

1A, Low Power Consumption, High Voltage CMOS LDO Regulator

1 FEATURES

- **Input Voltage Range: 2.5 V to 18 V**
- **Output Voltage Range:**
 - **Fixed Option: 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5.0V**
- **Low I_Q : 18 μ A (TYP)**
- **Up to 1A Load Current**
- **Low Dropout Voltage**
- **Short Current-Limit Protection**
- **Current Limit Protection**
- **Over Temperature Protection**
- **Output Voltage Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$**
- **SOT-223 Packages**

2 APPLICATIONS

- **Consumer and Industrial Equipment Point of Regulation**
- **Switching Power Supply Post Regulation**
- **Hard Drive Controllers**
- **Battery Chargers**

3 DESCRIPTIONS

The RS1117 is a linear voltage regulator which has the advantage of low noise, highly accurate and low power. The RS1117 allow an input voltage as high as 18V and contains six output voltages of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5V to support a wide variety of applications. Additionally, the RS1117 has internal protection features containing thermal shutdown and foldback current limit that limits the power dissipation of device during high load current faults and shorting events.

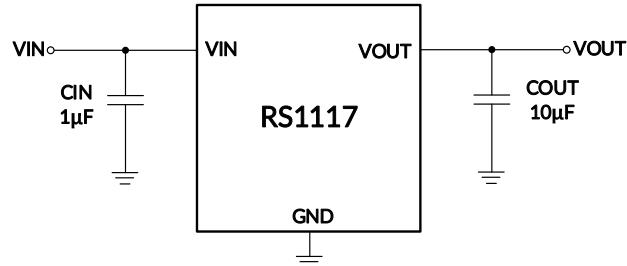
The RS1117 is available in Green SOT-223 packages, for the different application's requirements.

Device Information ⁽¹⁾

| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE | BODY SIZE (NOM) |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|
| RS1117 | SOT-223 | 3.50mm×7.00mm |

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the next page of the data sheet.

4 TYPICAL APPLICATION SCHEMATIC



5 FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

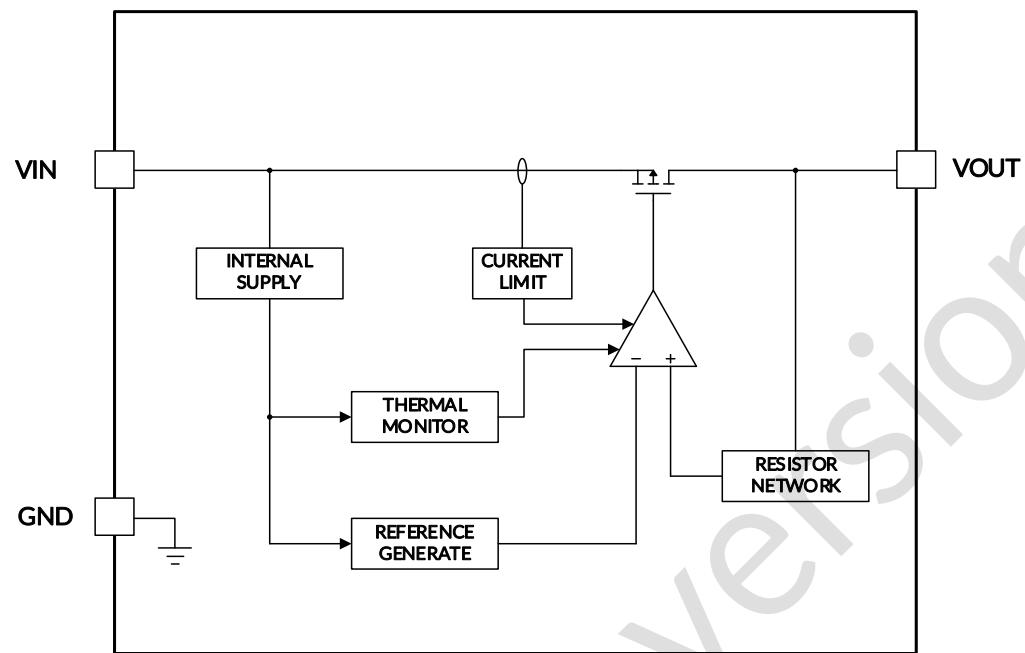


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6 REVISION HISTORY

Note: Page numbers for previous revisions may different from page numbers in the current version.

| VERSION | Change Date | Change Item |
|---------|-------------|---|
| A.0 | 2025/01/15 | Preliminary version completed |
| A.0.1 | 2025/03/21 | 1. Update Package thermal impedance 2. Update Electrical Characteristics |
| A.0.2 | 2025/04/30 | 1. Update Package thermal impedance 2. Update Figure 17. Load Transient Response |
| A.0.3 | 2025/09/08 | 1. Delete SOT89-3, TO252-2 Package 2. Update SOT-223 Package thermal impedance |

