



# **REG1117 REG1117A**

SBVS001D - OCTOBER 1992 - REVISED JULY 2004

# 800mA and 1A Low Dropout Positive Regulator 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85, 3.3V, 5V, and Adjustable

#### **FEATURES**

- FIXED AND ADJUSTABLE VERSIONS
- 2.85V MODEL FOR SCSI-2 ACTIVE TERMINATION
- OUTPUT CURRENT: REG1117: 800mA max REG1117A: 1A max
- OUTPUT TOLERANCE: ±1% max
- DROPOUT VOLTAGE:
   REG1117: 1.2V max at I<sub>O</sub> = 800mA
   REG1117A: 1.3V max at I<sub>O</sub> = 1A
- INTERNAL CURRENT LIMIT
- THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION
- SOT-223 AND DDPAK SURFACE-MOUNT PACKAGES

## **APPLICATIONS**

- SCSI-2 ACTIVE TERMINATION
- HAND-HELD DATA COLLECTION DEVICES
- HIGH EFFICIENCY LINEAR REGULATORS
- BATTERY-POWERED INSTRUMENTATION
- BATTERY MANAGEMENT CIRCUITS FOR NOTEBOOK AND PALMTOP PCs
- CORE VOLTAGE SUPPLY: FPGA, PLD, DSP, CPU

### DESCRIPTION

The REG1117 is a family of easy-to-use three-terminal voltage regulators. The family includes a variety of fixed-and adjustable-voltage versions, two currents (800mA and 1A) and two package types (SOT-223 and DDPAK). See the chart below for available options.

Output voltage of the adjustable versions is set with two external resistors. The REG1117 low dropout voltage allows its use with as little as 1V input-output voltage differential.

Laser trimming assures excellent output voltage accuracy without adjustment. An NPN output stage allows output stage drive to contribute to the load current for maximum efficiency.

	800	mA	1A		
VOLTAGE	SOT-223	DDPAK	SOT-223	DDPAK	
1.8V			~	~	
2.5V			~	~	
2.85V	~				
3.3V	~	~			
5V	~			~	
Adjustable	~		~	~	



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.







#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)**

Power Dissipation Internally Limited
Input Voltage +15V
Operating Junction Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)(2)+300°C

- (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage.
- (2) See Soldering Methods section.

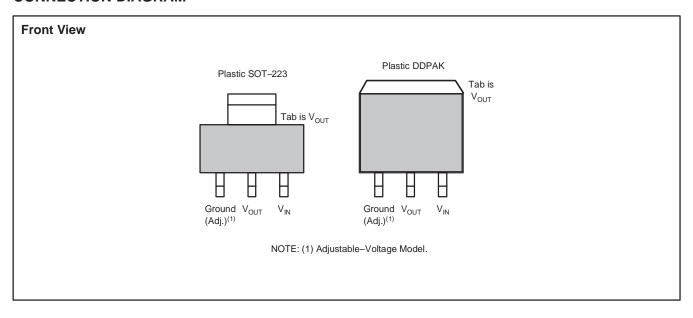


This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe

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.

