



# TS29100/1/2

## 1.0A Ultra Low Dropout Positive Voltage Regulator

SOT-223



SOP-8



**Low Dropout Voltage 0.4V typ.**  
**Enable Input Control**  
**Adjustable Output**  
**Error Flag Detection**

### General Description

The TS29100/1/2 series are using process with a PNP pass element for high current, high accuracy and low dropout voltage regulators. These regulators feature 400mV(typ) dropout voltages and very low ground current, these devices also find applications in lower current and low dropout critical systems, where their tiny dropout voltage and ground current values are important attributes.

The TS29100/1/2 series are fully protected against over current faults, reversed input polarity, reversed lead insertion, over temperature operation, positive and negative transient voltage spikes, logic level enable control and error flag which signals whenever the output falls out of regulation.

On the TS29101 and TS29102, the enable pin may be tied to Vin if it is not required for enable control. This series are offered in 3-pin SOT-223 and 8-pin SOP package.

### Features

- ✧ Dropout voltage typically 0.4V @Io=1.0A
- ✧ Output current up to 1.0A
- ✧ Low ground current
- ✧ Output voltage trimmed before assembly
- ✧ Extremely fast transient response
- ✧ +60V Transient peak voltage
- ✧ -20V Reverse peak voltage
- ✧ Zero current shutdown mode
- ✧ Error flag signals output out of regulation
- ✧ Internal current limit
- ✧ Thermal shutdown protection

### Ordering Information

Part No.	Operating Temp. (Junction)	Package
TS29100CWxx	-40 ~ +125 °C	SOT-223
TS29101CSxx		SOP-8
TS29102CSxx		
TS29102CS		

Note: Where **xx** denotes voltage option, available are 12V, 5.0V, 3.3V and 2.5V. Leave blank for adjustable version. Contact factory for additional voltage options.

### Applications

- ✧ Battery power equipment
- ✧ Automotive electronics
- ✧ High efficiency "Green" computer system
- ✧ High efficiency linear power supplies
- ✧ High efficiency post regulator for switching supply

### Absolute Maximum Rating (Note 1)

Input Supply Voltage (Note 2)	Vin	-20V ~ +60	V
Operation Input Voltage	Vin (operate)	26	V
Power Dissipation (Note 3)	PD	Internally Limited	W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-65 ~ +150	°C
Lead Soldering Temperature (260 °C)		5	S



Electrical Characteristics					
Vin = Vout + 1V, Venable= 2.4V, IL = 10mA, Co = 10uF, Adjustable versions are programmed to 5V output, Ta = 25 °C unless otherwise specified.					
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage		0.990 Vo	12 / 5.0	1.010 Vo	V
Output Voltage	10mA ≤ IL ≤ 1.0A, Vo+1V ≤ Vin ≤ 26V	0.980 Vo	3.3/ 2.5	1.020 Vo	
Input Supply Voltage		--	--	26	V
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		--	20	100	ppm/°C
Line Regulation	Vo+1V ≤ Vin ≤ 26V	--	0.05	0.5	%
Load Regulation	10mA ≤ IL ≤ 1.0A	--	0.2	1.0	%
Dropout Voltage (Note 4)	IL=100mA	--	100	200	mV
	IL=500mA	--	200		
	IL=1.0A	--	400	600	
Quiescent Current (Note 5)	IL=500mA	--	4	--	mA
	IL=1.0A	--	10	20	
Short Circuit Current (Note 6)	Vout=0	--	2.0	--	A
Output Noise, 10Hz to 100KHz, IL=100mA	CL=2.2uF	--	600	--	uVrms
	CL=10uF	--	400	--	
	CL=33uF	--	260	--	
Reference (TS29102CS)					
Reference Voltage		0.980 Vo	1.24	1.020 Vo	V
Reference Voltage	10mA ≤ IL ≤ 1.5A, 2.3V ≤ Vin ≤ 26V	0.970 Vo		1.030 Vo	
Adjust Pin Bias Current		--	40	80	nA
Reference Voltage Temperature Coefficient	(Note 7)	--	20	--	ppm/°C
Adjust Pin Bias Current Temperature Coefficient		--	0.1	--	nA/°C
Flag Output (TS29101CS)					
Output Leakage Current	VOH=26V	--	--	2	uA
Output Low Voltage	Vin=4.5V, IOL=250uA	--	--	300	mV
Upper Threshold Voltage	(Note 8)	40	60	--	mV
Lower Threshold Voltage	(Note 8)	--	75	95	mV
Hysteresis	(Note 8)	--	15	--	mV
Enable Input (TS29101 / TS29102)					
Input Logic Voltage	Low (OFF)	--	--	0.8	V
	High (ON)	2.4	--	--	
Enable Pin Input Current	Ven=26V	--	--	750	uA
	Ven=0.8V	--	--	5	
Regulator Output Current Shutdown	Ven ≤ 0.8V, Vin ≤ 26V, Vout=0	--	10	500	uA



