



Low Dropout Voltage Regulator

FEATURES

- 5.0V, 4.5V, 4.0V, 3.5V, 3.3V, and 3.0V Versions are Available
- Output Current in Excess of 500 mA
- Input-Output Differential is Less Than 0.6V
- Mirror-Image Insertion Protection
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Available in TO-220, TO-92, SOT-89, and SO-8 Package Types
- Available as Adjustable With TTL Compatible Switch
- Similar to Industry Standard LM2931

- Reverse Battery Protection
- Short Circuit Protection
- 60V Load Dump Protection
- -50 Reverse Transient Protection

APPLICATION

- Portable Instrumentation
- Radio Control Systems
- Cordless Telephones

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The AS2931 is a low power voltage regulator. This device is an excellent choice for use in battery-powered applications such as cordless telephones, radio control systems, and portable computers. The AS2931 features offers very low quiescent currents (0.4 mA.), and very low drop output voltage (typ. 50 mV at light load and 300 mV at 500 mA). Other features include the logic-compatible On/Off input which enables the regulator to be switched on and off. The AS2931 is offered in a 3-pin TO-92/TO-220 package compatible with other 5V regulators and SOT-89/SO-8 package. The AS2931 adjustable version is available in a 5-lead TO-220 package.

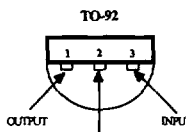
The regulator output voltage may be internally pin-strapped for a 5V, 4.5V, 4.0V, 3.5V, 3.3V, 3.0V, or programmed from 3V to 24V with an external pair of resistors. Using ALPHA Semiconductors design, process and testing techniques make the AS2931 superior over similar products.

ORDERING INFORMATION

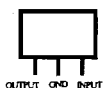
TO-92 3-PIN	SO-8	SOT-89 3-PIN	TO-220	OPER. TEMP. RANGE
AS2931AN-X	AS2931AS-X	AS2931AM-X	AS2931AU-X	IND.
AS2931N-X	AS2931S-X	AS2931M-X	AS2931U-X	IND.
	AS2931CS-X		AS2931CU-X	IND.

X = OUTPUT VOLTAGE (FOR OTHER OUTPUT VOLTAGES, CONSULT WITH FACTORY.)

PIN CONNECTIONS

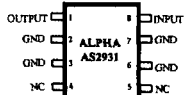


Bottom View
SOT-89



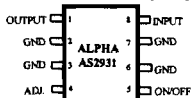
Front View

8-Pin Surface Mount, Fix Output



Top View

8-Pin Surface Mount, Adj. Output



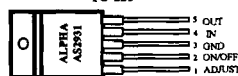
Top View

FIXED 5V OUTPUT
TO-220



Front View

ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE
TO-220



Front View

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Dissipation	Internally limited
Lead Temp. (soldering, 5 Seconds)	260°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65° to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range.....	-40° to +85°C
Input Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +26V
ESD Rating	2KV

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $V_s = 14V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$, $I_o = 10\text{ mA}$, $C_2 = 100\ \mu F$, unless otherwise specified. (Note 1)

Parameter	Conditions	AS2931A			AS2931			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
3.0 Volt Version		AS2931A-3			AS2931-3			
Output Voltage	$6V < V_{in} < 26V$, $I_o = 100\text{ mA}$ Over Temp.	2.94	3.00	3.06	2.91	3.00	3.09	V
		2.88	3.00	3.12	2.85	3.00	3.15	V
3.3 Volt Version		AS2931A-3.3			AS2931-3.3			
Output Voltage	$6V < V_{in} < 26V$, $I_o = 100\text{ mA}$ Over Temp.	3.23	3.30	3.36	3.20	3.30	3.39	V
		3.20	3.30	3.39	3.16	3.30	3.43	V
5 Volt Version		AS2931A-5			AS2931-5			
Output Voltage	$6V < V_{in} < 26V$, $I_o = 100\text{ mA}$ Over Temp.	4.81	5.00	5.19	4.75	5.00	5.25	V
		4.75		5.25	4.5		5.5	V
All Voltage Options								
Long Term Stability			20			20		mV/1000
Line Regulation	$9V < V_{in} < 16V$ $6V < V_{in} < 26V$,		2.0	10		4.0	30	mV
			4.0	30				
Load Regulation	$5\text{ mA} < I_o < 100\text{ mA}$		14	50		14	50	mV
Dropout Voltage	$I_o = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_o = 50\text{ mA}$ $I_o = 100\text{ mA}$		0.05	0.2		0.05	0.2	V
			0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	V
			0.3	0.6		0.3	0.6	V
Quiescent Current	$I_o < 10\text{ mA}$, $6V < V_{in} < 26V$ $-40^\circ C < T_j < 125^\circ C$ $I_o = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{in} = 14V$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$		0.4	1.0		0.4	1.0	mA
			15			15		mA
Maximum Operational Input Voltage		26	33		26	33		V
Maximum Line Transient	$R_L = 500\Omega$, $V_o < 5.5V$, 100ms	60	70		70	50		V
Reverse Polarity Input Voltage, DC	$V_o > -0.3V$, $R_L = 500\Omega$	-15	-30		-15	30		V
Reverse Polarity Input Voltage, Transient	1% Duty Cycle, $\tau < 100\text{ms}$, $R_L = 500\Omega$	-50	-80		-50	-80		V
Output Noise Voltage	10Hz-100kHz, $C_{out} = 100\mu F$		500			500		μV_{rms}
Ripple Rejection	$f_o = 120\text{Hz}$		80			80		dB