#### **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**





# **REG1117 REG1117A**

# PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

PRODUCT	V <sub>O</sub> /I <sub>O</sub>	PACKAGE-LEAD	PACKAGE DESIGNATOR	OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER	TRANSPORT MEDIA, QUANTITY
	400.4			REG1117-2.85	Rails, 80		
REG1117-2.85	2.85/800mA	SOT223-3	DCY	−40°C to +125°C	BB11172	REG1117-2.85	Tape and Reel, 2500
				4000 4-		REG1117-3.3	Rails, 80
REG1117-3.3	3.3/800mA	SOT223-3	DCY	−40°C to +125°C	BB11174	REG1117-3.3	Tape and Reel, 2500
DEC4447E 2.2	2.2/000mA	DDDAK 2	VTT	-40°C to	DD4447E4	REG1117F-3.3KTTT	Tape and Reel, 50
REG1117F-3.3	3.3/800mA	DDPAK-3	КТТ	+125°C	BB1117F4	REG1117F-3.3/500	Tape and Reel, 500
				4000 40		REG1117-5	Rails, 80
REG1117-5	5V/800mA	SOT223-3	DCY	−40°C to +125°C	BB11175	REG1117-5	Tape and Reel, 2500
				40°C to		REG1117	Rails, 80
REG1117	Adj./800mA	SOT223-3	DCY	−40°C to +125°C	BB1117	REG1117	Tape and Reel, 2500
				4000		REG1117A-1.8	Rails, 80
REG1117A-1.8	1.8V/1A	SOT223-3	DCY	−40°C to +125°C	R111718	REG1117A-1.8	Tape and Reel, 2500
DE0447E4 4 9	4.0/4.4	DDD414.0	-40°C to	-40°C to	DECAUTE A A	REG1117FA-1.8KTTT	Tape and Reel, 50
REG1117FA-1.8	1.8/1A	DDPAK-3	КТТ	+125°C	REG1117FA1.8	REG1117FA-1.8/500	Tape and Reel, 500
				4000 4-		REG1117A-2.5	Rails, 80
REG1117A-2.5	2.5/1A	SOT223-3	DCY	−40°C to +125°C	R111725	REG1117A-2.5	Tape and Reel, 2500
REG1117FA-2.5	2.5/1A	DDPAK-3	ктт	−40°C to	REG1117FA2.5	REG1117FA-2.5KTTT	Tape and Reel, 50
REGIII/FA-2.5	2.5/TA	DDPAK-3	KII	+125°C	REGIII/FA2.5	REG1117FA-2.5/500	Tape and Reel, 500
DEC4447E4 E	5/4 A	DDDAK 2	VTT	–40°C to	DD4447E45.0	REG1117FA-5/KTTT	Tape and Reel, 50
REG1117FA-5	5/1A	DDPAK-3	КТТ	+125°C	BB1117FA5.0	REG1117FA-5/500	Tape and Reel, 500
				4000 40	0.	REG1117A	Rails, 80
REG1117A	Adj./1A	SOT223-3	DCY	−40°C to +125°C	BB1117A	REG1117A	Tape and Reel, 2500
DEC4447E4		DDDAY 0		−40°C to	DE04447E1	REG1117FA/KTTT	Tape and Reel, 50
REG1117FA	Adj./1A	DDPAK-3	КТТ	+125°C	REG1117FA	REG1117FA/500	Tape and Reel, 500

<sup>(1)</sup> For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum located at the end of this data sheet.



