

#### Is Now Part of



# ON Semiconductor®

# To learn more about ON Semiconductor, please visit our website at www.onsemi.com

Please note: As part of the Fairchild Semiconductor integration, some of the Fairchild orderable part numbers will need to change in order to meet ON Semiconductor's system requirements. Since the ON Semiconductor product management systems do not have the ability to manage part nomenclature that utilizes an underscore (\_), the underscore (\_) in the Fairchild part numbers will be changed to a dash (-). This document may contain device numbers with an underscore (\_). Please check the ON Semiconductor website to verify the updated device numbers. The most current and up-to-date ordering information can be found at <a href="www.onsemi.com">www.onsemi.com</a>. Please email any questions regarding the system integration to <a href="mailto:Fairchild\_questions@onsemi.com">Fairchild\_questions@onsemi.com</a>.

ON Semiconductor and the ON Semiconductor logo are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees



# **FAN1084**

# 4.5A Adjustable/Fixed Low Dropout Linear Regulator

#### **Features**

- · Fast transient response
- Low dropout voltage at up to 4.5A
- Load regulation: 0.5% typical
- On-chip thermal limiting
- Standard TO-220, TO-263 center cut, and TO-252 packages

### **Applications**

- Desktop PCs, RISC and embedded processors' supply
- · GTL, SSTL logic Reference bus supply
- Low voltage V<sub>CC</sub> logic supply
- · Battery-powered circuitry
- · Post regulator for switching supply
- Cable and ADSL modems' DSP core supply
- Set Top Boxes and Web Boxes modules' supply

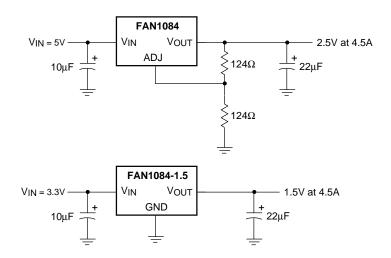
# **Description**

The FAN1084, FAN1084-1.5, and FAN1084-3.3 are low dropout three-terminal regulators with 4.5A output current capability. These devices have been optimized for low voltage applications including V<sub>TT</sub> bus termination, where transient response and minimum input voltage are critical. The FAN1084 is ideal for low voltage microprocessor applications requiring a regulated output from 1.5V to 3.6A with an input supply of 5V or less. The FAN1084-1.5 offers fixed 1.5V with 4.5A current capabilities for GTL+ bus V<sub>TT</sub> termination. The FAN1084-3.3 offers a fixed 3.3V output at 4.5A.

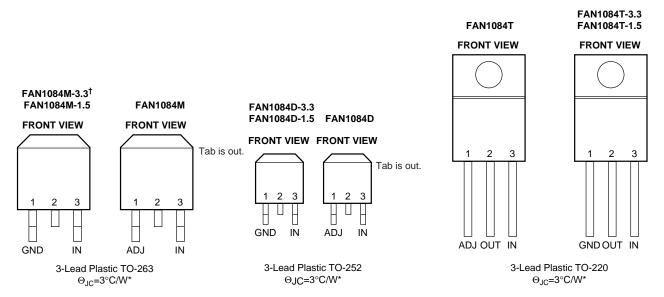
On-chip thermal limiting provides protection against any combination of overload and ambient temperature that would create excessive junction temperatures.

The FAN1084 series regulators are available in the industry-standard TO-220, TO-263 center cut, and TO-252 (DPAK) power packages.