Adjustable Version only

Vin=14V, Vo=3V, Io=10mA, R1=27k, C2=100μF, Tj=25°

Parameter	Conditions	AS2931C			Units
		Min Max	Typ		
Reference Voltage	$I_o \leq 100\text{mA}$, over tem. $R_1 = 27\text{K}$	1.14	1.20	1.26	V
Output Voltage Range		1.08		1.32	V
Line Regulation	$V_{\text{out}} + 0.6\text{V} < V_{\text{in}} < 26\text{V}$	3.0		24	V
Load Regulation	$5\text{mA} < I_o < 100\text{mA}$		0.2	1.5	mV
Output Impedance	100mA DC and 10mA rms, 100Hz-10kHz		0.3	1.0	% max
Quiescent Current	$I_o = 10\text{mA}$ $I_o = 100\text{mA}$ During Shutdown $R_L = 500\Omega$		40		mΩ/V
Output Noise Voltage	10Hz - 100kHz		0.4	1.0	mA
Long Term Stability			15		mA
Ripple Rejection	$f_r = 120\text{Hz}$		0.8	1.0	mA
Dropout Voltage	$I_o < 10\text{mA}$ $I_o = 100\text{mA}$		100		μVrms/V
Maximum Operational Input Voltage			0.4		%/1000h
Maximum Line Transient	$I_o = 10\text{mA}$, Reference Voltage $< 1.5\text{V}$	26	0.02		%/V
Reverse Polarity Input Voltage, DC	$V_o > -0.3\text{V}$, $R_L = 500\Omega$	60	0.05	0.2	V
Reverse Polarity Input Voltage, Transient	1% Duty Cycle, $T < 100\text{ms}$, $R_L = 500\Omega$	-15	0.3	0.6	V
On/Off Threshold Current		-50			V
Threshold Voltage	$V_o = 3\text{V}$		20	50	μA
On					
Off		3.25	2.2		V

Note 1: See TYPICAL APPLICATIONS notes to ensure constant junction temperature, low duty cycle pulse testing used.

Note 2: All limits are at 25°C or over the full operating temperature junction range of -40°C to +125°C.

Note 3: The maximum power dissipation is a function of maximum junction temperature, total thermal resistance, and ambient temperature.

Note 4: Human body model, 100 μF discharged through 1.5 KΩ.

Application Hints

The AS2931 requires an output capacitor for device stability. The value required varies greatly depending upon the application circuit and other factors. The high frequency characteristics of electrolytic capacitors depend greatly on the type and also on the manufacturer. Sometimes only bench testing is the only means to determine the proper capacitor type and value. The high quality 100 μF aluminum electrolytic covers all general application circuits, this stability can be obtained with a tantalum electrolytic value of 47 μF.

Another critical point of electrolytic characteristics is its performance over temperature. The AS2931 is designed to operate starting at -40°C which may not be true in the case of electrolytic. Higher temperatures generally no problem. The electrolytic type in aluminum will freeze around -30°C. This could cause an oscillation at output of regulator. At a lower temperature requirement by many applications the capacitor should maintain its performance. So as a result, for an application which regulator junction temperature does not exceed 25°C, the output capacitor can be reduced by the

