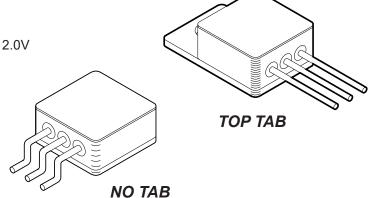
# TTM Technologies

# HIGH CURRENT, LOW DROPOUT SURFACE MOUNT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

# 5232 SERIES

#### FEATURES:

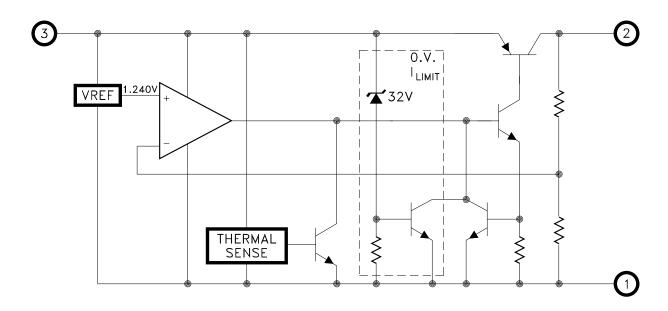
- Hermetic Surface Mount Package Option
- Extremely Low Dropout Voltage: 350mV @ 3 Amps
- Available in 1.5V, 1.7V, 1.8V, 1.9V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5.0V and 12.0V
- · On Board Thermal Shut Down
- · Reverse Battery and Load Dump Protection
- · Low Ground Current: 32mA Typical at Full Load
- 1% Maximum Guaranteed Accuracy
- · Output Current to 3 Amps
- Alternate Output Voltages Available
- · Available in Four Lead Configurations
- Available with Top Tab or Tabless Package



#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The MSK 5232 series voltage regulators are available in +1.5V, +1.7V, +1.8V, +1.9V, +2.5V, +3.3V, +5.0V, and +12.0V output configurations. All boast ultra low dropout specifications due to the utilization of a super PNP output pass transistor with monolithic technology. Dropout voltages of 350mV at 3 amps are typical in this configuration, which drives efficiency up and power dissipation down. Accuracy is guaranteed with a 1% maximum output voltage tolerance. The case of the MSK5232 series is electrically isolated for heat sinking purposes. The MSK5232 series is packaged in a space efficient 3 pin power package that is available lead formed for surface mount applications. The device is also available in a power package with a top tab to accommodate direct mounting to a heat sink.

## **EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC**



## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- · High Efficiency, High Current Linear
- Regulators
- · Constant Voltage/Current Regulators
- System Power Supplies
- · Switching Power Supply Post Regulators
- Battery Powered Equipment

### PIN-OUT INFORMATION

- 1 GND
- 2 Vout
- 3 VIN

CASE = ISOLATED

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VINP Input Voltage (100mS 1% D.C.) ...... -20V to +60V V<sub>EN</sub> Enable Voltage .....--0.3V to 26V

Tst	Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
TLD	Lead Temperature Range	
	(10 Seconds)	300°C
Tc	Case Operating Temperature Range	
	MSK5232 Series	40°C to +85°C
	MSK5232H Series	55°C to +125°C

## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Parameter	Took Conditions (1) (2)	Group A	MSK5232H SERIES			MSK5232 SERIES			Unito	
Parameter	Test Conditions (1) (3)	Subgroup	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	ax. Units	
Output Valtage Telerance	1007 = 10m A. Vay = Voy = 14V	1	-	±0.5	±1.0	-	±0.5	±1.0	%	
Output Voltage Tolerance	IOUT = 10mA; VIN = VOUT +1V	2, 3	-	±1.0	±2.0	-	-	-	%	
Drangut Voltage (2)	ΔVουτ = -1%; Ιουτ = 100 mA	1	-	80	200	-	80	225	mV	
Dropout Voltage (2)	ΔVout = -1%; lout = 3A	1	-	350	600	-	350	625	mV	
Load Dogulation (0)	VIN = VOUT+1V 10 mA ≤ IOUT ≤ 2.5A	1	-	±0.2	±1.0	-	±0.2	±1.2	%	
Load Regulation (8)		2, 3	-	±0.3	±2.0	-	±0.3	-	%	
Line Degulation	(Vout +1V) ≤ Vin ≤ 26V (SUBGROUPS 1 & 3) (Vout +1V) ≤ Vin ≤ 18V (SUBGROUP 2) Iout = 10 mA	1	-	±0.05	±0.5	-	±0.05	±0.6	%	
Line Regulation		2, 3	-	±0.5	±1.0	-	±0.5	-	%	
Output Current Limit (2)(9)		1	-	4.5	5.0	-	4.5	5.0	Α	
Craund Current (2)	VIN = VOUT +1V; IOUT = 1.5A	1	-	20	45	-	20	45	mA	
Ground Current (2)	VIN = VOUT +1V; IOUT = 3A	1	-	42	-	-	42	-	mA	
Output Noise 2	CL = 20µF; 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 100 KHz	-	-	400	-	-	400	-	μV	
Thermal Resistance 2	Junction to Case @ 125°C	-	-	6.2	6.5	-	6.2	6.8	°C/W	
Thermal Shutdown (2)	TJ	-	-	130	-	-	130	-	°C	

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE 7
MSK5232-1.5	+1.5V
MSK5232-1.7	+1.7V
MSK5232-1.8	+1.8V
MSK5232-1.9	+1.9V

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (7)
MSK5232-2.5	+2.5V
MSK5232-3.3	+3.3V
MSK5232-5.0	+5.0V
MSK5232-12	+12.0V

### NOTES:

- Output decoupled to ground using 47µF minimum capacitor unless otherwise specified
- This parameter is guaranteed by design but need not be tested. Typical parameters are representative of actual device performance but are for reference only
- All output parameters are tested using a low duty cycle pulse to maintain T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>C</sub>
- (4) Industrial grade devices shall be tested to subgroup 1 unless otherwise specified.
- (5) Military grade devices ('H' suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1, 2, 3.
- Subgroup 1  $Tc = +25^{\circ}C$ Subgroup 2  $T_J = +125$ °C
  - Subgroup 3  $T_A = -55^{\circ}C$
- (7) Please consult the factory if alternate output voltages are required.
- 8 Due to current limit, maximum output current may not be available at all values of Vιν Vουτ and temperatures. See typical performance curves for clarification.
- The output current limit function provides protection from transient overloads but it may exceed the maximum continuous rating. Continuous operation in current limit may damage the device.
- Continuous operation at or above absolute maximum ratings may adversely effect the device performance and/or life cycle.

#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

#### REGULATOR PROTECTION:

The MSK 5232 series is fully protected against reversed input polarity, overcurrent faults, overtemperature conditions (Pd) and transient voltage spikes of up to 60V. If the regulator is used in dual supply systems where the load is returned to a negative supply, the output voltage must be diode clamped to ground.

#### **OUTPUT CAPACITOR:**

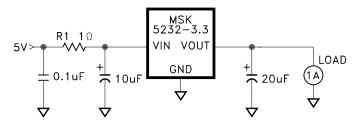
The output voltage ripple of the MSK 5232 series voltage regulators can be minimized by placing a filter capacitor from the output to ground. The optimum value for this capacitor may vary from one application to the next, but a minimum of  $20\mu F$  is recommended for optimum performance. Transient load response can also be improved by placing a capacitor directly across the load. The capacitor should not be an ultra-low ESR type. Tantalum capacitors are best for fast load transients but aluminum electrolytics will work fine in most applications.

#### LOAD CONNECTIONS:

In voltage regulator applications where very large load currents are present, the load connection is very important. The path connecting the output of the regulator to the load must be extremely low impedance to avoid affecting the load regulation specifications. Any impedance in this path will form a voltage divider with the load.

#### MINIMIZING POWER DISSIPATION:

Many applications can not take full advantage of the extremely low dropout specifications of the regulator due to large input to output voltage differences. The simple circuit below illustrates a method to reduce the input voltage at the regulator to just over the dropout specification to keep the internal power dissipation minimized:



For a given continuous maximum load of 1 amp, R1 can be selected to drop the voltage seen at the regulator to 4V. This allows for the output tolerance and dropout specifications. Input voltage variations (5V) also should be included in the calculations. The resistor should be sized according to the power levels required for the application.