# **Application Diagrams**



# **Pin Assignments**



<sup>\*</sup>With package soldered to 0.5 square inch copper area over backside ground plane or internal power plane,  $\Theta_{JA}$  can vary from 30°C/W to more than 40°C/W. Other mounting techniques may provide better power dissipation than 30°C/W.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
VIN		7	V
Operating Junction Temperature Range	0	125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65	150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)		300	°C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>FAN1084M-3.3 also available with uncut center lead.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Operating Conditions: 4.75  $\leq$  VIN < 5.25V, T  $_{j}$  = 25°C unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Units
Reference Voltage <sup>3</sup>	Adj connected to ground, IOUT = 10mA	1.23	1.250	1.27	V
Output Voltage <sup>5</sup>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10mA	1.475	1.5	1.525	V
Output Voltage <sup>6</sup>	IOUT = 10mA	3.234	3.3	3.366	V
Line Regulation <sup>1, 2</sup>	IOUT = 10mA		0.5	2	%
Load Regulation <sup>1, 2</sup>	10mA ≤ I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 4.5A		0.5	2.5	%
Dropout Voltage	ΔVREF% = 2%, IOUT = 4.5A			1.5	V
Current Limit	(VIN – VOUT) = 2V		5.5		Α
Adjust Pin Current <sup>3</sup>			35	100	μA
Mimimum Load Current <sup>4</sup>	$1.5V \le (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) \le 5.75V$		10		mA
Quiescent Current <sup>4</sup>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V		4		mA
Thermal Resistance,	TO-220		3		°C/W
Junction to Case	TO-263 Center Cut, TO-252		3		°C/W
Thermal Shutdown <sup>4</sup>			150		°C

#### Notes:

- 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. Power dissipation is determined by input/output differential and the output currrent. Guaranteed maximum output power will not be available over the full input/output voltage range.
- 3. FAN1084 only.
- 4. Guaranteed by design.
- 5. FAN1084-1.5 only.
- 6. FAN1084-3.3 only.

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

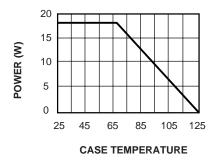


Figure 1. Maximum Power Dissipation

# **Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**

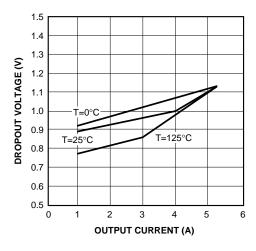


Figure 2. Dropout Voltage vs. Output Current

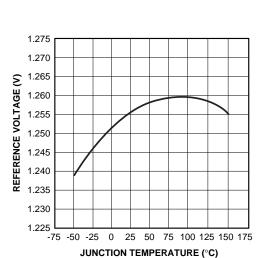


Figure 4. Reference Voltage vs. Temperature

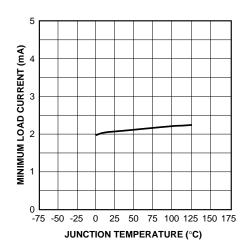


Figure 6. Minimum Load Current vs. Temperature

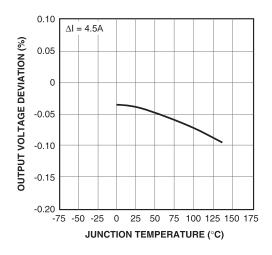


Figure 3. Load Regulation vs. Temperature

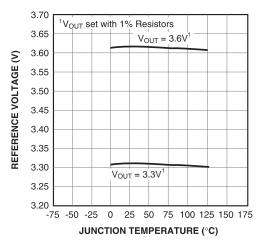


Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

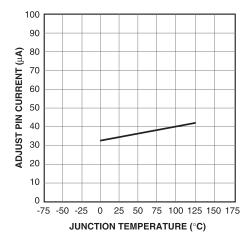
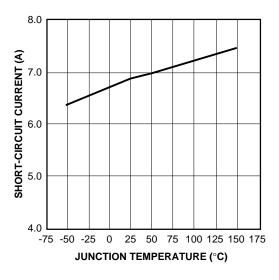


Figure 7. Adjust Pin Current vs. Temperature

# **Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)



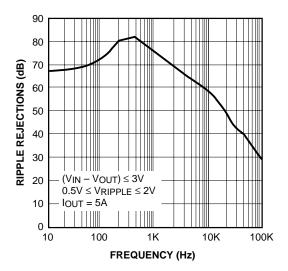


Figure 8. Short-Circuit Current vs. Temperature

Figure 9. Ripple Rejection vs. Frequency

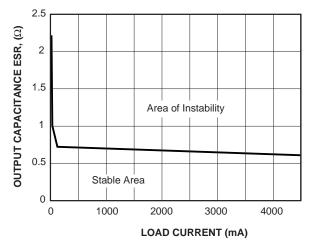


Figure 10. Stability Region V<sub>IN</sub>/V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5V/1.5V