## Thermal Performance

Condition	Package type	Typ	Unit
Thermal Resistance	SOT-223	15	°C/W
Junction to Ambient	SOP-8	20	

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Rating is limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. For guaranteed specifications and test conditions see the Electrical Characteristics.

Note 2: Maximum positive supply voltage of 60V must be limited duration (<100mS) and duty cycle (<1%).

Note 3: The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature, T<sub>J</sub>, the junction to ambient thermal resistance, θ<sub>ja</sub>, and the ambient temperature, T<sub>a</sub>. Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation will cause excessive die temperature, and the regulator will go into thermal shutdown. The effective value of θ<sub>ja</sub> can be reduced by using a heatsink.

Note 4: Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at 1V differential.

Note 5: Ground pin current is the regulator quiescent current. The total current drawn from the source is the sum of the ground pin current and output load current.

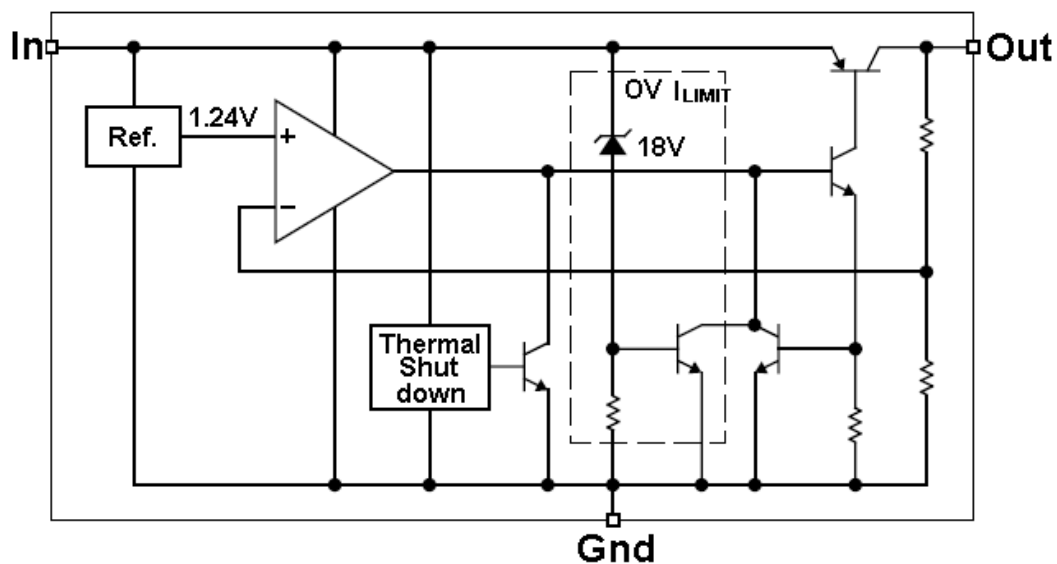
Note 6: Output current will decrease with increasing temperature, but it will be not dropped below 1.0A at the maximum specified temperature.