#### PACKAGE CONNECTIONS:

The MSK 5232 series are highly thermally conductive devices and the thermal path from the package heat sink to the internal junctions is very short. Standard surface mount soldering techniques should be used when mounting the device. Some applications may require additional heat sinking of the device.

#### HEAT SINK SELECTION:

To select a heat sink for the MSK 5232, the following formula for convective heat flow may be used.

Governing Equation:

$$T_i = Pd x (R\theta_{ic} + R\theta_{cs} + R\theta_{sa}) + Ta$$

#### WHERE:

Tj = Junction Temperature
Pd = Total Power Dissipation
Rθjc = Junction to Case Thermal Resistance
Rθcs = Case to Heat Sink Thermal Resistance

 $R\theta$ sa = Heat Sink to Ambient Thermal Resistance

Ta = Ambient Temperature

First, the power dissipation must be calculated as follows:

Next, the user must select a maximum junction temperature. The absolute maximum allowable junction temperature is  $125^{\circ}$ C. The equation may now be rearranged to solve for the required heat sink to ambient thermal resistance (R $\theta$ sa).

#### **EXAMPLE:**

An MSK 5232-1.8 is configured for Vin = 3.3V and Vout = 1.8V. lout is a continuous 1A DC level. The ambient temperature is +25°C. The maximum desired junction temperature is 125°C.

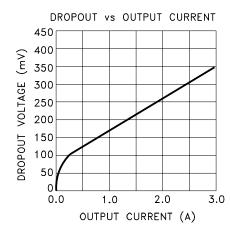
R
$$\theta$$
jc = 6.5°C/W and R $\theta$ cs = 0.5°C/W typically.  
Power Dissipation = (3.3V - 1.8V) x (1A)  
= 1.5 Watts

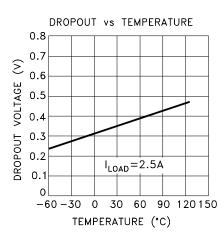
Solve for R $\theta$ sa:

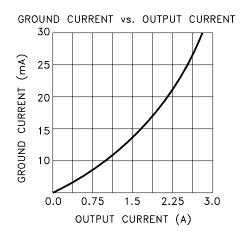
$$R\theta$$
sa =  $\left[\frac{125^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C}{1.5W}\right]$  -6.5°C/W - 0.5°C/W

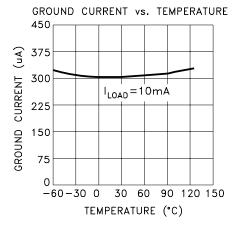
In this example, a heat sink with a thermal resistance of no more than 60°C/W must be used to maintain a junction temperature of no more than 125°C.

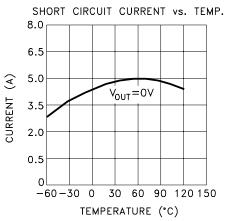
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

