this condition, ground pin current drops to approximately 0.5µA. When not used, the ENABLE pin may be connected to V_{IN}.

Internal to the part, the ENABLE pin is connected to an input resistor-zener diode circuit, as shown in Figure 4, creating a nonlinear input impedance. The ENABLE Pin Current versus Applied Voltage relationship is shown in Figure 5. When the ENABLE pin is connected to a voltage greater than 10V, a series resistor may be used to limit the current.

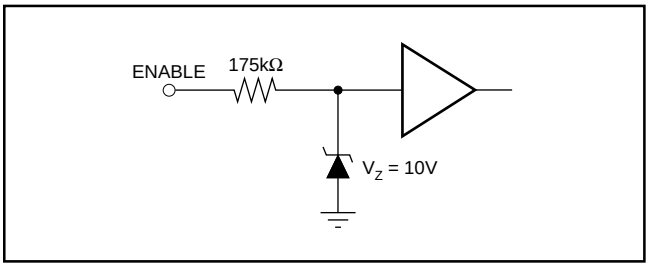


FIGURE 4. ENABLE Pin Equivalent Input Circuit.

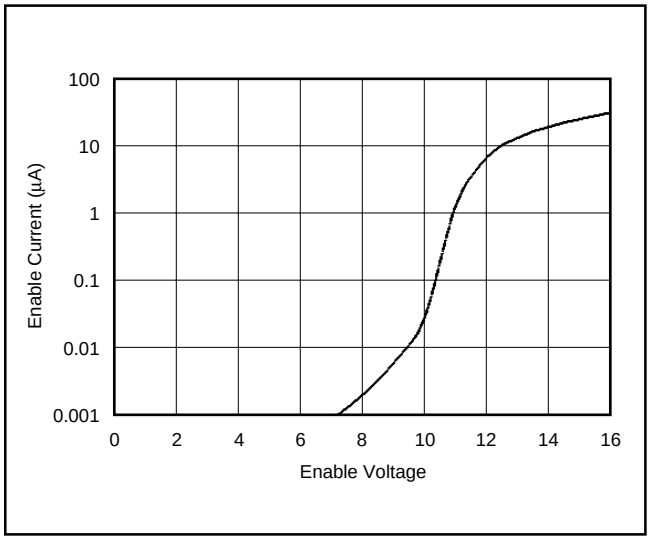


FIGURE 5. ENABLE Pin Current versus Applied Voltage.

$\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ FLAG

The error indication pin, only available on the SO-8 package version, provides a fault indication out-of-regulation condition. During a fault condition, $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ is pulled LOW by an open drain output device. The pin voltage, in the fault state, is typically less than 0.2V at 500µA.

A fault condition is indicated when the output voltage differs (either above or below) from the specified value by approximately 10%. Figure 6 shows a typical fault-monitoring application.

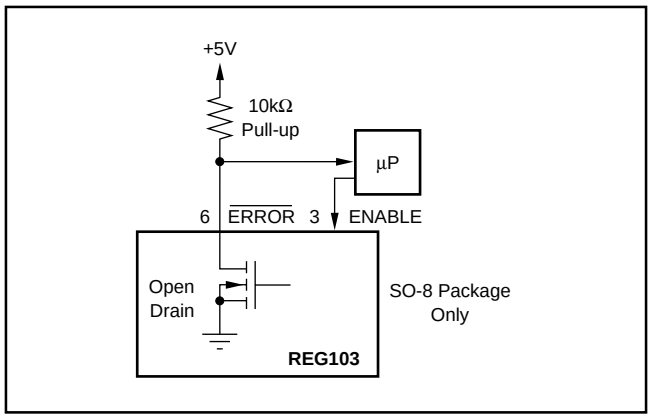


FIGURE 6. $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ Pin Typical Fault-Monitoring Circuit.