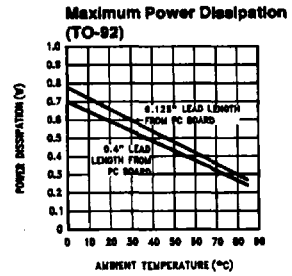
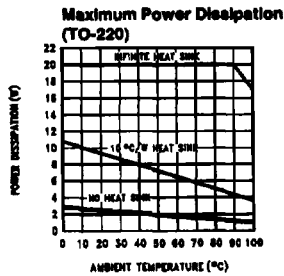
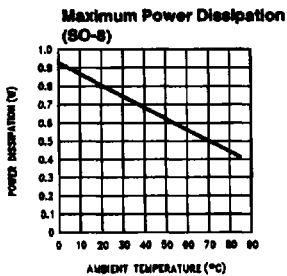
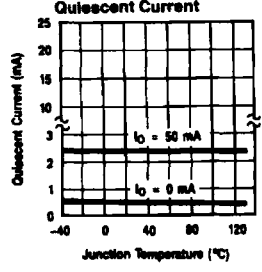
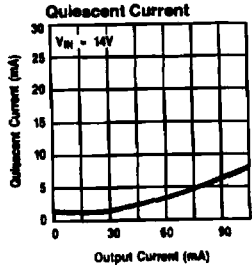
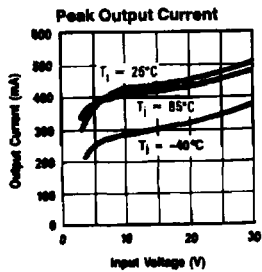
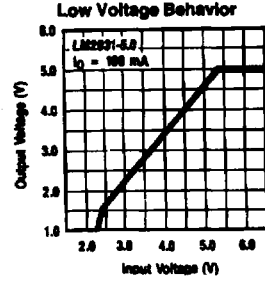
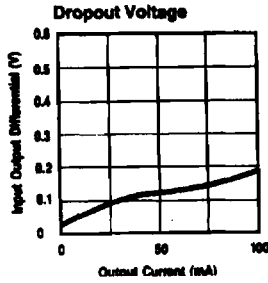
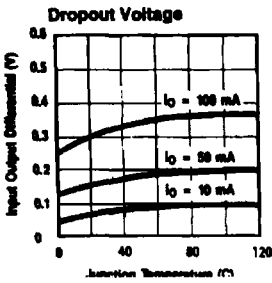
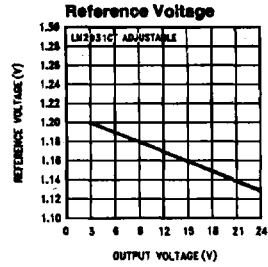
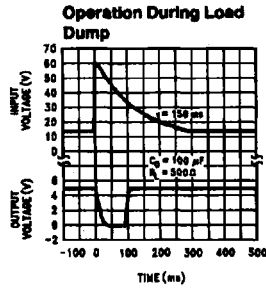
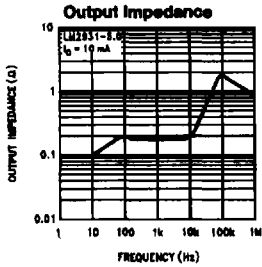
factor of two over the value needed for the entire temperature range.

Other points with linear regulators is that the twitch higher output current stability decreases. In most applications the AS2931 is operating at few milliamps. In these applications the output capacitance can be further reduced. For example, when the regulator is running at 10mA output current the output capacitance value is half compared to the same regulator that is running at 100 mA.

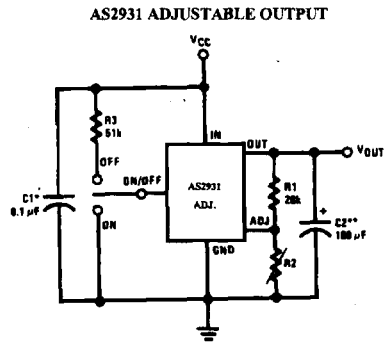
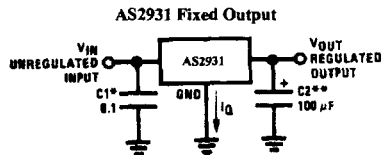
With the AS2931CT adjustable regulator, the minimum value of output capacitance is a function of the output voltage. The value decreases with higher output voltages, since the internal loop gain is reduced.

The worst case occurs at the lower temperature and maximum operating currents, the entire circuit and the electrolytic, should be cooled down to the minimum temperature. The minimum of 0.6 volts required at the input of regulator above the output to keep the power dissipation and die heating to its minimum. After the value for the capacitor has been determined for actual use, the value should be doubled.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



$$V_{OUT} = \text{Reference Voltage} \times \frac{R1 + R2}{R1}$$

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

