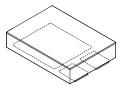
POSITIVE ADJUSTABLE, LOW DROPOUT SURFACE MOUNT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

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FEATURES:

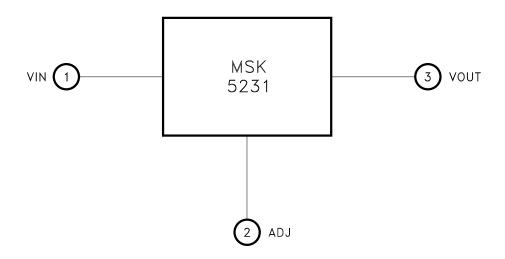
- · Hermetic Surface Mount Package
- · Low Dropout Voltage: 1.5V @ 2 Amps
- · Adjustable Output Voltage
- · On Board Thermal Overload Protection
- · Short Circuit Current Limiting
- · Output Current to 3 Amps



DESCRIPTION:

The MSK 5231 voltage regulator is a positive adjustable regulator that with proper heatsinking, can provide 3 Amps of output current. Low dropout and impressive thermal characteristics help to improve efficiency and lower power dissipation. An accurate reference voltage allows for precise output adjustment. The MSK 5231 is packaged in a hermetic, space efficient 3 pin power surface mount ceramic package.

EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- · High Efficiency, High Current Linear Regulators
- Constant Current Regulators
- System Power Supplies
- Switching Power Supply Post Regulators
- · Battery Chargers

PIN-OUT INFORMATION

- 1 VIN
- 2 Adjust
- 3 Vout

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{IN}	Input to Output Voltage Differential 35V	Тѕт	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
	Output Current 4A	T_{LD}	Lead Temperature
	Power Dissipation Internally Limited		(10 Seconds Soldering)
	Tower Blookpation.	ТJ	Operating Temperature
			MSK 523140°C to +85°C
			MSK 5231H

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Test Conditions ① ④	Group A	MSK 5231H			MSK 5231			
i didilietei		Subgroup	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Reference Voltage	(VIN-VOUT) = 3V IOUT = 10mA	1	1.238	1.250	1.262	1.230	1.250	1.270	٧
nererence voltage	1.5V ≤ (VIN-VOUT) ≤ 25V 10mA ≤ IOUT ≤ 2.0A	1	1.220	1.250	1.270	1.215	1.250	1.275	V
		2,3	1.220	1.250	1.270	-	-	-	V
Dropout Voltage ②	IOUT = 2.0A ΔVREF = 1%	1	-	1.3	1.5	-	1.3	1.5	V
Bropout Voltage 2		2,3	-	1.3	1.5	-	-	-	V
Line Regulation	$1.5V \le (VIN-VOUT) \le 15V IOUT = 10mA$	1	-	0.02	0.2	-	0.02	0.4	%
Line negulation	$15V \le (VIN-VOUT) \le 35V$ $IOUT = 10mA$	2,3	-	0.05	0.5	-	-	-	%
Load Regulation	VIN-VOUT = 3V 10mA ≤ IOUT ≤ 2.0A	1	-	0.1	0.8	-	0.1	1.0	%
Load Hogalation		2,3	-	0.2	1.0	-	-	-	%
	VIN-VOUT = 5.0V	1	3.2	4.0	2	3.2	4.0	-	Α
Current Limit ②		2,3	3.2	4.0	-	-	-	-	А
Current Limit (2)	Vin-Vout = 25V	1	0.2	0.5	-	0.2	0.5	-	А
		2,3	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	-	А
	$F = 120$ Hz $CADJ = 25\mu$ F								
Ripple Rejection ②	Cout = 25μ F lout = 2.0A	4	60	75	-	60	75	-	dB
	VIN-VOUT = 3.0V								
Adjust Pin Current	1.5V ≤ (VIN-VOUT) ≤ 25V 10mA ≤ IOUT ≤ 2.0A	1	-	55	120	-	55	120	μΑ
Adjust I III Cullent		2,3	-	55	120	-	-	-	μΑ
Minimum Load Current	t ② (VIN-VOUT) = 24V	1	-	5	10	-	5	10	mA
willillium Load Current		2,3	-	5	10	-	-	-	mA
Thermal Regulation ②	30mS pulse TA = 25 ° C	1	-	0.004	0.02	-	0.004	0.02	%/W
Temperature Stability ② $-55^{\circ}C \le T_{J} \le +125^{\circ}C$			-	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	%
Thermal Resistance ②	-	-	0.8	1.5	-	0.8	1.7	°C/W	