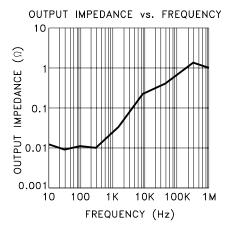


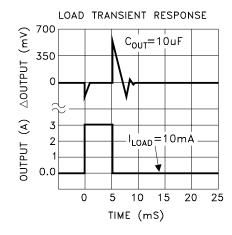


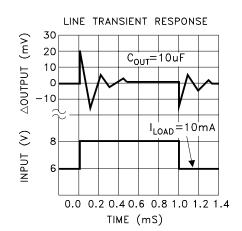


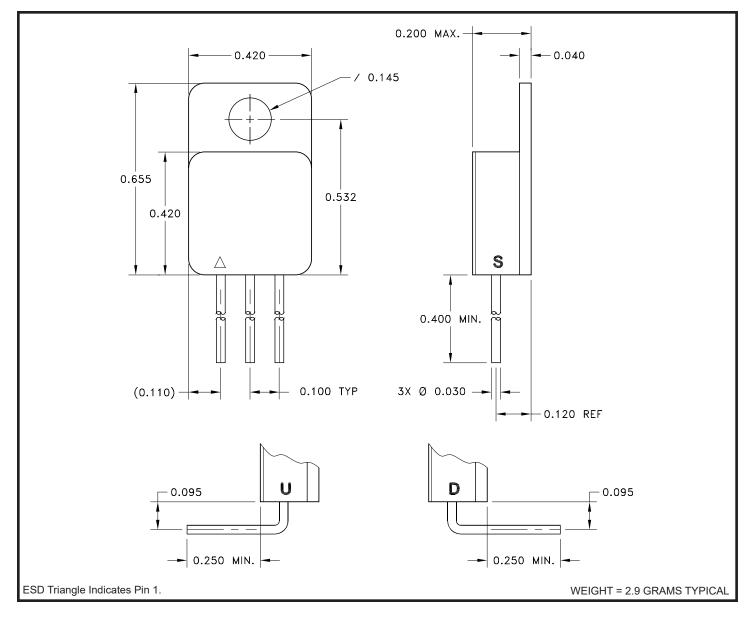






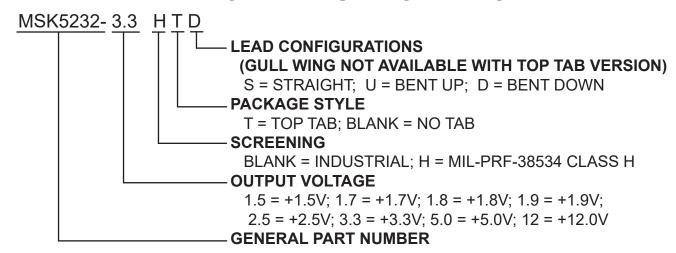




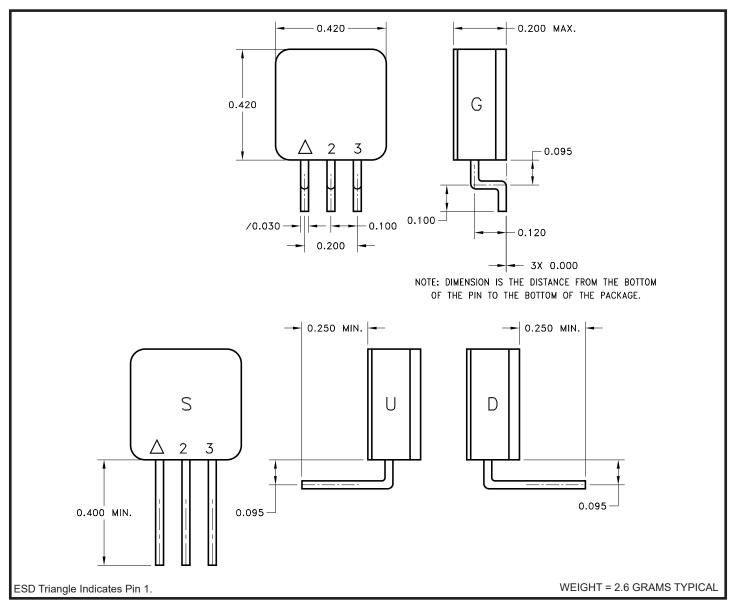


NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ±0.010 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE LABELED.

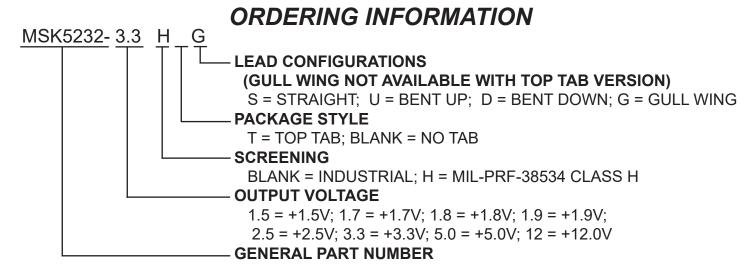
# ORDERING INFORMATION



## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS CONT'D



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



The above example is a +3.3V, Military regulator with gull wing leads.

# **REVISION HISTORY**

REV	STATUS	DATE	DESCRIPTION
Н	Released	04/22	Reduce Line Regulation Voltage in Subgroup 2

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