OUTPUT NOISE

A precision band-gap reference is used for the internal reference voltage, V_{REF}, for the REG103. This reference is the dominant noise source within the REG103. It generates approximately 45µVrms in the 10Hz to 100kHz bandwidth at the reference output. The regulator control loop gains up the reference noise, so that the noise voltage of the regulator is approximately given by:

$$V_N = 45\mu Vrms \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R2} = 45\mu Vrms \bullet \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{REF}}$$

Since the value of V_{REF} is 1.295V, this relationship reduces to:

$$V_N = 35\ \frac{\mu Vrms}{V} \bullet V_{OUT}$$

Connecting a capacitor, C_{NR}, from the Noise-Reduction (NR) pin to ground, can reduce the output noise voltage. Adding C_{NR}, as shown in Figure 7, forms a low-pass filter for the voltage reference. For C_{NR} = 10nF, the total noise in the 10Hz to 100kHz bandwidth is reduced by approximately a factor of 3.5, as shown in Figure 8.

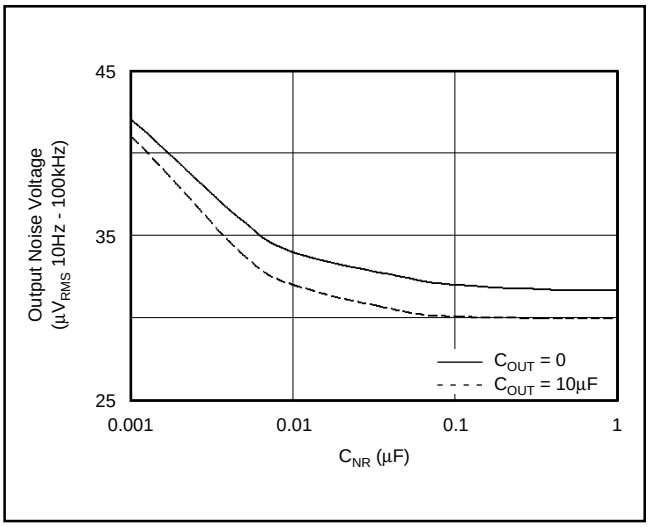


FIGURE 8. Output Noise versus Noise-Reduction Capacitor.

The REG103 adjustable version does not have the noise-reduction pin available, however, the adjust pin is the summing junction of the error amplifier. A capacitor, C_{FB}, connected from the output to the adjust pin will reduce both the output noise and the peak error from a load transient. Figure 9 shows improved output noise performance for two capacitor combinations.

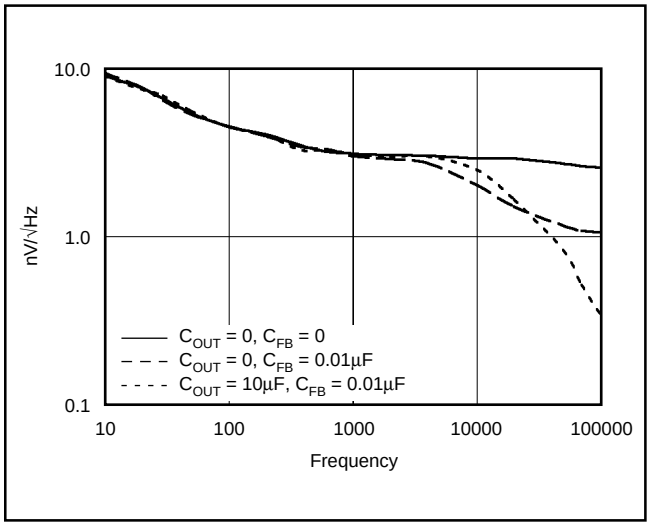


FIGURE 9. Output Noise Density on Adjustable Versions.

The REG103 utilizes an internal charge pump to develop an internal supply voltage sufficient to drive the gate of the DMOS pass element above V_{IN}. The charge-pump switching noise (nominal switching frequency = 2MHz) is not measurable at the output of the regulator.