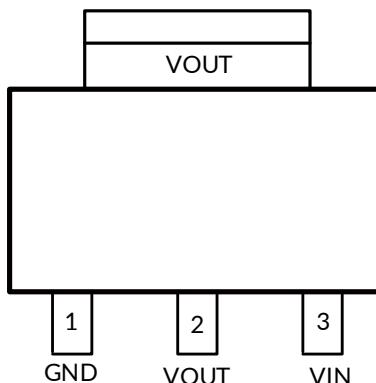
7 PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION ⁽¹⁾

| PRODUCT | ORDERING NUMBER | V _{OUT} (V) | V _{OUT} Accuracy | PACKAGE LEAD | PACKAGE MARKING ⁽²⁾ | MSL ⁽³⁾ | PACKAGE OPTION |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| RS1117-1.2 | RS1117-1.2XD3 | 1.2 | ±2% | SOT-223 | 1117A | MSL3 | Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| RS1117-1.5 | RS1117-1.5XD3 | 1.5 | ±2% | SOT-223 | 1117B | MSL3 | Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| RS1117-1.8 | RS1117-1.8XD3 | 1.8 | ±2% | SOT-223 | 1117C | MSL3 | Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| RS1117-2.5 | RS1117-2.5XD3 | 2.5 | ±2% | SOT-223 | 1117D | MSL3 | Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| RS1117-3.3 | RS1117-3.3XD3 | 3.3 | ±2% | SOT-223 | 1117E | MSL3 | Tape and Reel, 2500 |
| RS1117-5.0 | RS1117-5.0XD3 | 5.0 | ±2% | SOT-223 | 1117F | MSL3 | Tape and Reel, 2500 |

NOTE:

- (1) This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the right-hand navigation.
- (2) There may be additional marking, which relates to the lot trace code information (data code and vendor code), the logo or the environmental category on the device.
- (3) RUNIC classify the MSL level with using the common preconditioning setting in our assembly factory conforming to the JEDEC industrial standard J-STD-20F. Please align with RUNIC if your end application is quite critical to the preconditioning setting or if you have special requirement.

8 PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS (TOP VIEW)



SOT-223

PIN DESCRIPTION

| NAME | PIN | FUNCTION |
|------|---------|---|
| | SOT-223 | |
| GND | 1 | Ground |
| VOUT | 2 | Regulated output voltage. Use the recommended capacitor value as listed in the Recommended Operating Conditions table. Place the output capacitor as close to the OUT and GND pins of the device as possible. |
| VIN | 3 | Input voltage supply. Must be closely decoupled to GND with a 1 μ F or greater capacitor. |

9 SPECIFICATIONS

9.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

| | | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------|--|---------|------|-----|------|
| V _{IN} | Input voltage | | -0.3 | 20 | V |
| T _J | PN Junction temperature ⁽³⁾ | | -40 | 150 | °C |
| θ _{JA} | Package thermal impedance ⁽⁴⁾ | SOT-223 | | 80 | °C/W |
| T _{stg} | Storage temperature range | | -65 | 150 | °C |

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) All voltages are with respect to the GND pin.

(3) The maximum power dissipation is a function of T_{J(MAX)}, R_{θJA}, and T_A. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / R_{θJA}. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB.

(4) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD-51.

9.2 ESD Ratings

The following ESD information is provided for handling of ESD-sensitive devices in an ESD protected area only.

| | | VALUE | UNIT |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|---------|
| V _(ESD) | Electrostatic discharge | Human-Body Model (HBM), ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS001-2024 | ±3000 V |
| | | Charge Device Model (CDM), ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002-2022 | ±1000 V |



ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

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.

9.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------|--|-----|-----|------|------|
| V _{IN} | Input Voltage Range on V _{IN} | 2.5 | | 18 | V |
| V _{OUT} | Output voltage | 1.2 | | 5 | V |
| I _{OUT} | Output Current Range on I _{OUT} | 0 | | 1000 | mA |
| C _{OUT} | Output capacitor | 1 | 10 | 220 | µF |
| T _J | Junction temperature | -40 | | 125 | °C |