NOTES:

- ① Output decoupled to ground using $20\mu F$ minimum capacitor unless otherwise specified.
- 2 This parameter is guaranteed by design but need not be tested.
- ③ Typical parameters are representative of actual device performance but are for reference only.
- 4 All output parameters are tested using a low duty cycle pulse to maintain TJ = TC.
- ⑤ Industrial grade devices shall be tested to subgroup 1 unless otherwise specified.
- ⑥ Military grade devices ('H' suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1,2,3.
- \bigcirc Subgroup 1,4 TA = Tc = +25 °C
 - 2,5 TA=Tc=+125°C 3,6 TA=Tc=-55°C

APPLICATION NOTES

OVERLOAD SHUTDOWN

The MSK 5231 features both power and thermal overload protection. When the maximum power dissipation is not exceeded, the regulator will current limit slightly above its 3 amp rating. As the VIN-VOUT voltage increases, however, shutdown occurs in relation to the maximum power dissipation curve. If the device heats enough to exceed its related die junction temperature due to excessive ambient temperature, improper heat sinking etc., the regulator shuts down until an appropriate junction temperature is maintained. It should also be noted that in the case of an extreme overload, such as sustained direct short, the device may not be able to recover. In these instances, the device must be shut off and power reapplied to eliminate the shutdown condition.

HEAT SINKING

To determine if a heat sink is required for your application and if so, what type, refer to the thermal model and governing equation below.

Governing Equation: $Tj = Pd x (R\theta jc + R\theta cs + R\theta sa) + Ta$

WHERE

Tj = Junction Temperatre

Pd = Total Power Dissipation

Rejc = Junction to Case Thermal Resistance

Recs = Case to Heat Sink Thermal Resistance

Resa = Heat Sink to Ambient Thermal Resistance

Tc = Case Temperature

Ta = Ambient Temperature

Ts = Heat Sink Temperature

EXAMPLE:

This example demonstrates an analysis where the regulator is at one-half of its maximum rated power dissipation, which occurs when the output current is at 1.5 amps.

$$VIN = +7.0V$$
 $VOUT = +5.0V$
 $IOUT = 1.5A$

- 1.) Assume 45° heat spreading model.
- 2.) Find power dissipation:

- 3.) For conservative design, set $T_J = +125$ °C Max.
- 4.) For this example, worst case $TA = +90^{\circ}C$.
- 5.) $R_{\theta JC} = 1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ from the Electrical Specification Table.
- 6.) Recs = 0.15 °C/W for most thermal greases.
- 7.) Rearrange governing equation to solve for Resa:

Resa =
$$((T_J - T_A)/Pd) - (ReJC) - (ReCs)$$

= $(125 °C - 90 °C)/3.0W - 1.5 °C/W - 0.15 °C/W$
= $10.0 °C/W$

In this case the result is 10.0°C/W. Therefore, a heat sink with a thermal resistance of no more than 10.0°C/ W must be used in this application to maintain regulator circuit junction temperature under 125°C.

STABILITY

For stable operation in most applications it is recommended that a 10μ f tantalum capacitor be used at the input of the regulator. In addition, if the regulator is not located very close to the power supply filter capacitors, a 4.7 μ f low ESR tantalum capacitor should be added to the regulator's input. Electrolytic capacitors may also be used. When substituting an electrolytic in place of a tantalum the value should be increased by a factor of ten over the tantalum value.