DROP-OUT VOLTAGE

The REG103 uses an N-channel DMOS as the "pass" element. When the input voltage is within a few hundred millivolts of the output voltage, the DMOS device behaves like a resistor. Therefore, for low values of V_{IN} to V_{OUT}, the regulator's input-to-output resistance is the Rds_{ON} of the DMOS pass element (typically 230mΩ). For static (DC) loads, the REG103 will typically maintain regulation down to V_{IN} to V_{OUT} voltage drop of 115mV at full-rated output current. In Figure 10, the bottom line (DC dropout) shows the minimum V_{IN} to V_{OUT} voltage drop required to prevent drop-out under DC load conditions.

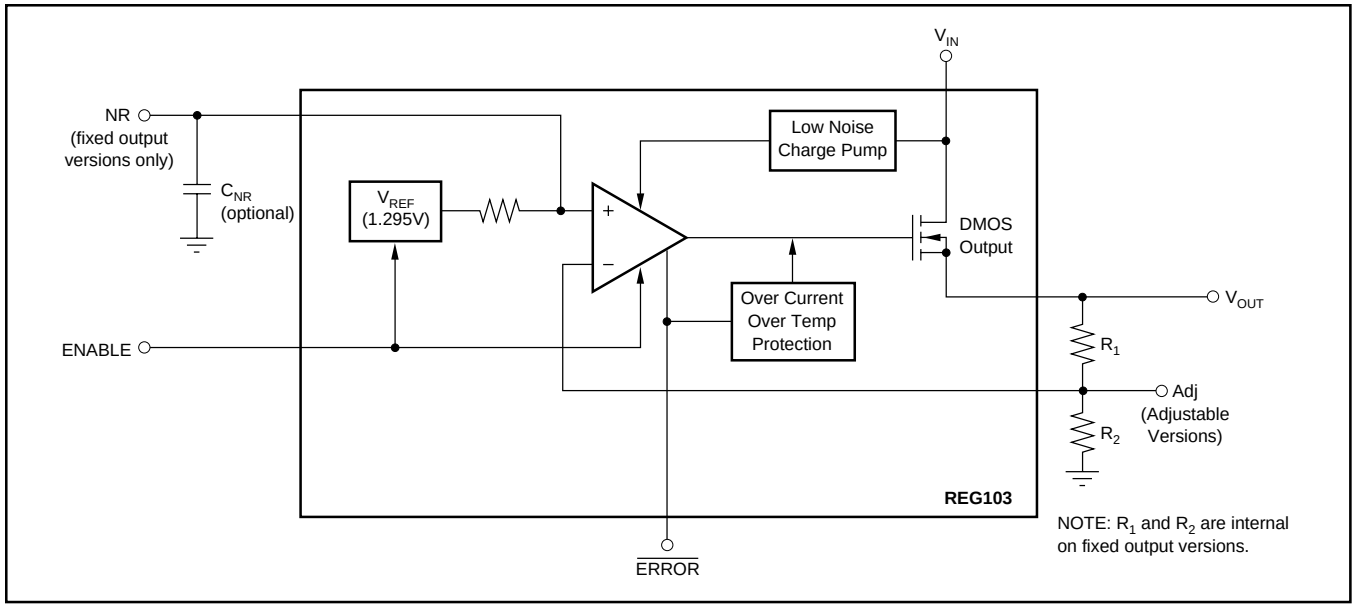


FIGURE 7. Block Diagram.

For large step changes in load current, the REG103 requires a larger voltage drop across it to avoid degraded transient response. The boundary of this "transient drop-out" region is shown as the top line in Figure 10. Values of V_{IN} to V_{OUT} voltage drop above this line insure normal transient response.

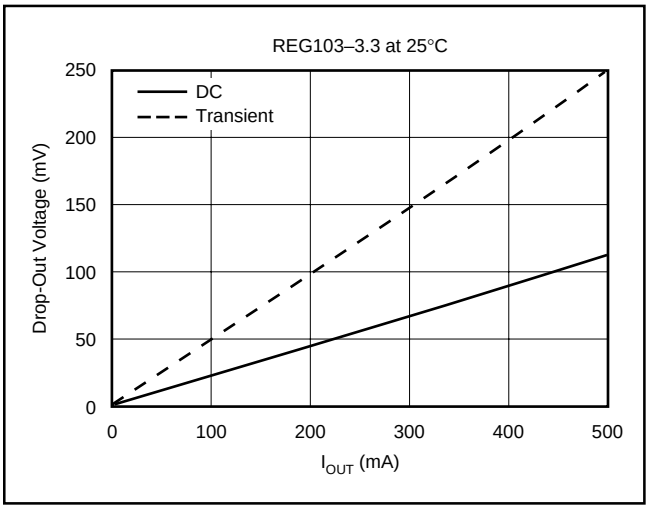


FIGURE 10. Transient and DC Dropout.