9.4 Electrical Characteristics

Over operating temperature range ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$), $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT(nom)}} + 2\text{V}$ ⁽¹⁾, $C_{\text{IN}} = 1\mu\text{F}$, $C_{\text{OUT}} = 10\mu\text{F}$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN ⁽²⁾ | TYP ⁽³⁾ | MAX ⁽²⁾ | UNIT |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| POWER SUPPLY AND CURRENTS | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage ⁽¹⁾ | V_{IN} | | 2.5 | | 18 | V |
| Quiescent Current | I_Q | $V_{\text{IN}} = 12\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{A}$ | | 18 | 40 | μA |
| OUTPUT VOLTAGE | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Range | V_{OUT} | | 1.2 | | 5.0 | V |
| DC Output Accuracy ⁽¹⁾ | ΔV_{OUT} | $T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$ to 1000mA | -2 | | 2 | % |
| Line Regulation ⁽¹⁾ | $\Delta V_{\text{OUT}(\Delta V_{\text{IN}})}$ | $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + 2\text{V}$ to 18V , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 10\text{mA}$ | | 0.003 | 0.02 | %/V |
| Load Regulation ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾ | $\Delta V_{\text{OUT}(\Delta I_{\text{OUT}})}$ | $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + 2\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$ to 1000mA | | 30 | 60 | mV |
| Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient ⁽⁴⁾ | $\frac{\Delta V_{\text{OUT}}}{\Delta T_A \times V_{\text{OUT}}}$ | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$, $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 70 | | ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| | | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{mA}$, $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | 85 | | ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Start time | | $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{mA}$ | | 35 | | μs |
| Maximum output current ⁽⁵⁾ | I_{OUTMAX} | | | | 1000 | mA |
| DROPOUT VOLTAGE | | | | | | |
| Dropout Voltage ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾ | V_{DO} | $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5.0\text{V}$ | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{mA}$ | | 100 | mV |
| | | | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 500\text{mA}$ | | 530 | |
| | | | $I_{\text{OUT}} = 1000\text{mA}$ | | 1100 | |
| POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO | | | | | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio ⁽⁸⁾ | PSRR | $V_{\text{IN}} = 12\text{V}$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 5\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{mA}$ | $f = 100\text{Hz}$ | | 58 | dB |
| | | | $f = 1\text{kHz}$ | | 67 | |
| | | | $f = 10\text{kHz}$ | | 76 | |
| | | | $f = 100\text{kHz}$ | | 65 | |
| | | | $f = 1\text{MHz}$ | | 58 | |
| PROTECTIONS | | | | | | |
| Over Current Limit | I_{LMT} | $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + 2\text{V}$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0.9 \times V_{\text{OUT(nom)}}$ | 1000 | 1350 | | mA |
| Short-circuit current limit | I_{SC} | $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{V}$ | | 370 | | mA |
| Thermal shutdown threshold ⁽⁸⁾ | T_{TSD} | | | 160 | | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Thermal shutdown hysteresis ⁽⁸⁾ | T_{THYS} | | | 25 | | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

NOTE:

- (1) Minimum $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{OUT}} + V_{\text{DO}}$ or 2.5V , whichever is greater.
- (2) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C . Limits over the operating temperature range are ensured through correlations using statistical quality control (SQC) method.
- (3) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm as determined at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration.
- (4) Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
- (5) Maximum output current is affected by the PCB layout, size of metal trace, the thermal conduction path between metal layers, ambient temperature and the other environment factors of system. Attention should be paid to the dropout voltage when $V_{\text{IN}} < V_{\text{OUT}} + V_{\text{DROP}}$.
- (6) V_{OUT} voltage at I_{OUTMAX} FT test method: the I_{OUT} lasts for 10ms, then test the V_{OUT} voltage.
- (7) V_{DROP} FT test method: test the V_{OUT} voltage at $V_{\text{OUTNOM}} + V_{\text{DROPMAX}}$ with output current.
- (8) Guaranteed by design and characterization, not a FT item.