Note 7: Thermal regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specification are for a 200mA load pulse at V<sub>in</sub>=20V (a 4W pulse) for T=10mS

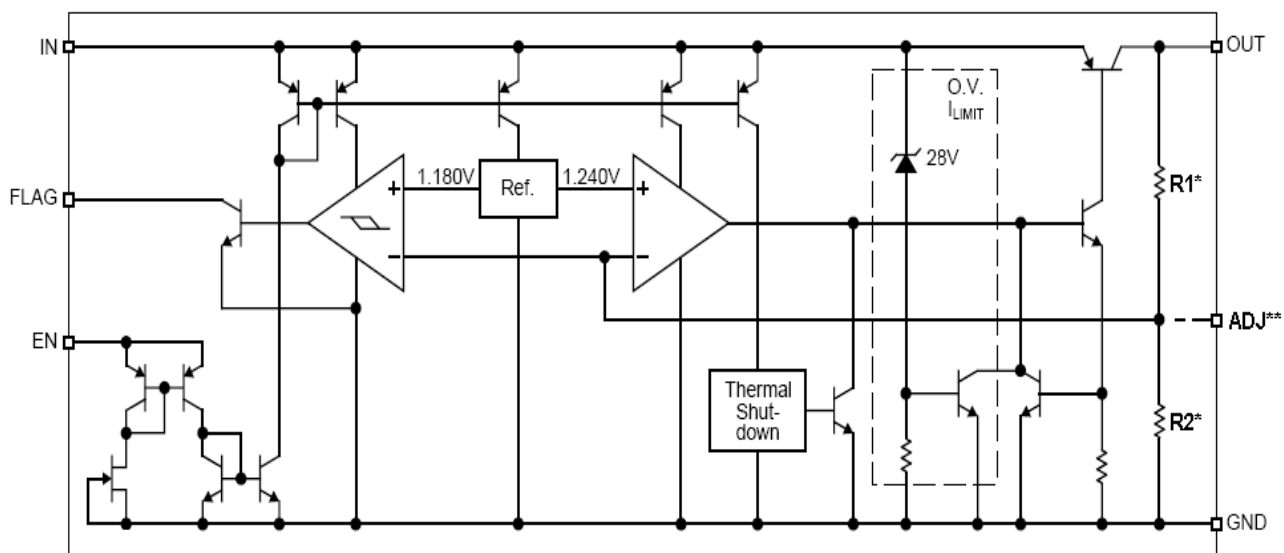
Note 8: Comparator thresholds are expressed in terms of a voltage differential at the adjust terminal below the nominal reference voltage measured at 6V input. To express these thresholds in terms of output voltage change, multiply by the error amplifier gain = V<sub>out</sub> / V<sub>ref</sub> = (R<sub>1</sub>+R<sub>2</sub>) / R<sub>2</sub>. For example, at a programmed output voltage of 5V, the error output is guaranteed to go low when the output drops by 95mV x 5V / 1.24V = 384mV. Thresholds remain constant as a percent of V<sub>out</sub> as V<sub>out</sub> is varied, with the dropout warning occurring at typically 5% below nominal, 7.7% guaranteed.