In the transient dropout region between "DC" and "Transient", transient response recovery time increases. The time required to recover from a load transient is a function of both the magnitude and rate of the step change in load current and the available "headroom" V_{IN} to V_{OUT} voltage drop. Under worst-case conditions (full-scale load change with V_{IN} to V_{OUT} voltage drop close to DC dropout levels), the REG103 can take several hundred microseconds to re-enter the specified window of regulation.

TRANSIENT RESPONSE

The REG103 response to transient line and load conditions improves at lower output voltages. The addition of a capacitor (nominal value 10nF) from the output pin to ground may improve the transient response. In the adjustable version, the addition of a capacitor, C_{FB} (nominal value 10nF), from the output to the adjust pin will also improve the transient response.

THERMAL PROTECTION

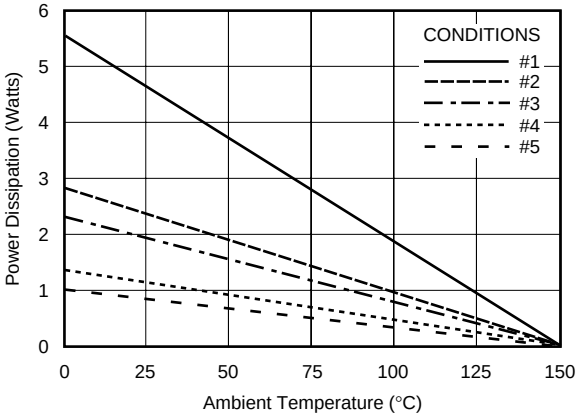
Power dissipated within the REG103 will cause the junction temperature to rise. The REG103 has thermal shutdown circuitry that protects the regulator from damage. The thermal protection circuitry disables the output when the junction temperature reaches approximately 150°C, allowing the device to cool. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 130°C, the output circuitry is again enabled. Depending on various conditions, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This limits the dissipation of the regulator, but may have an undesirable effect on the load.

Any tendency to activate the thermal protection circuit indicates excessive power dissipation or an inadequate heat sink. For reliable operation, junction temperature should be limited to 125°C, maximum. To estimate the margin of safety in a complete design (including heat sink), increase the ambient temperature until the thermal protection is triggered. Use worst-case loads and signal conditions. For good reliability, thermal protection should trigger more than 35°C above the maximum expected ambient condition of your application. This produces a worst-case junction temperature of 125°C at the highest expected ambient temperature and worst-case load.

The internal protection circuitry of the REG103 has been designed to protect against overload conditions. It was not intended to replace proper heat sinking. Continuously running the REG103 into thermal shutdown will degrade reliability.

POWER DISSIPATION

The REG103 is available in three different package configurations. The ability to remove heat from the die is different for each package type and, therefore, presents different considerations in the printed circuit-board layout. The PCB area around the device that is free of other components moves the heat from the device to the ambient air. While it is difficult-to-impossible to quantify all of the variables in a thermal design of this type, performance data for several configurations are shown in Figure 11. In all cases, the PCB copper area is bare copper, free of solder-resist mask, and not solder plated. All examples are for 1-ounce copper. Using heavier copper will increase the effectiveness in moving the heat from the device. In those examples where there is copper on both sides of the PCB, no connection has been provided between the two sides. The addition of plated through holes will improve the heat sink effectiveness.