9.5 Typical Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

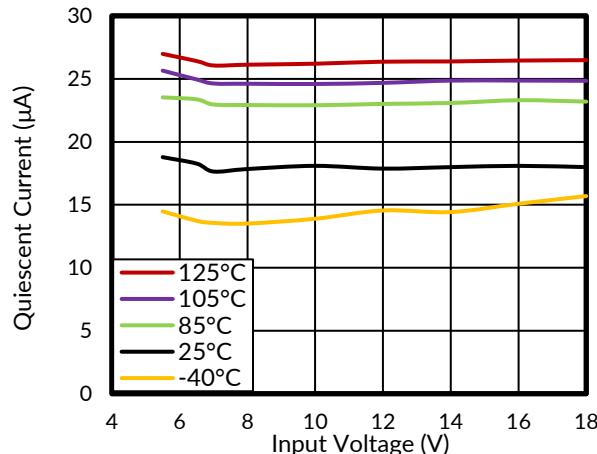


Figure 1. Quiescent Current vs Input Voltage

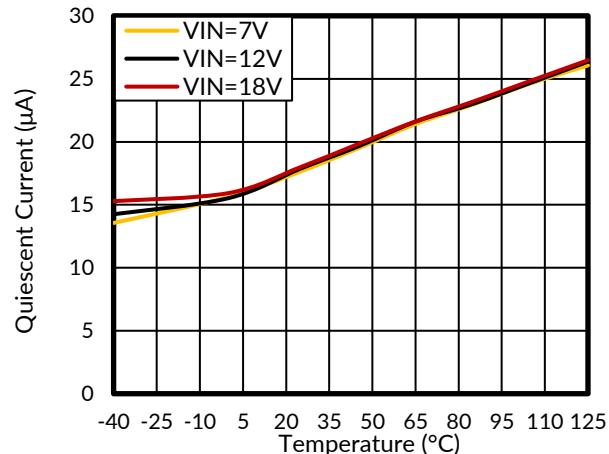


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs Temperature

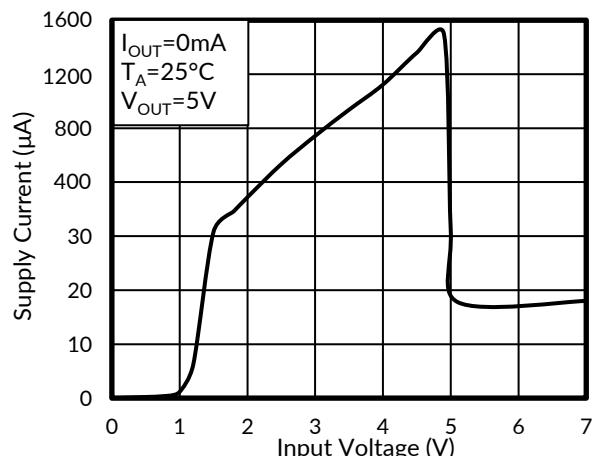


Figure 3. Supply Current vs Input Voltage

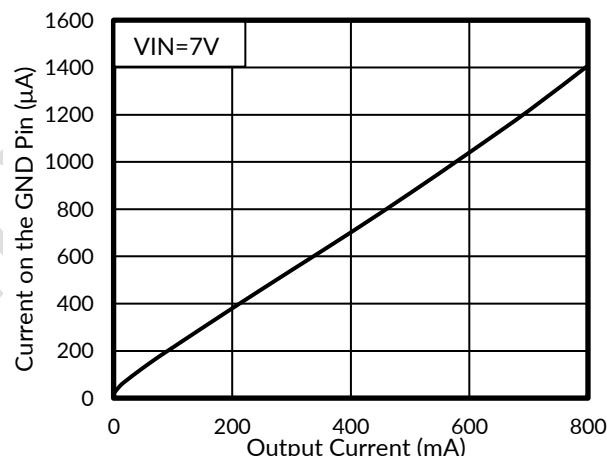


Figure 4. Ground Pin Current vs Output Current

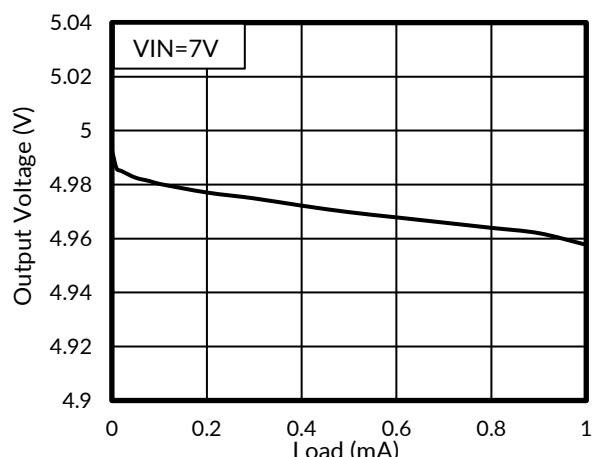


Figure 5. Load Regulation

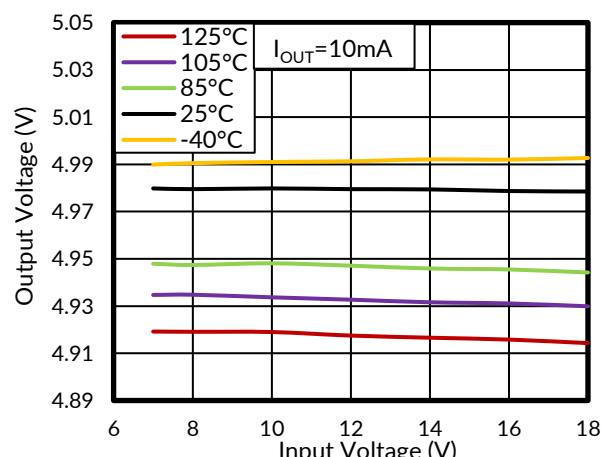


Figure 6. Line Regulation

