

# LC1220

#### 2A Low Consumption Linear Regulator

#### DESCRIPTION

LC1220 is a series of low power consumption, low dropout voltage regulator with a typical dropout voltage of 1.0V at 2A load current.

LC1220 can provide output value in the range of  $1.1V^{5.0V}$  in 0.1V steps. It also can customized on command.

Other than every voltage version can be used as an adjustable voltage version, with which desired voltage can be achieved by setting the values of two external resistors of the application circuitry.

LC1220 has well load transient response and good temperature characteristic, And it uses trimming technique to guarantee output voltage accuracy within  $\pm$  2%.

LC1220 series is available in standard packages of SOT-223 and TO-252.

#### **FEATURES**

- Low Power Consumption:2.0uA (Typ.)
- Maximum output current : 2A
- Maximum input voltage: 18V
- Line regulation: 0.2% (Typical)
- Output Voltage Range:1.1V~5.0V (customized on command in 0.1V steps)
- Highly Accurate:±2%(±1% customized)
- Typical Dropout Voltage: 850mV@1.5A (Vout=3.3V)
- Operation environment Temperature: -40°C~85°C

#### APPLICATIONS

- Battery Charger
- Battery Powered equipment
- Post Regulators for Switching Supplies
- Reference Voltage Source Regulation after Switching Power

#### **TYPICAL APPLICATION**



Fig1. LC1220 fixed voltage application circuit

**Note:** Input capacitor (Cin=1uF) and Output capacitor (Cout=1uF) are recommended in all application circuit. ceramic capacitor is recommended.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### LC1220 1 2 3 4 5

Code	Description		
1	Temperature&Rohs:		
	C: -40~85°C, Pb Free Rohs Std.		
2	Package type:		
	L: SOT-223		
	O:TO-252		
3	Packing type:		
	TR: Tape&Reel (Standard)		
4	Output voltage:		
	e.g. 18=1.8V		
	33=3.3V		
	50=5.0V		
	Voltage accuracy:		
5	Blank(default):±2%		
	1: ±1%		

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

Par	Value			
Max Input Volta	20V			
Operating Junction Temperature(Tj)		125°C		
Ambient Temperature(Ta)		-40°C –85°C		
Package	SOT-223	20°C / W		
Thermal Resistance	TO-252	12°C / W		
Storage Temperature(Ts)		-40°C -150°C		
Lead Temperature & Time		260°C,10S		

#### Note:

Exceed these limits to damage to the device.

*Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.* 

#### **RECOMMENDED WORK CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Value		
Input Voltage Range	Max.18V		
Ambient Temperature	-40°C –85°C		

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



XX: Output voltage code, e.g. 12=1.2V, 25=2.5V, 33=3.3V;
Y: The Year of manufacturing, "1" stands for year 2011, "2" stands for year 2012, and "8" stands for year2018.
WW: The week of manufacturing. "01" stands for week 1, "02" stands for week 02, "52" stands for week 52.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Vin	Input Voltage					18	V
Vout	Output Voltage			Vout x0.98		Vout X1.02	V
lout(Max.)	Maximum Output Current	Vin-Vout=1.7V	Vout <1.5V				А
		Vin-Vout=1.4V	1.5V≤Vout<2.0V	2			
		Vin-Vout=1V	Vout $\geq$ 2.0V				
Dropout Voltage	Input-Output Voltage Differential (note 3)	lout≤1.5A	Vout <1.5V			1600	mV
			1.5V≤Vout<2.0V		1000	1300	
			Vout $\geq$ 2.0V		800	950	
$\frac{\Delta Vout}{\Delta Vin \cdot Vout}$	Line Regulation (note 1)	lout=10mA Set Vout+1V≤Vins		0.1	0.3	%/V	
ΔVout	Load Regulation (note 1,2)	1mA≤lout≤1.5A	Vout <1.5V		40	60	mV
			1.5V≤Vout<2.0V		20	40	
			Vout $\geq$ 2.0V		10	30	
lq	Quiescent Current	Vin=Set Vout+1V			2.0	5.0	uA
$\frac{\Delta Vout}{\Delta T \cdot Vout}$	Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	lout=100mA			200		ppm/°C
$ heta_{_{JC}}$	Thermal Resistance junction to case	SOT-223 TO-252			20 12		°C / W

(Test Conditions: Cin=1uF, Cout=1uF, TA=25 ℃, Unless Otherwise Specified)

**Note1:** Line Regulation and Load Regulation in Table1 are tested under constant junction temperature.

**Note2:** When load current varies between 0~2A and Vin-Vout ranges from 1V~18V at constant junction temperature, the parameter is satisfied the criterion in table.

**Note3:** Dropout Voltage is the voltage difference between the input and output pin when the input voltage is minimum to maintain the lowest spec output voltage.

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

LC1220 is a series of low dropout voltage and low power consumption regulator. Its application circuitry requires minimum number of external components. Both fixed voltage and adjustable voltage application circuits need input and output capacitors to assure output voltage stability. Any desired output voltage from fixed voltage to 18V can be achieved by assigning proper values to two external resistors in its application circuitry (as shown in Fig.3, as R1, R2 are the two external resistors.).

LC1220 uses trimming technique to assure the accuracy of output value within ±2%, at the same time, temperature compensation is elaborately considered in this chip, which makes LC1220's temperature coefficient within 100ppm/°C  $_{\circ}$ 

#### **TYPICAL APPLICATION**

LC1220 has fixed voltage and adjustable voltage application mode, Fig.4 shows their typical application circuitry.

A 1uF ceramic capacitor connected between input and GND as bypass capacitor and a 1uF ceramic capacitor between output and GND are recommended for all application.

Using a bypass capacitor ( $C_{Adj}$ ) between the adjust terminal and ground can improve ripple rejection. The bypass capacitor prevents ripple from being amplified in case the output voltage is increased. The impedance of  $C_{Adj}$  should be less than the resistance of  $R_1$  to prevent ripple from being amplified at any frequency. As R1 is normally in the range of  $1K\Omega^{\sim}10K\Omega$ , the value of  $C_{Adj}$  should satisfy the following condition:

 $1/(2\pi^* \text{ Frequency}_{Ripple} *C_{adj}) < R_1$ 

A 0.1µF ceramic capacitor is recommended.



Fig 3. Typical Application of LC1220

#### **EXPLANATION**

The output voltage of adjustable application satisfies this followed equation:

$$V_{out} = V_{Ref} \times (1 + R_2/R_1) + I_{Adj} \times R_2.$$

The second term  $I_{Adj} \times R_2$  can be ignored since the adjustable pin current  $I_{Adj}$  (~ 2µA) is much less than the current through  $R_1$  (~1mA).

The value of R<sub>1</sub> is preferred in the range of  $1K\Omega \sim 10K\Omega$  and the value of V<sub>Ref</sub> is the output voltage of typical fixed voltage application circuit.



#### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**



Iq vs. Vin Voltage







**Load Regulation** 





4.0

## LC1220



#### **PACKAGE LINE**



# LC1220