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

At  $T_J = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

		REG1117, REG1117A		117A	
PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
OUTPUT VOLTAGE					
REG1117-2.85	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 4.85 \text{V}$	2.820	2.85	2.880	V
See Note 1	$I_O = 0$ to 800mA, $V_{IN} = 4.05V$ to 10V	2.790	2.85	2.910	V
REG1117-3.3	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 5.3 \text{V}$	3.270	3.30	3.330	V
See Note 1	$I_O = 0$ to 800mA, $V_{IN} = 4.8V$ to 10V	3.240	3.30	3.360	V
REG1117-5	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 7 \text{V}$	4.950	5.00	5.050	V
See Note 1	$I_{O} = 0$ to 800mA, $V_{IN} = 6.5V$ to 10V	4.900	5.00	5.100	V
REG1117A-1.8	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 3.8 \text{V}$	1.782	1.8	1.818	V
See Note 1	$I_O = 0$ to 1A, $V_{IN} = 3.8V$ to 10V	1.764	1.8	1.836	V
REG1117A-2.5	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 4.5 \text{V}$	2.475	2.5	2.525	V
See Note 1	$I_{O} = 0$ to 1A, $V_{IN} = 4.5V$ to 10V	2.450	2.5	2.550	V
REG1117A-5	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 7 \text{V}$	4.950	5.0	5.050	V
See Note 1	$I_{O} = 0$ to 1A, $V_{IN} = 7V$ to 10V	4.900	5.0	5.100	V
REFERENCE VOLTAGE					
REG1117 (Adjustable)	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} - V_{O} = 2 \text{V}$	1.238	1.250	1.262	V
See Note 1	$I_O = 10 \text{ to } 800\text{mA}, V_{IN} - V_O = 1.4 \text{ to } 10\text{V}$	1.225	1.250	1.280	V
REG1117A (Adjustable)	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} - V_{O} = 2 \text{V}$	1.238	1.250	1.262	V
See Note 1	$I_{O} = 10$ mA to 1A, $V_{IN} - V_{O} = 1.4$ to 10V	1.225	1.250	1.280	V
LINE REGULATION					
REG1117-2.85 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ , $V_{IN} = 4.25$ to 10V		1	7	mV
REG1117-3.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ , $V_{IN} = 4.8$ to 10V		2	7	mV
REG1117-5 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ , $V_{IN} = 6.5$ to 15V		3	10	mV
REG1117 (Adjustable) <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} - V_O = 1.5 \text{ to } 13.75 \text{V}$		0.1	0.4	%
REG1117A (Adjustable) <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 10$ mA, $V_{IN} - V_O = 1.5$ to 13.75V		0.1	0.4	%
REG1117A-1.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ , $V_{IN} = 3.8V$ to 10V		1	7	mV
REG1117A-2.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ , $V_{IN} = 4.5V$ to 10V		1	7	mV
REG1117A-5.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_{O} = 0$ , $V_{IN} = 7V$ to 15V		3	10	mV
LOAD REGULATION					
REG1117-2.85 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ to 800mA, $V_{IN} = 4.25V$		2	10	mV
REG1117-3.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ to 800mA, $V_{IN} = 4.8V$		3	12	mV
REG1117-5 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ to 800mA, $V_{IN} = 6.5V$		3	15	mV
REG1117 (Adjustable)(1)(2)	$I_O = 10 \text{ to } 800\text{mA}, V_{IN} - V_O = 3V$		0.1	0.4	%
REG1117A (Adjustable)(1)(2)	$I_{O} = 10 \text{mA to } 1 \text{A}, V_{IN} - V_{O} = 3 \text{V}$		0.1	0.4	%
REG1117A-1.8 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_O = 0$ to 1A, $V_{IN} = 3.8V$		2	10	mV
REG1117A-2.5	$I_O = 0$ to 1A, $V_{IN} = 4.5V$		2	10	mV
REG1117A-5	$I_{O} = 0$ to 1A, $V_{IN} = 7.0V$		3	15	mV
DROPOUT VOLTAGE <sup>(3)</sup>					
All Models(1)	I <sub>O</sub> = 100mA		1.00	1.10	V
See Note 1	I <sub>O</sub> = 500mA		1.05	1.15	V
REG1117 Models <sup>(1)</sup>	I <sub>O</sub> = 800mA		1.10	1.20	V
REG1117A	I <sub>O</sub> = 1A		1.2	1.30	V
See Note 1	I <sub>O</sub> = 1A		1.2	1.55	V

<sup>(1)</sup> Specification applies over the full specified junction temperature range, 0°C to +125°C. (2) REG1117 and REG1117A adjustable versions require a minimum load current for  $\pm 3\%$  regulation.

<sup>(3)</sup> Dropout voltage is the input voltage minus output voltage that produces a 1% decrease in output voltage.

(4) Percentage change in unloaded output voltage before versus after a 30ms power pulse of I<sub>O</sub> = 800mA (REG1117 models), I<sub>O</sub> = 1A (REG1117A),  $V_{IN} - V_{O} = 1.4V$  (reading taken 10ms after pulse).