Typical Characteristics

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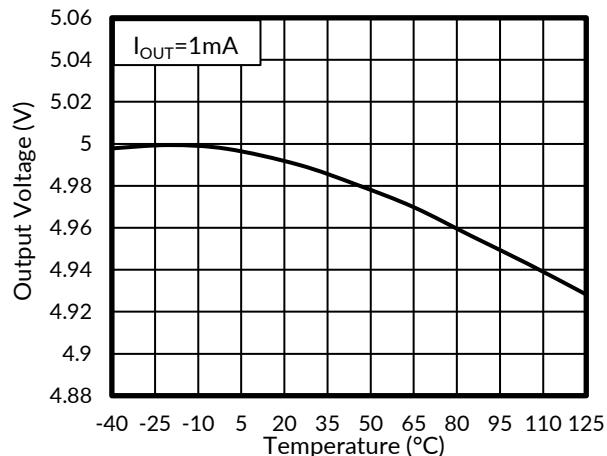


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs Junction Temperature

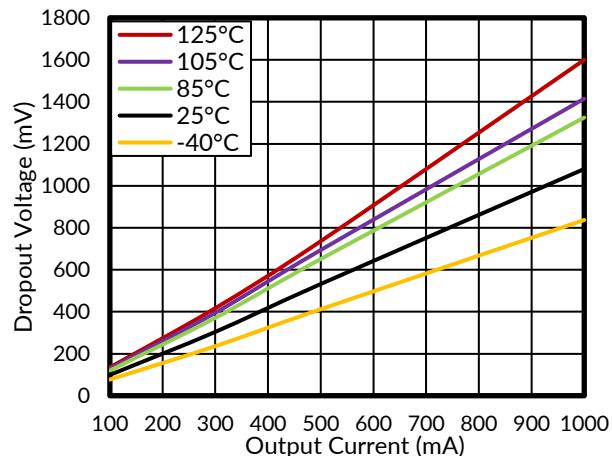


Figure 8. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current

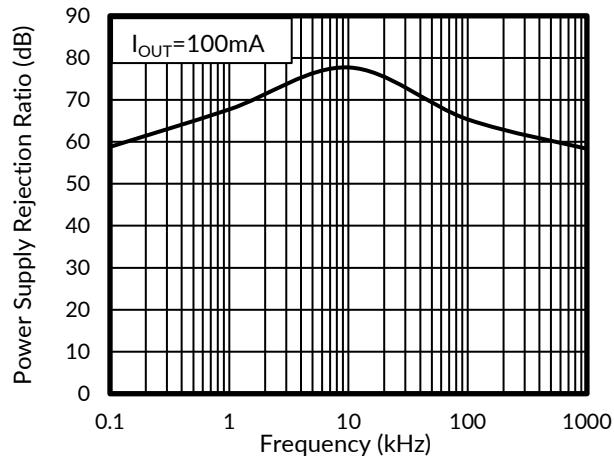
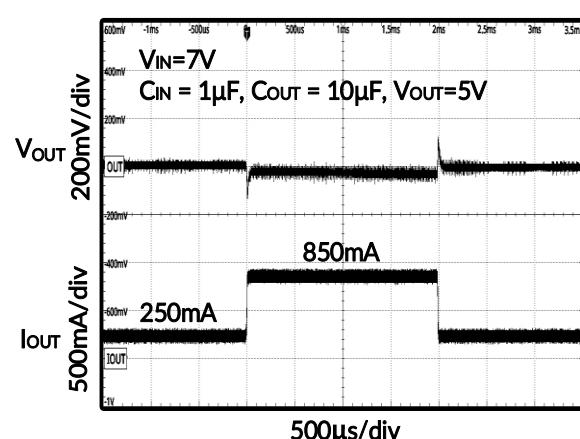
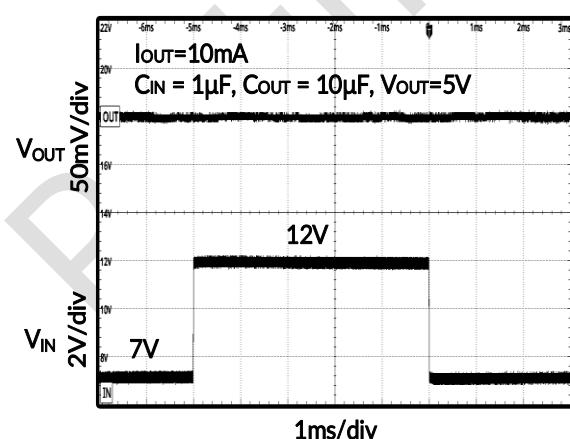
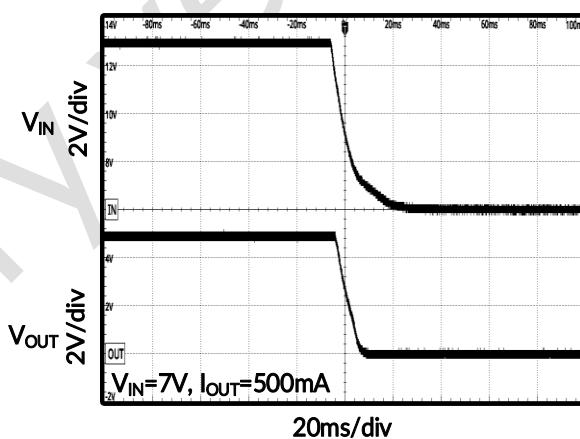
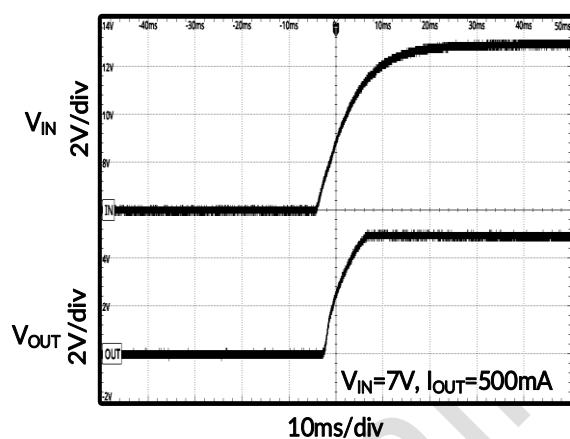
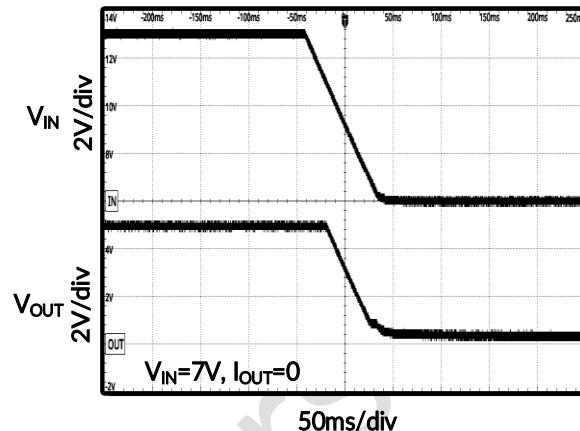
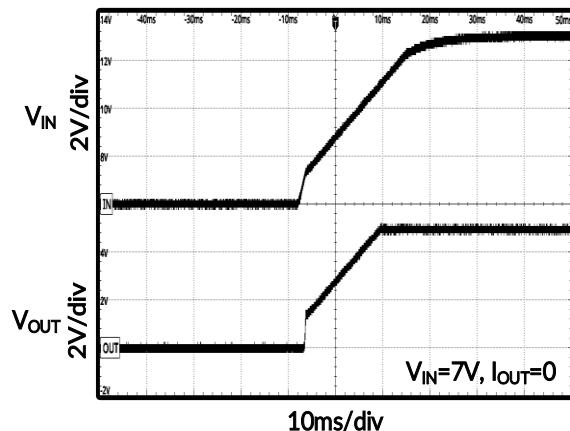