## Block Diagram

TS29100



TS29101 & TS29102



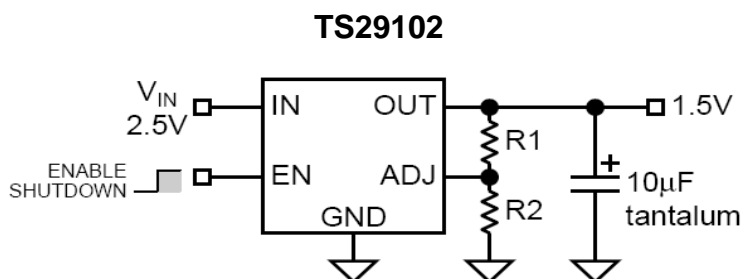
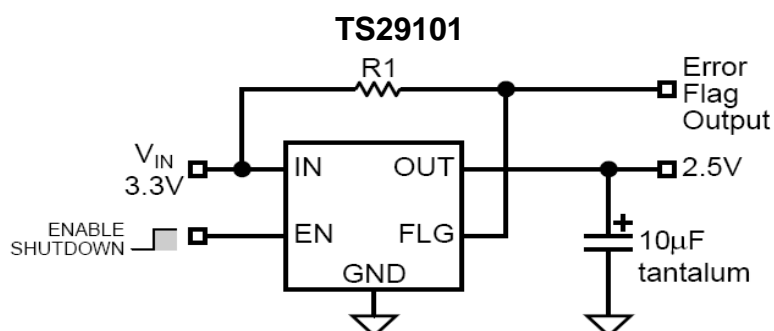
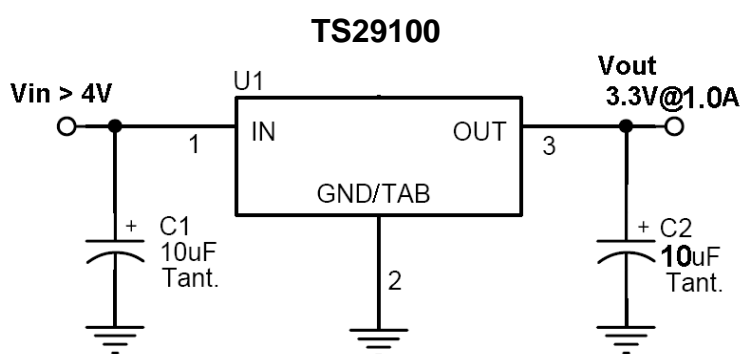
\* Feedback network is fixed output versions only (TS29101CS<sub>xx</sub>)

\*\* Adjustable output version only (TS29102CS)



Pin Assignment				
Pin No.			Pin Configuration	Pin Description
TS29100	TS29101	TS29102		
	1	1	Enable	Enable (input): TTL/COMS compatible input. Logic high is enable; logic low or open is shutdown
1	2	2	Input	Unregulated input: +26V maximum supply
2	5,6,7,8	5,6,7,8	Ground	Ground: Ground pin and TAB/heatsink are internally connected.
3	3	3	Output	Regulator output
	4		Flag	Error Flag (output): Open-collector output. Active low indicates an output fault condition.
		4	Adjust	Adjustment input: Feedback input. Connect to resistive voltage-divider network.

## Typical Application Circuit



## Application Information

### Application Information

The TS29100/1/2 series are high performance with low dropout voltage regulator suitable for moderate to high current and voltage regulator application. Its 4000mA(typ) dropout voltage at full load and over temperature makes it especially valuable in battery power systems and as high efficiency noise filters in post regulator applications. Unlike normal NPN transistor design, where the base to emitter voltage drop and collector to emitter saturation voltage limit the minimum dropout voltage, dropout performance of the PNP output of these devices is limited only by low  $V_{ce}$  saturation voltage.

The TS29100/1/2 series is fully protected from damage due to fault conditions. Linear current limiting is provided. Output current during overload conditions is constant. Thermal shutdown the device when the die temperature exceeds the maximum safe operating temperature. Transient protection allows device survival even when the input voltage spikes above and below nominal. The output structure of these regulators allows voltages in excess of the desired output voltage to be applied without reverse current flow.

### Capacitor Requirement

The TS29100/1/2 series requires an output capacitor to maintain stability and improve transient response is necessary. The value of this capacitor is dependent upon the output current, lower currents allow smaller capacitors. TS29100/1/2 series regulators are stable with the 10 $\mu$ F minimum capacitor value at full load. Where the regulator is powered from a source with high AC impedance, a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor connected between input and ground is recommended. The capacitor should have good characteristics to above 250KHz. The capacitance values will be help to improved transient response, ripple rejection and output noise.