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

At  $T_J = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

		REG1117, REG1117A			
PARAMETER	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
CURRENT LIMIT					
REG1117 Models	$V_{IN} - V_{O} = 5V$	800	950	1200	mA
REG1117A	$V_{IN} - V_{O} = 5V$	1000	1250	1600	mA
MINIMUM LOAD CURRENT					
Adjustable Models(1)(2)	$V_{IN} - V_{O} = 13.75V$		1.7	5	mA
QUIESCENT CURRENT					
Fixed-Voltage Models <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IN} - V_{O} = 5V$		4	10	mA
ADJUSTABLE PIN CURRENT(1)(2)	$I_O = 10 \text{mA}, V_{IN} - V_O = 1.4 \text{ to } 10 \text{V}$		50	120	μΑ
vs Load Current, REG1117(1)	$I_O = 10$ mA to 800mA, $V_{IN} - V_O = 1.4$ to 10V		0.5	5	μΑ
vs Load Current, REG1117A(1)	$I_O = 10$ mA to 1A, $V_{IN} - V_O = 1.4$ to 10V		0.5	5	μΑ
THERMAL REGULATION					
All Models <sup>(4)</sup>	30ms Pulse 0.01 0.		0.1	%/W	
RIPPLE REJECTION					
All Models	f = 120Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> – V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3V + 1V <sub>PP</sub> Ripple 62			dB	
TEMPERATURE DRIFT					
Fixed-Voltage Models	$T_J = 0$ °C to +125°C	$T_{J} = 0^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 0.5			%
Adjustable Models	$T_J = 0$ °C to +125°C	$J = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$		%	
LONG-TERM STABILITY					
All Models	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C, 1000Hr		0.3		%
OUTPUT NOISE					
rms Noise, All Models	f = 10Hz to 10kHz		0.003		%
THERMAL RESISTANCE					
Thermal Resistance, $\theta$ JC	(Junction-to-Case at Tab)				
3-Lead SOT-223 Surface-Mount			15		°C/W
3-Lead DDPAK Surface-Mount	f > 50Hz		2		°C/W
	dc		3		°C/W
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JA}$	(Junction-to-Case at Tab)				
3-Lead DDPAK Surface-Mount	No Heatsink		65		°C/W

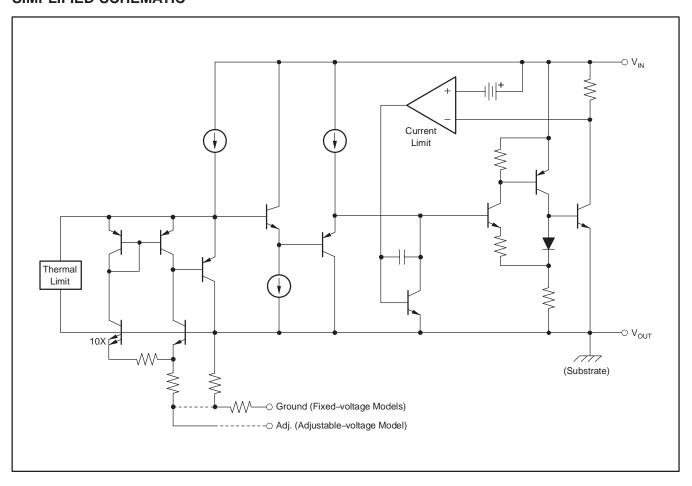
<sup>(1)</sup> Specification applies over the full specified junction temperature range, 0°C to +125°C.

<sup>(2)</sup> REG1117 and REG1117A adjustable versions require a minimum load current for ±3% regulation.
(3) Dropout voltage is the input voltage minus output voltage that produces a 1% decrease in output voltage.

<sup>(4)</sup> Percentage change in unloaded output voltage before versus after a 30ms power pulse of I<sub>O</sub> = 800mA (REG1117 models), I<sub>O</sub> = 1A (REG1117A),  $V_{IN} - V_{O} = 1.4V$  (reading taken 10ms after pulse).



#### SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC

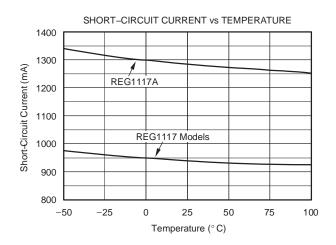


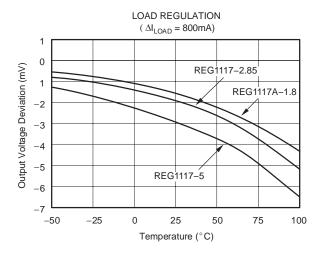
**REG1117** 

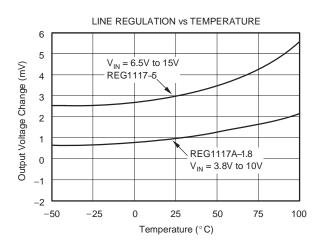


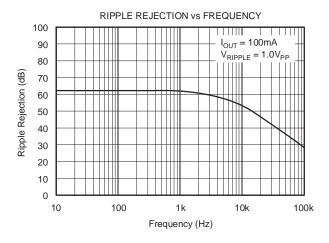
#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

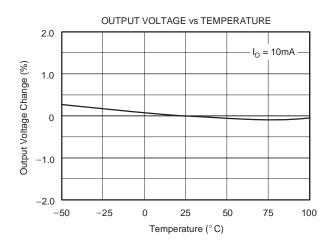
At  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , all models, unless otherwise noted.