Figure 9. Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs Frequency

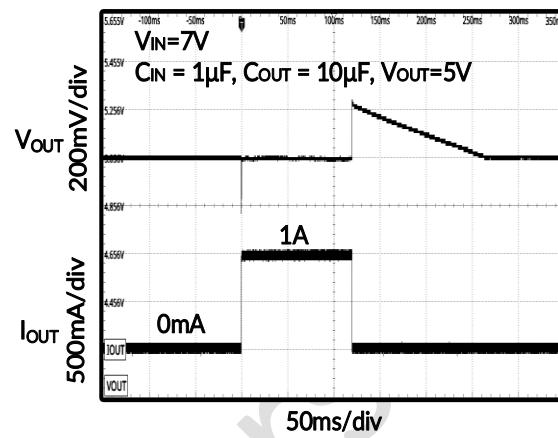
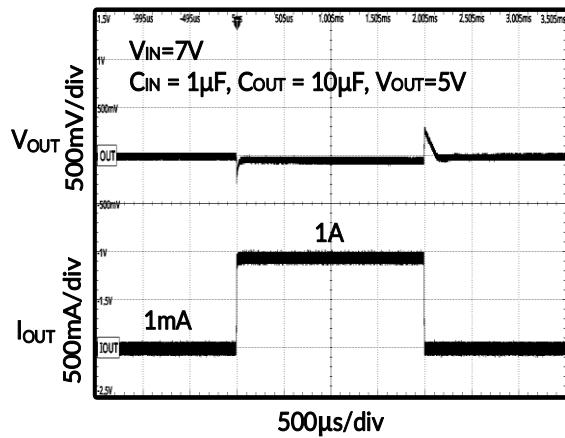
Typical Characteristics

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Typical Characteristics

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10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

10.1 Overview

The RS1117 is a linear voltage regulator which has the advantage of low noise, highly accurate and low power. The RS1117 allow an input voltage as high as 18V and contains six output voltages of 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5V to support a wide variety of applications. Additionally, the RS1117 has internal protection features containing thermal shutdown and foldback current limit that limits the power dissipation of device during high load current faults and shorting events.