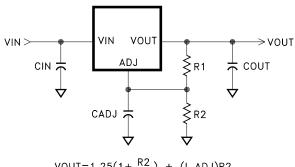
The output of the regulator should be bypassed using a minimum 10µf tantalum capacitor. To ensure good transient response under heavy load conditions the output capacitor may be increased without limit. Larger capacitance values will further improve stability and transient response.

LOAD REGULATION

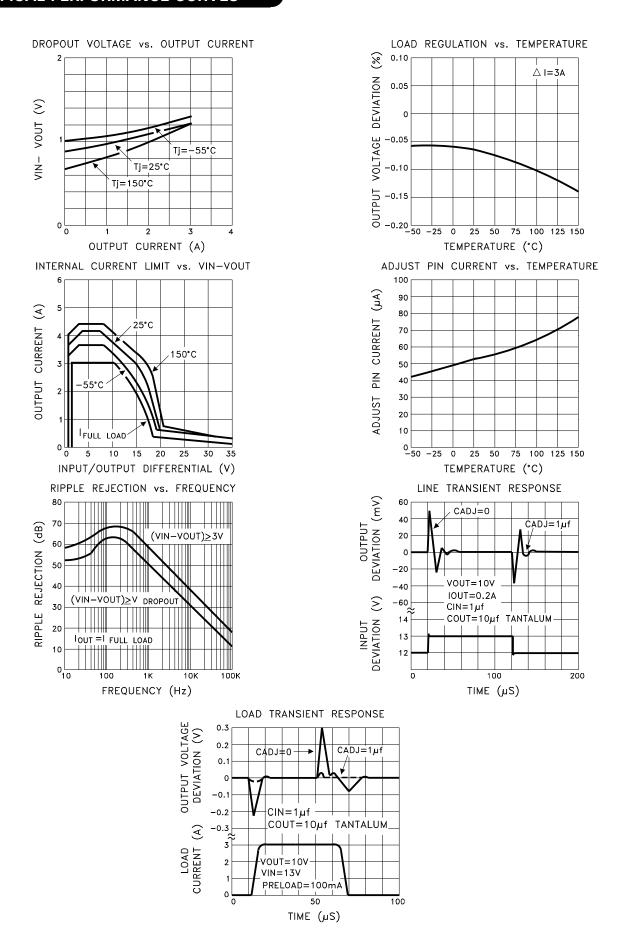
Load regulation will be limited by the resistance of the wire connecting the regulator to the load. For example, if 20 gauge wire were used which has a resistance of approximately 0.008 ohms per foot, this would result in a voltage drop of 8mV/ft at 1 amp of load current. Also, best load regulation will be seen when the adjust resistor, R1, is connected directly to the regulator and not to the load. In addition, it is important to follow the capacitor selection guidelines for stability and load regulation performance.

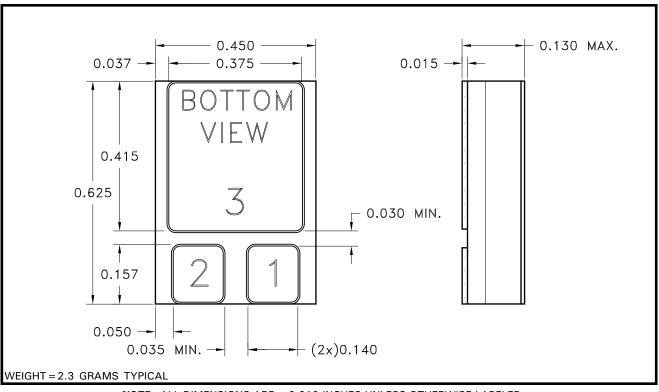
OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The MSK 5231 requires two external resistors to set the output voltage. A 1.25 volt reference voltage is developed between the output and adjust pins. Resistor, R1, is placed between these pins with a second resistor, R2, placed from the adjust pin to ground. A constant current will flow from the output through these two resitors to set the output voltage. The series resistance of R1 & R2 should be selected to provide a minimum load current of 10mA.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES





NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ± 0.010 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE LABELED.

ORDERING INFORMATION



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