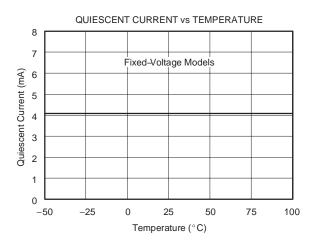








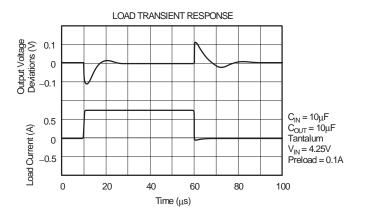


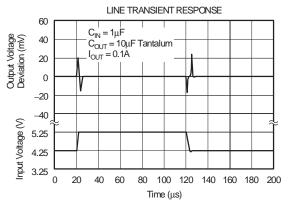




#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

At T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, all models, unless otherwise noted.





### APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Figure 1 shows the basic hookup diagram for fixed-voltage models. All models require an output capacitor for proper operation, and for improving high-frequency load regulation; a  $10\mu F$  tantalum capacitor is recommended. Aluminum electrolytic types of  $50\mu F$  or greater can also be used. A high-quality capacitor should be used to assure that the ESR (Effective Series Resistance) is less than  $0.5\Omega$ .

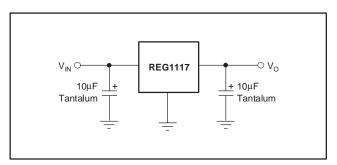


Figure 1. Fixed-Voltage Model—Basic Connections

Figure 2 shows a hookup diagram for the adjustable voltage model. Resistor values are shown for some commonly-used output voltages. Values for other voltages can be calculated from the equation shown in Figure 2. For best load regulation, connect  $R_1$  close to the output pin and  $R_2$  close to the ground side of the load as shown.

#### THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

The REG1117 has current limit and thermal shutdown circuits that protect it from overload. The thermal shutdown activates at approximately  $T_J = 165^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For continuous operation, however, the junction temperature should not be allowed to exceed 125°C. Any tendency to activate the thermal shutdown in normal use is an indication of an inadequate heat sink or excessive power dissipation. The power dissipation is equal to:

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

The junction temperature can be calculated by:

$$T_J = T_A + P_D (\theta_{JA})$$

where  $T_A$  is the ambient temperature, and  $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

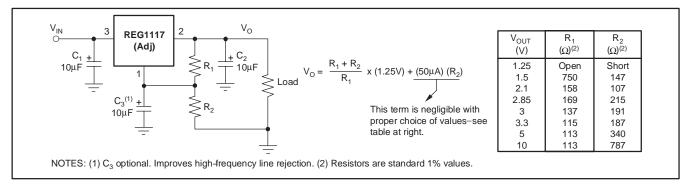


Figure 2. Adjustable-Voltage Model—Basic Connections



A simple experiment will determine whether the maximum recommended junction temperature is exceeded in an actual circuit board and mounting configuration: Increase the ambient temperature above that expected in normal operation until the device's thermal shutdown is activated. If this occurs at more than 40°C above the maximum expected ambient temperature, then  $T_{\rm J}$  will be less than  $125^{\circ}{\rm C}$  during normal operation.

The internal protection circuitry of the REG1117 was designed to protect against overload conditions. It was not intended to replace proper heat sinking. Continuously running the REG1117 into thermal shutdown will degrade reliability.

#### LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS

The DDPAK (REG1117F-3.3 and REG1117FA) is a surface-mount power package that has excellent thermal characteristics. For best thermal performance, the mounting tab should be soldered directly to a circuit board copper area, as shown in Figure 3. Increasing the copper area improves heat dissipation. Figure 4 shows typical thermal resistance from junction-to-ambient as a function of the copper area.

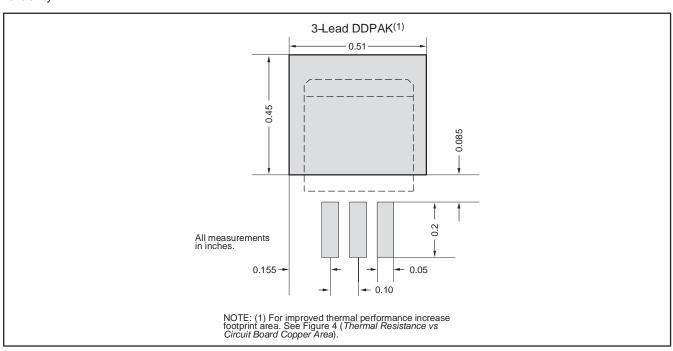


Figure 3. DDPAK Footprint

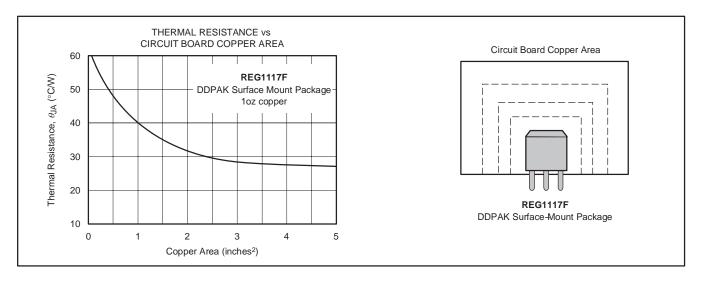


Figure 4. DDPAK Thermal Resistance versus Circuit Board Copper Area



The SOT-223 package derives heat sinking from conduction through its copper leads, especially the large mounting tab. These must be soldered to a circuit board with a substantial amount of copper remaining, as shown in Figure 5. Circuit board traces connecting the tab and the leads should be made as large as practical. The mounting tab of both packages is electrically connected to  $V_{\rm OUT}$ .

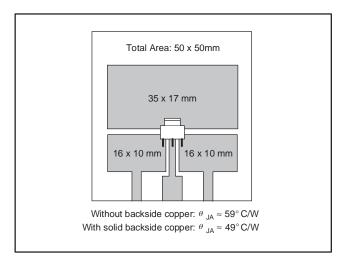


Figure 5. SOT-223 Circuit Board Layout Example

Other nearby circuit traces, including those on the back side of the circuit board, help conduct heat away from the device, even though they may not be electrically connected. Make all nearby copper traces as wide as possible and leave only narrow gaps between traces.

Table 1 shows approximate values of  $\theta_{JA}$  for various circuit board and copper areas for the SOT-223 package. Nearby heat dissipating components, circuit board mounting conditions, and ventilation can dramatically affect the actual  $\theta_{JA}$ . Proper heat sinking significantly increases the maximum power dissipation at a given ambient temperature, as shown in Figure 6.

Table 1. SOT-223  $\theta_{
m JA}$  for Various Board Configurations

TOTAL PC BOARD AREA	TOPSIDE(1) COPPER AREA	BACKSIDE COPPER AREA	SOT-223 THERMAL RESISTANCE JUNCTION- TO-AMBIENT
2500mm <sup>2</sup>	2500mm <sup>2</sup>	2500mm <sup>2</sup>	46°C/W
2500mm <sup>2</sup>	1250mm <sup>2</sup>	2500mm <sup>2</sup>	47°C/W
2500mm <sup>2</sup>	950mm <sup>2</sup>	2500mm <sup>2</sup>	49°C/W
2500mm <sup>2</sup>	2500mm <sup>2</sup>	0	51°C/W
2500mm <sup>2</sup>	1800mm <sup>2</sup>	0	53°C/W
1600mm <sup>2</sup>	600mm <sup>2</sup>	1600mm <sup>2</sup>	55°C/W
2500mm <sup>2</sup>	1250mm <sup>2</sup>	0	58°C/W
2500mm <sup>2</sup>	915mm <sup>2</sup>	0	59°C/W
1600mm <sup>2</sup>	600mm <sup>2</sup>	0	67°C/W
900mm <sup>2</sup>	340mm <sup>2</sup>	900mm <sup>2</sup>	72°C/W
900mm <sup>2</sup>	340mm <sup>2</sup>	0	85°C/W

<sup>(1)</sup> Tab is attached to the topside copper.

#### **SOLDERING METHODS**

Both REG1117 packages are suitable for infrared reflow and vapor-phase reflow soldering techniques. The high rate of temperature change that occurs with wave soldering or hand soldering can damage the REG1117.

INSPEC Abstract Number: B91007604, C91012627. Kelly, E.G. "Thermal Characteristics of Surface 5WK9Ω Packages." The Proceedings of SMTCON. Surface Mount Technology Conference and Exposition: Competitive Surface Mount Technology, April 3–6, 1990, Atlantic City, NJ, USA. Abstract Publisher: IC Manage, 1990, Chicago, IL, USA.

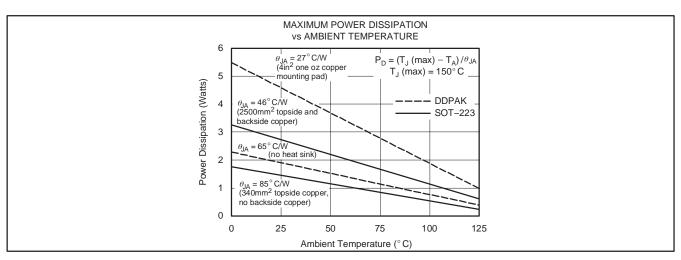


Figure 6. Maximum Power Dissipation versus Ambient Temperature

**REG1117** 



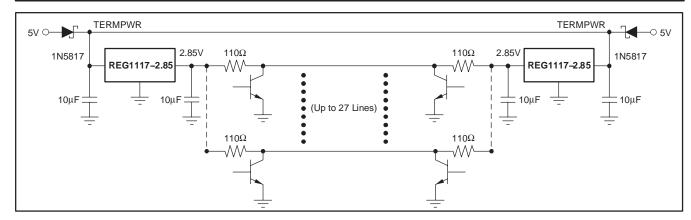
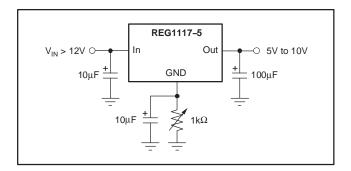