# **Applications Information**

#### General

The FAN1084, FAN1084-1.5, and FAN1084-3.3 are three-terminal regulators optimized for GTL+ V<sub>TT</sub> termination and logic applications. These devices are short-circuit protected, and offer thermal shutdown to turn off the regulator when the junction temperature exceeds about 150°C. The FAN1084 series provides low dropout voltage and fast transient response. Frequency compensation uses capacitors with low ESR while still maintaining stability. This is critical in addressing the needs of low voltage high speed microprocessor buses like GTL+.

#### **Stability**

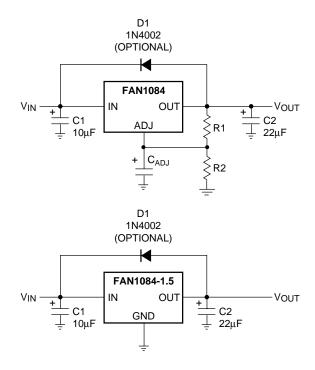
The FAN1084 series requires an output capacitor as a part of the frequency compensation. It is recommended to use a  $22\mu F$  solid tantalum or a  $100\mu F$  aluminum electrolytic on the output to ensure stability. The frequency compensation of these devices optimizes the frequency response with low ESR capacitors. In general, it is suggested to use capacitors with an ESR of  $<0.2\Omega$ . It is also recommended to use bypass capacitors such as a  $22\mu F$  tantalum or a  $100\mu F$  aluminum on the adjust pin of the FAN1084 for low ripple and fast transient response. When these bypassing capacitors are not used at the adjust pin, smaller values of output capacitors provide equally good results. Refer to Typical Performance Characteristics for graph of stability of output capacitance ESR vs load current.

#### **Protection Diodes**

In normal operation, the FAN1084 series does not require any protection diodes. For the FAN1084, internal resistors limit internal current paths on the adjust pin. Therefore, even with bypass capacitors on the adjust pin, no protection diode is needed to ensure device safety under short-circuit conditions.

A protection diode between the input and output pins is usually not needed. An internal diode between the input and the output pins on the FAN1084 series can handle microsecond surge currents of 50A to 100A. Even with large value output capacitors it is difficult to obtain those values of surge currents in normal operation. Only with large values of output capacitance, such as  $1000\mu F$  to  $5000\mu F$ , and with the input pin instantaneously shorted to ground can damage occur. A crowbar circuit at the input can generate those levels of current; a diode from output to input is then recommended, as shown in Figure 2. Usually, normal power supply cycling or system "hot plugging and unplugging" will not generate current large enough to do any damage.

The adjust pin can be driven on a transient basis  $\pm 7V$  with respect to the ouput, without any device degradation. As with any IC regulator, exceeding the maximum input-to-output voltage differential causes the internal transistors to break down and none of the protection circuitry is then functional.



**Figure 2. Optional Protection** 

#### Ripple Rejection

In applications that require improved ripple rejection, a bypass capacitor from the adjust pin of the FAN1084 to ground reduces the output ripple by the ratio of VOUT/1.25V. The impedance of the adjust pin capacitor at the ripple frequency should be less than the value of R1 (typically in the range of  $100\Omega$  to  $120\Omega$ ) in the feedback divider network in Figure 2. Therefore, the value of the required adjust pin capacitor is a function of the input ripple frequency. For example, if R1 equals  $100\Omega$  and the ripple frequency equals 120Hz, the adjust pin capacitor should be  $22\mu\text{F}$ . At 10kHz, only  $0.22\mu\text{F}$  is needed.