CONDITION	PACKAGE	PCB AREA	THETA J-A
1	DDPAK	4in² Top Side Only	27°C/W
2	SOT-223	4in² Top Side Only	53°C/W
3	DDPAK	None	65°C/W
4	SOT-223	0.5in² Top Side Only	110°C/W
5	SO-8	None	150°C/W

FIGURE 11. Maximum Power Dissipation versus Ambient Temperature for the Various Packages and PCB Heat Sink Configurations.

Power dissipation depends on input voltage and load conditions. Power dissipation is equal to the product of the average output current times the voltage across the output element, V_{IN} to V_{OUT} voltage drop.

$$P_D = (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \bullet I_{OUT(AVG)}$$

Power dissipation can be minimized by using the lowest possible input voltage necessary to assure the required output voltage.

REGULATOR MOUNTING

The tab of both packages is electrically connected to ground. For best thermal performance, the tab of the DDPAK surface-mount version should be soldered directly to a circuit-board copper area. Increasing the copper area improves heat dissipation. Figure 12 shows typical thermal resistance from junction to ambient as a function of the copper area for the DDPAK.

Although the tabs of the DDPAK and the SOT-223 are electrically grounded, they are not intended to carry any current. The copper pad that acts as a heat sink should be isolated from the rest of the circuit to prevent current flow through the device from the tab to the ground pin. Solder pad footprint recommendations for the various REG103 devices are presented in the Application Bulletin "Solder Pad Recommendations for Surface-Mount Devices" (SBFA015), available from the Texas Instruments web site (www.ti.com).

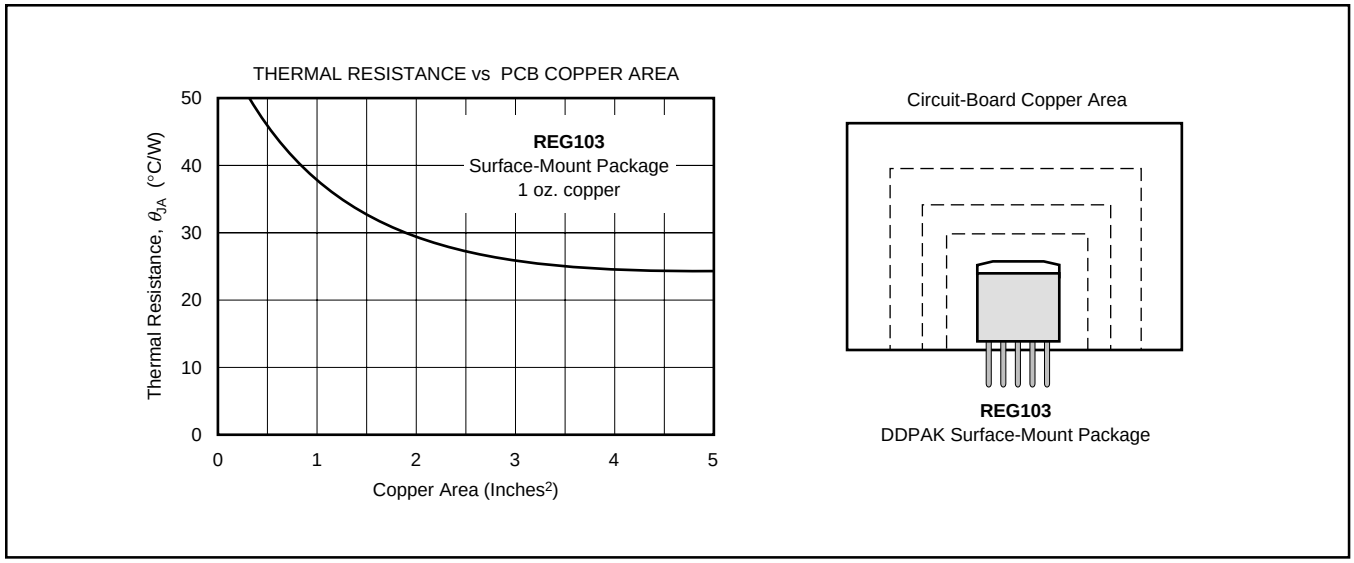


FIGURE 12. Thermal Resistance versus PCB Area for the Five-Lead DDPAK.

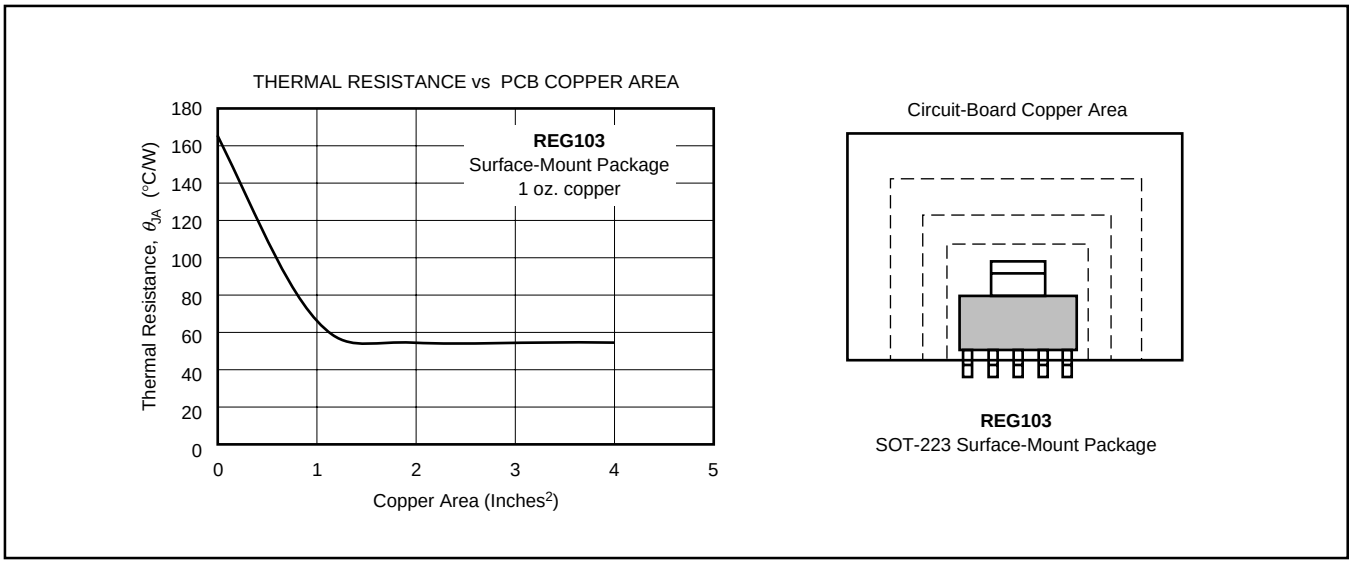


FIGURE 13. Thermal Resistance versus PCB Area for the Five-Lead SOT-223.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

ORDERABLE DEVICE	STATUS(1)	PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE DRAWING	PINS	PACKAGE QTY
REG103FA-2.5	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	5	
REG103FA-2.5/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	5	500
REG103FA-2.7	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	5	
REG103FA-2.7/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	5	500
REG103FA-3	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	5	
REG103FA-3.3	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	5	
REG103FA-3.3/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	5	500
REG103FA-3/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	5	500
REG103FA-5	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	5	
REG103FA-5/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	5	500
REG103FA-A	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	5	
REG103FA-A/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	5	500
REG103GA-2.5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	78
REG103GA-2.5/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	2500
REG103GA-2.7	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	78
REG103GA-2.7/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	2500
REG103GA-3	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	78
REG103GA-3.3	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	78
REG103GA-3.3/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	2500
REG103GA-3/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	2500
REG103GA-5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	78
REG103GA-5/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	2500
REG103GA-A	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	78
REG103GA-A/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCQ	6	2500
REG103UA-2.5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100
REG103UA-2.5/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500
REG103UA-2.7	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100
REG103UA-2.7/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500
REG103UA-3	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100
REG103UA-3.3	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100
REG103UA-3.3/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500
REG103UA-3/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500
REG103UA-5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100
REG103UA-5/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500
REG103UA-A	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	100
REG103UA-A/2K5	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

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