10.2 Thermal Overload Protection (T_{SD})

Thermal shutdown disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately 160°C which allows the device to cool. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 135°C, the output circuitry enables.

Based on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This thermal cycling limits the dissipation of the regulator and protects it from damage as a result of overheating.

The thermal shutdown circuitry of the RS1117 has been designed to protect against temporary thermal overload conditions. The T_{SD} circuitry was not intended to replace proper heat-sinking. Continuously running the RS1117 device into thermal shutdown may degrade device reliability.

10.3 Current-Limit Protection

The RS1117 monitors the current flowing through the output PMOS and limits the maximum current to prevent load and RS1117 from damages during current overload conditions.

10.4 Short Current-Limit Protection

The short current-limit function reduces the current-limit level down to 370mA(typical) during short circuit conditions.

10.5 Input and Output Capacitor Requirements

Connecting a 1 μ F low-equivalent series resistance (ESR) capacitor across the input supply near the regulator is good analog design practice. This capacitor counteracts reactive input sources and improves transient response and ripple rejection. A higher value capacitor can be necessary if large, fast, rise-time load transients are anticipated or if the device is located several inches from the power source.

Use an output capacitor within the range specified in the Recommended Operating Conditions table for stability. X5R- and X7R-type capacitors are best because they have minimal variation in value and ESR over temperature.

11 POWER SUPPLY RECOMMENDATIONS

The device is designed to operate from an input voltage supply range between 2.5V and 18V. The input voltage range must provide adequate headroom in order for the device to have a regulated output. This input supply must be well regulated. If the input supply is noisy, additional input capacitors with low ESR can help improve output noise.