#### **Output Voltage**

The FAN1084 regulator develops a 1.25V reference voltage between the ouput pin and the adjust pin (see Figure 3). Placing a resistor R1 between these two terminals causes a constant current to flow through R1 and down through R2 to set the overall output voltage. Normally, this current is the specified minimum load current of 10mA.

The current out of the adjust pin adds to the current from R1. Its output voltage contribution is small and only needs consideration when a very precise output voltage setting is required.

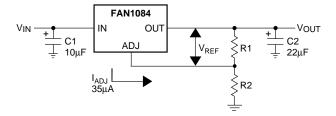


Figure 3. Connection for Best Load Regulation

#### **Load Regulation**

It is not possible to provide true remote load sensing because the FAN1084 series are three-terminal devices. Load regulation is limited by the resistance of the wire connecting the regulator to the load. Load regulation per the data sheet specification is measured at the bottom of the package.

For fixed voltage devices, negative side sensing is a true Kelvin connection with the ground pin of the device returned to the negative side of the load. This is illustrated in Figure 4.

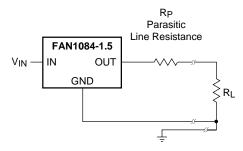


Figure 4. Connection for Best Load Regulation

For adjustable voltage devices, negative side sensing is a true Kelvin connection with the bottom of the output divider returned to the negative side of the load. The best load regulation is obtained when the top of the resistor divider R1 connects directly to the regulator output and not to the load. Figure 5 illustrates this point.

If R1 connects to the load, then the effective resistance between the regulator and the load would be:

 $R_P X (1 + R_2/R_1), R_P = Parasitic line Resistance$ 

The connection shown in Figure 5 does not multiply RP by the divider ration. As an example, RP is about four milliohms per foot with 16-gauge wire. This translates to 4mV per foot at 1A load current. At higher load currents, this drop represents a significant percentage of the overall regulation. It is important to keep the positive lead between the regulator and the load as short as possible and to use large wire or PC board traces.

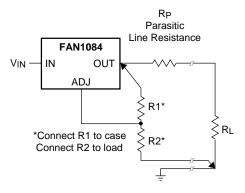


Figure 5. Connection for Best Load Regulation

#### Thermal Conditions

The FAN1084 series protect themselves under overload conditions with internal power and thermal limiting circuitry. However, for normal continuous load conditions, do not exceed maximum junction temperature ratings. It is important to consider all sources of thermal resistance from junction-to-ambient. These sources include the junction-to-case resistance, the case-to-heatsink interface resistance, and the heat sink resistance. Thermal resistance specifications have been developed to more accurately reflect device temperature and ensure safe operating temperatures. The electrical characteristics section provides a separate thermal resistance and maximum junction temperature for both the control circuitry and the power transistor. Calculate the maximum junction temperature for both sections to ensure that both thermal limits are met.

For example, look at using a FAN1084T to generate 4.5A @ 1.5V from a 3.3V source (3.2V to 3.6V).

#### **Assumptions**

- $V_{IN} = 3.4V$  worst case
- Vout = 1.475V worst case
- I<sub>OUT</sub> = 4.5A continuous
- $T_A = 60^{\circ}C$
- θCase-to-Ambient = 5°C/W (assuming both a heatsink and a thermally conductive material)

The power dissipation in this application is:

$$PD = (VIN - VOUT) * (IOUT) = (3.6 - 1.475) * (4.5) = 9.6W$$

From the specification table:

$$TJ = TA + (PD) * (\theta Case-to-Ambient + \theta JC)$$
  
= 60 + (9.6) \* (5 + 3) = 137°C

The junction temperature is below the maximum thermal limit.

Junction-to-case thermal resistance is specified from the IC junction to the bottom of the case directly below the die. This is the lowest resistance path for heat flow. Proper mounting ensures the best thermal flow from this area of the package to the heat sink. Use of a thermally conductive material at the

case-to-heat sink interface is recommended. Use a thermally conductive spacer if the case of the device must be electrically isolated and include its contribution to the total thermal resistance. The cases of the FAN1084 series are directly connected to the output of the device.