Figure 7. SCSI Active Termination Configuration



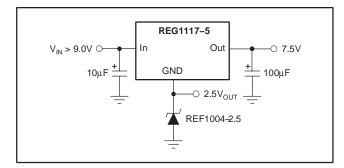


Figure 8. Adjusting Output of Fixed Voltage Models

Figure 9. Regulator with Reference

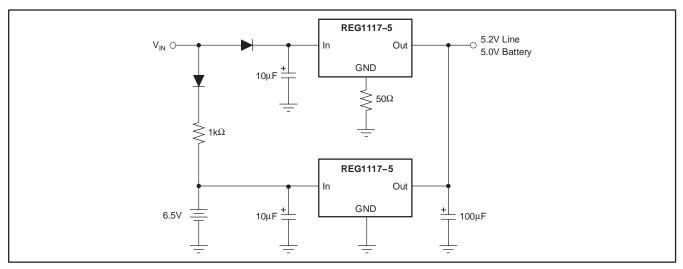


Figure 10. Battery Backed-Up Regulated Supply

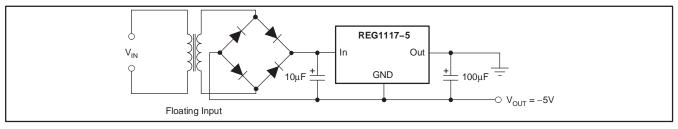


Figure 11. Low Dropout Negative Supply





30-Aug-2004 www.ti.com

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

ORDERABLE DEVICE	STATUS(1)	PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE DRAWING	PINS	PACKAGE QTY
REG1117	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	80
REG1117-2.85	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	80
REG1117-2.85/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	2500
REG1117-3.3	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	80
REG1117-3.3/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	2500
REG1117-5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	80
REG1117-5/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	2500
REG1117/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	2500
REG1117A	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	80
REG1117A-1.8	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	80
REG1117A-1.8/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	2500
REG1117A-2.5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	80
REG1117A-2.5/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	2500
REG1117A/2K5	ACTIVE	SOP	DCY	4	2500
REG1117F-3.3	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	3	
REG1117F-3.3/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	500
REG1117F-3.3KTTT	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	50
REG1117FA	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	3	
REG1117FA-1.8	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	3	
REG1117FA-1.8/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	500
REG1117FA-1.8KTTT	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	50
REG1117FA-2.5	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	3	
REG1117FA-2.5/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	500
REG1117FA-2.5KTTT	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	50
REG1117FA-5.0	OBSOLETE	PFM	KTT	3	
REG1117FA-5.0/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	500
REG1117FA-5.0KTTT	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	50
REG1117FA/500	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	500
REG1117FAKTTT	ACTIVE	PFM	KTT	3	50

(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.

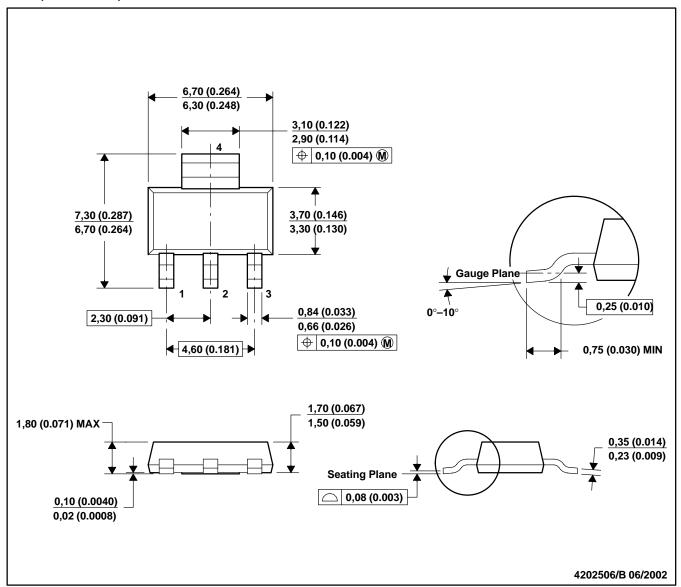
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

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.

#### DCY (R-PDSO-G4)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters (inches).

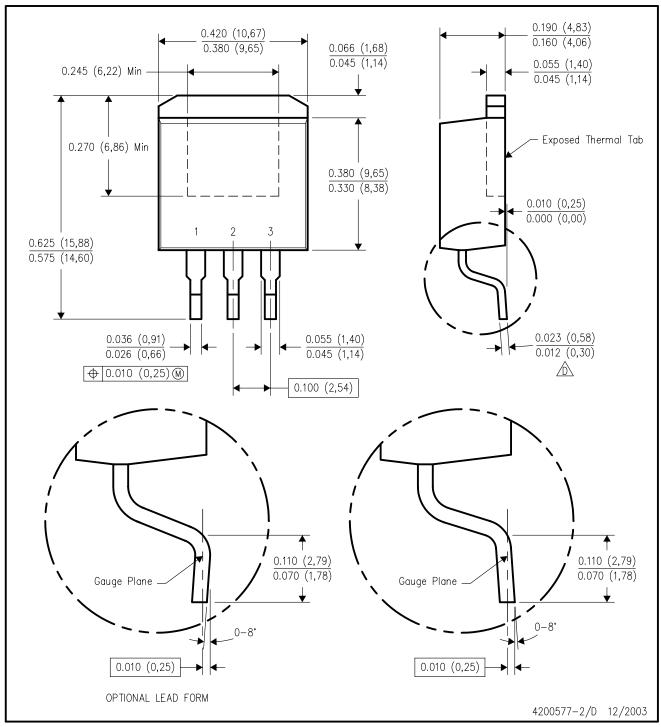
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.

D. Falls within JEDEC TO-261 Variation AA.

# KTT (R-PSFM-G3)

# PLASTIC FLANGE-MOUNT PACKAGE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Dimensions do not include mold protrusions, not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- Falls within JEDEC T0—263 variation AA, except minimum lead thickness.



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