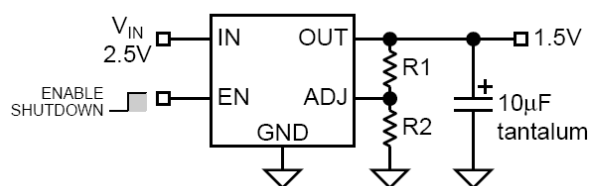
### Minimum Load Current

The TS29100/1/2 series is specified between finite loads. If the output current is too small leakage currents dominate and the output voltage rises. A 10mA minimum load current swamps any expected leakage current across the operating temperature range.

### Adjustable Regulator Design

The adjustable regulator versions (TS29102) is allow to programming the output voltage anywhere between 1.25 and the 26V maximum operating rating of the family.

Two resistors are used. Resistors can be quite large up to 1M $\Omega$ , because of the very high input impedance and low bias current of the sense comparator, the resistor values are calculated by:



$$R1 = R2 * [(V_{out} / 1.24) - 1]$$

Where is  $V_{out}$  the desired output voltage. Above application circuit shows component definition. Applications with widely varying load currents may scale the resistors to draw the minimum load current required for proper operation.

### Error Flag

TS29101 versions feature an Error Flag, which looks at the output voltage and signals an error condition when this voltage drops 5% below its expected value. The error flag is an open-collector output that pulls low under fault conditions. It may sink 10mA. Low output voltage signifies a number of possible problems, including an over-current fault (the device is in current limit) and low input voltage. The flag output is inoperative during over temperature shutdown conditions.

### Enable Input

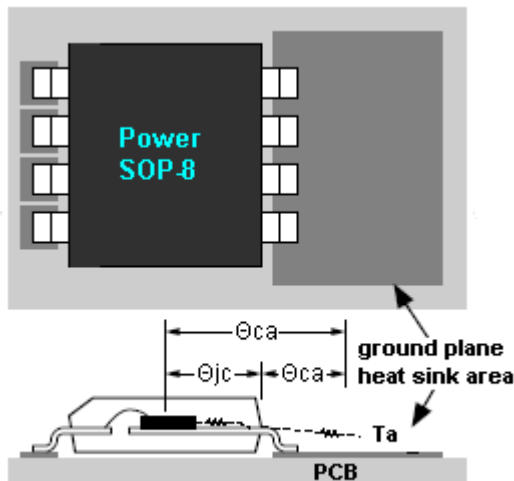
TS29101 and TS29102 versions feature an enable (EN) input that allows ON/OFF control of the device. Special design allows "zero" current drain when the device is disabled—only microamperes of leakage current flow. The EN input has TTL/CMOS compatible thresholds for simple interfacing with logic, or may be directly tied to  $\leq 30V$ . Enabling the regulator requires approximately 20 $\mu$ A of current.

## Application Information (continues)

### Power SOP-8 Thermal Characteristics

TS29101/2 series' performance is its power SOP-8 package featuring half the thermal resistance of a standard SOP-8 package. Lower thermal resistance means more output current or higher input voltage for a given package size.

Lower thermal resistance is achieved by connect the four ground pins with the die attached pad to create a single piece electrical and thermal conductor. This concept have been used by MOSFET production for years, proving very reliable and cost effective for the user. As under:

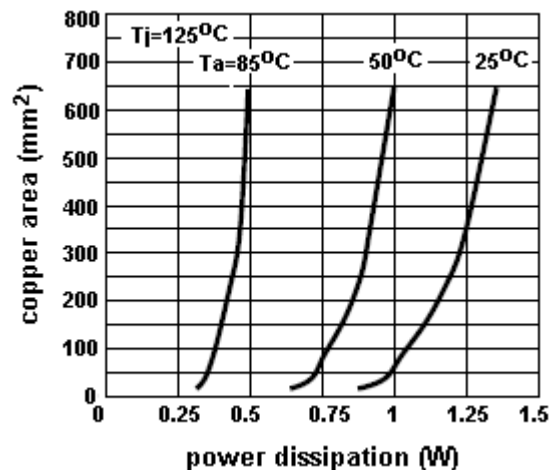


### Thermal Resistance

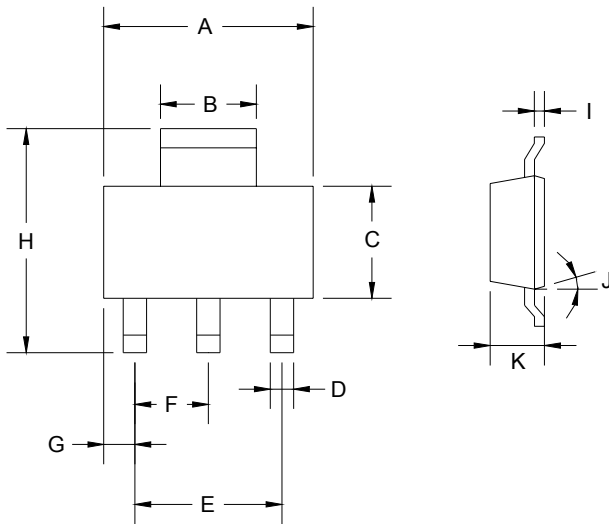
Thermal resistance consists of two main elements,  $\Theta_{jc}$  (junction to case) and  $\Theta_{ca}$  (case to ambient). Using the power SOP-8 reduces  $\Theta_{ca}$ , the total thermal resistance,  $\Theta_{ja}$  (junction to ambient) is the limiting factor in calculating the maximum power dissipation capability of the device. Typically, the power SOP-8 have a  $\Theta_{jc}$  of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  dramatically, this is significantly lower than the standard SOP-8 which is typically  $75^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ .  $\Theta_{ca}$  is reduced because pin 5~8 can be soldered directly to a ground plane which significantly reduces the case to sink and sink to ambient thermal resistance.

### Power Dissipation

From under curves, the minimum area of copper necessary for the par to operate safely can be determined. The maximum allowable temperature rise must be calculated to determine operation along which curve.

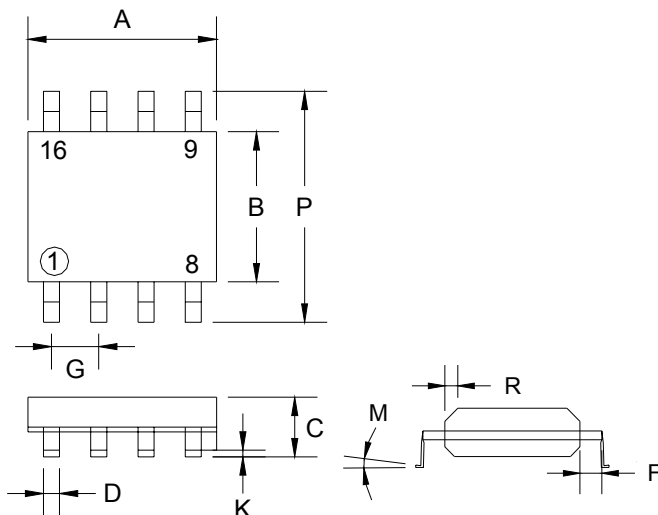


## SOT-223 Mechanical Drawing



DIM	SOT-223 DIMENSION			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	6.350	6.850	0.250	0.270
B	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
C	3.450	3.750	0.136	0.148
D	0.595	0.635	0.023	0.025
E	4.550	4.650	0.179	0.183
F	2.250	2.350	0.088	0.093
G	0.835	1.035	0.032	0.041
H	6.700	7.300	0.263	0.287
I	0.250	0.355	0.010	0.014
J	10°	16°	10°	16°
K	1.550	1.800	0.061	0.071

## SOP-8 Mechanical Drawing



DIM	SOP-8 DIMENSION			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.196
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 (typ)		0.05 (typ)	
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019