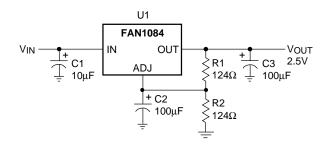


Figure 6. Application Circuit

Table 1. Bill of Materials for Application Circuit for the FAN1084

Item	Quantity	Manufacturer	Part Number	Description
C1	1	Xicon	L10V10	10μF, 10V Aluminum
C2, C3	2	Xicon	L10V100	100μF, 10V Aluminum
R1, R2	2	Generic		124Ω, 1%
U1	1	Fairchild	FAN1084T	4.5A Regulator

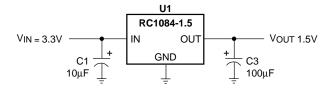


Figure 7. Application Circuit (FAN1084-1.5)

Table 2. Bill of Materials for Application Circuit for the FAN1084-1.5

Item	Quantity	Manufacturer	Part Number	Description
C1	1	Xicon	L10V10	10μF, 10V Aluminum
C3	1	Xicon	L10V100	100μF, 10V Aluminum
U1	1	Fairchild	FAN1084T-1.5	4.5A Regulator

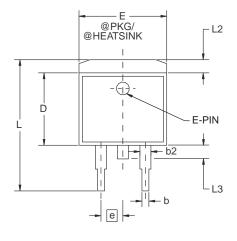
## **Mechanical Dimensions**

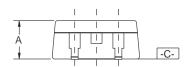
### 3-Lead TO-263 Center Cut Package

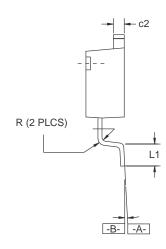
Compleal	Inc	hes	Millimeters		Notos	
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Notes	
Α	.160	.190	4.06	4.83		
b	.020	.036	0.51	0.91		
b2	.049	.051	1.25	1.30		
c2	.045	.055	1.14	1.40		
D	.340	.380	8.64	9.65		
E	.380	.405	9.65	10.29		
е	.100	BSC	2.54 BSC			
L	.575	.625	14.61	15.88		
L1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79		
L2	_	.055	_	1.40		
L3	.050	.070	1.27	1.78		
R	.017	.019	0.43	0.78		
α	0°	8°	0°	8°		

#### Notes:

- 1. Dimensions are exclusive of mold flash and metal burrs.
- 2. Standoff-height is measured from lead tip with ref. to Datum -B-.
- 3. Foot length is measured with ref. to Datum -A- with lead surface (at inner R).
- 4. Dimensiuon exclusive of dambar protrusion or intrusion.
- Formed leads to be planar with respect to one another at seating place -C-.







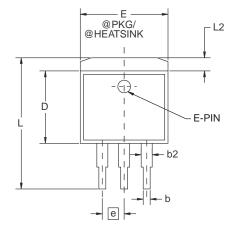
## **Mechanical Dimensions**

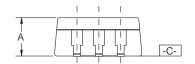
# 3-Lead TO-263 Package

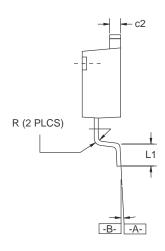
Symbol	Inc	hes	Millimeters		Notes	
Syllibol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Notes	
Α	.160	.190	4.06	4.83		
b	.020	.036	0.51	0.91		
b2	.049	.051	1.25	1.30		
c2	.045	.055	1.14	1.40		
D	.340	.380	8.64	9.65		
E	.380	.405	9.65	10.29		
е	.100	100 BSC 2.54 BSC				
L	.575	.625	14.61	15.88		
L1	.090	.110	2.29	2.79		
L2	_	.055	_	1.40		
R	.017	.019	0.43	0.78		
α	0°	8°	0°	8°		

#### Notes:

- 1. Dimensions are exclusive of mold flash and metal burrs.
- 2. Standoff-height is measured from lead tip with ref. to Datum -B-.
- 3. Foot length is measured with ref. to Datum -A- with lead surface (at inner R).
- 4. Dimensiuon exclusive of dambar protrusion or intrusion.
- Formed leads to be planar with respect to one another at seating place -C-.