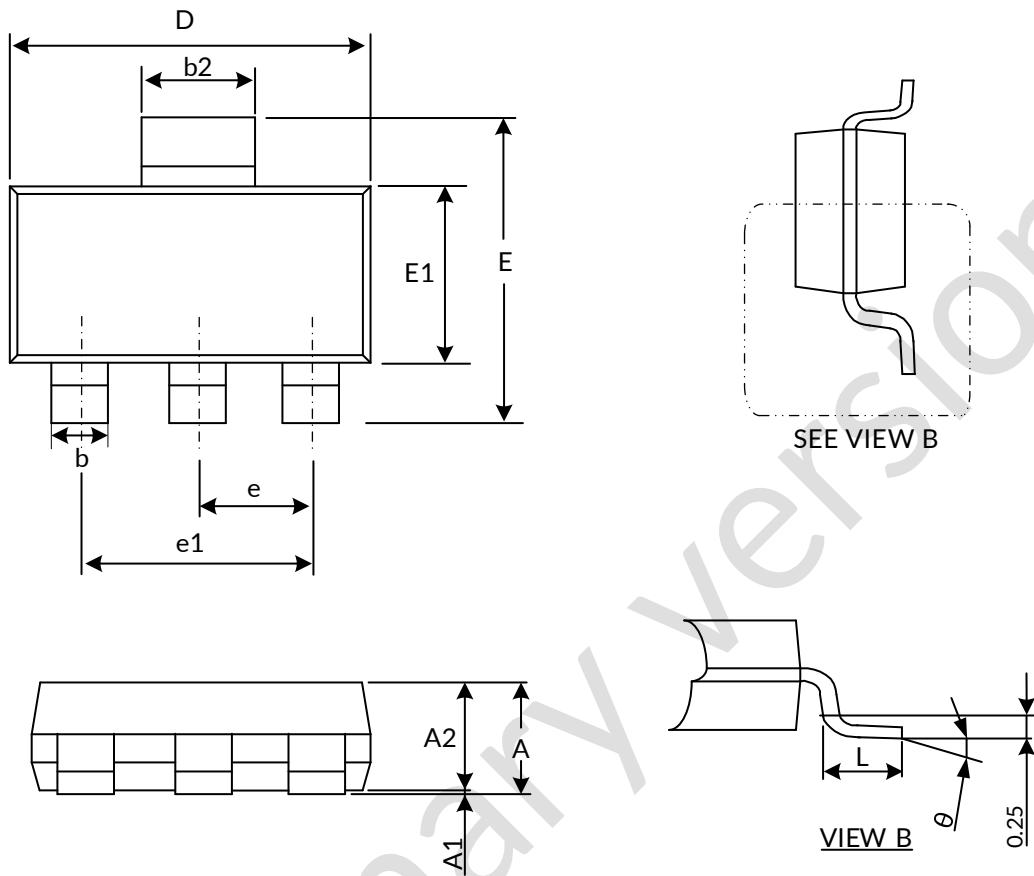
12 LAYOUT

For best overall performance, place all circuit components on the same side of the circuit board and as near as practical to the respective LDO pin connections. Place ground return connections to the input and output capacitor, and to the LDO ground pin as close to each other as possible, connected by a wide, component-side, copper surface. The use of vias and long traces to create LDO component connections is strongly discouraged and negatively affects system performance. This grounding and layout scheme minimizes inductive parasitics, and thereby reduces load-current transients, minimizes noise, and increases circuit stability. A ground reference plane is also recommended and is either embedded in the printed circuit board (PCB) itself or located on the bottom side of the PCB opposite the components. This reference plane serves to assure accuracy of the output voltage, shields the LDO from noise, and behaves similar to a thermal plane to spread (or sink) heat from the LDO device when connected to the exposed thermal pad. In most applications, this ground plane is necessary to meet thermal requirements.

To improve ac performance (such as PSRR, output noise, and transient response), designing the board with separate ground planes for V_{IN} and V_{OUT} is recommended, with each ground plane connected only at the GND pin of the device. In addition, the ground connection for the bypass capacitor must connect directly to the GND pin of the device.

13 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

SOT-223⁽³⁾



| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters | | Dimensions In Inches | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| A ⁽¹⁾ | - | 1.800 | - | 0.071 |
| A1 | 0.020 | 0.100 | 0.001 | 0.004 |
| A2 | 1.550 | 1.650 | 0.061 | 0.065 |
| b | 0.660 | 0.840 | 0.026 | 0.033 |
| b2 | 2.900 | 3.100 | 0.114 | 0.122 |
| D ⁽¹⁾ | 6.300 | 6.700 | 0.248 | 0.263 |
| E | 6.700 | 7.300 | 0.263 | 0.287 |
| E1 ⁽¹⁾ | 3.300 | 3.700 | 0.130 | 0.145 |
| e | 2.300 BSC ⁽²⁾ | | 0.090 BSC ⁽²⁾ | |
| e1 | 4.600 BSC ⁽²⁾ | | 0.181 BSC ⁽²⁾ | |
| L | 0.900 | - | 0.035 | - |

NOTE:

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.

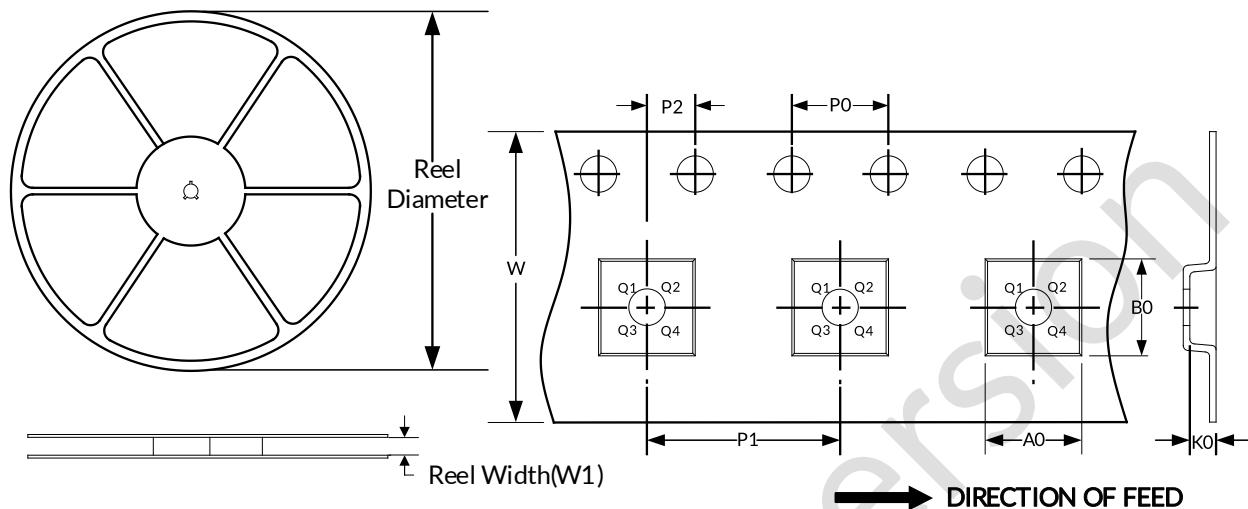
2. BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.

3. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

14 TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

TAPE DIMENSION



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

| Package Type | Reel Diameter | Reel Width (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | P2 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| SOT-223 | 13" | 12.4 | 6.765 | 7.335 | 1.88 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 12.0 | Q3 |

NOTE:

1. All dimensions are nominal.
2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.

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Preliminary Version