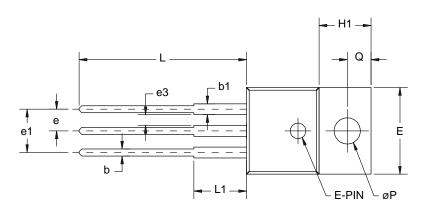
# **Mechanical Dimensions** (continued)

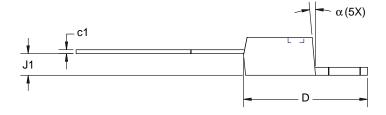
# 3-Lead TO-220 Package

Comb al	Inc	hes	Millimeters		Notes	
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Notes	
Α	.140	.190	3.56	4.83		
b	.015	.040	.38	1.02		
b1	.045	.070	1.14	1.78		
c1	.014	.022	.36	.56		
øΡ	.139	.161	3.53	4.09		
D	.560	.650	14.22	16.51		
Е	.380	.420	9.65	10.67		
е	.090	.110	2.29	2.79		
e1	.190	.210	4.83	5.33		
e3	.045	_	1.14	_		
F	.020	.055	.51	1.40		
H1	.230	.270	5.94	6.87		
J1	.080	.115	2.04	2.92		
L	.500	.580	12.70	14.73		
L1	.250	BSC	6.35	BSC		
Q	.100	.135	2.54	3.43		
α	3°	7°	3°	7°		

#### Notes:

1. Dimension c1 apply for lead finish.

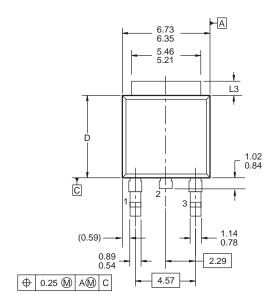


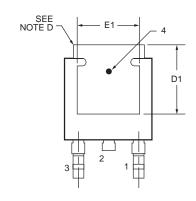


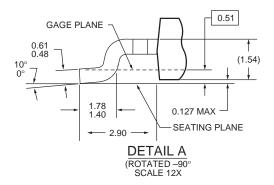


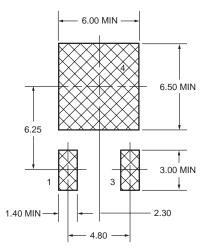
# **Mechanical Dimensions** (continued)

### 3-Lead TO-252 Package

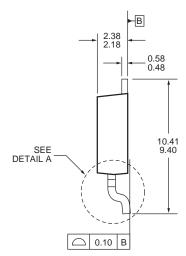








LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION



NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- A) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- B) THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO JEDEC, TO-252, ISSUE C. VARIATION AA & AB, DATED NOV. 1999.
- C) DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5–1994.
- D) HEAT SINK TOP EDGE COULD BE IN CHAMFERED CORNERS OR EDGE PROTRUSION.
- E) DIMENSIONS L3, D, E1 & D1 TABLE:

	OPTION AA	OPTION AB
L3	0.89 - 1.27	1.52 - 2.03
D	5.97 - 6.22	5.33 - 5.59
E1	4.32 MIN	3.81 MIN
D1	5.21 MIN	4.57 MIN

# **Ordering Information**

Product Number	Package
FAN1084MC	TO-263 Center Cut
FAN1084T	TO-220
FAN1084D	TO-252
FAN1084MC15	TO-263 Center Cut
FAN1084T15	TO-220
FAN1084D15	TO-252
FAN1084MC33	TO-263 Center Cut
FAN1084M33	TO-263
FAN1084T33	TO-220
FAN1084D33	TO-252

#### **DISCLAIMER**

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

www.fairchildsemi.com

ON Semiconductor and III) are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at <a href="www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf">www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf</a>. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages.

Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that ON Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. ON Semiconductor is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

#### **PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor 19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support:

Phone: 421 33 790 2910 Japan Customer Focus Center Phone: 81-3-5817-1050

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative