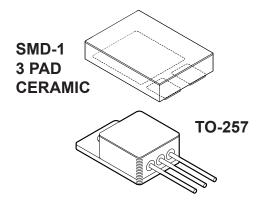
## TTM Technologies

## RAD HARD 1.5A, **ADJUSTABLE** LINEAR REGULATOR

# 5972RH

#### FEATURES:

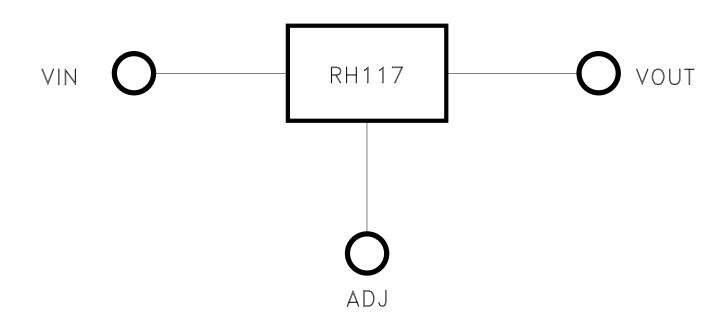
- Manufactured using
- Space Qualified RH 117 Die
- Total Dose Hardened to 100 Krads(Si) (Method 1019.7 Condition A)
- · Output Current Limit
- Internal Thermal Overload Protection
- Output Current to 1.5 Amps
- · Adjustable Output using two External Resistors
- Available in 3 Lead Form Options: Straight, Up and Down (TO-257)
- Available to DLA SMD 5962R09213.



#### **DESCRIPTION:**

The MSK5972RH is a radiation hardened 3-terminal positive adjustable regulator capable of supplying up to 1.5A of current. The output is adjustable using external resistors for a range of Vref to 37V. Excellent line and load regulation characteristics ensure accurate performance. The MSK5972RH has full protection with current and thermal limiting. The MSK5972 is packaged in two space saving packages, the 3 pin power surface mount ceramic SMD-1 or the TO-257 package with 3 lead form options: straight, up and down.

## **EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC**



#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Satellite System Power Supplies
- · Switching Power Supply Post Regulators
- Constant Voltage/Current Regulators
- · High Efficiency Linear Regulators

## PIN-OUT INFORMATION

	<u>TO-257</u>	<u>SMD-1</u>			
1	ADJ	1	ADJ		
2	VOUT	2	INPUT		
3	VIN	3	OUTPUT		

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VIN	Input Voltage (VIN - VOUT)+40VD	: Tst	Storage Temperature Range 1	65°C to +150°C
PD	Power DissipationInternally Limited	I TLD	Lead Temperature Range	
lout	Output Current1.5/	١	(10 Seconds)	300°C
TJ	Junction Temperature+150°C	Tc	Case Operating Temperature Range	
	·		MSK5972RH	40°C to +85°C
			MSK5972(K/H)RH	55°C to +125°C

## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Parameter	Test Conditions (9)	Group A	MSK 5972K/HRH		MSK 5972RH			Units	
Parameter	Test Conditions (9)	Subgroup	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Deference Valters	3V ≤ (VIN - VOUT) ≤ 40V IOUT = 10mA		1.20	1.25	1.30	1.15	1.25	1.35	V
Reference Voltage			1.20	-	1.30	-	-	-	V
	3V ≤ (VIN - VOUT) ≤ 40V		-0.02	-	+0.02	-0.02	-	+0.02	%/V
Line Regulation	IOUT = 10mA	2, 3	-0.05	-	+0.05	-	-	-	%/V
	Post 100KRAD(Si)	1	-0.03	-	+0.03	-0.03	-	+0.03	%/V
A.II	2.5V ≤ (VIN - VOUT) ≤ 40V IOUT = 10mA		-	40	100	-	40	100	uA
Adjust Pin Current			-	-	100	-	-	-	uA
A.II ( D) . O O	2.5V ≤ (VIN - VOUT) ≤ 40V IOUT - 10mA		-5.0	0.1	+5.0	-5.0	0.1	+5.0	uA
Adjust Pin Current Change			-6.0	-	+6.0	-	-	-	uA
	VIN = VOUT +3V, VOUT ≤ 5		-20	11.5	+20	-25	11.5	+25	mV
Load Regulation	10mA ≤ IOUT ≤ 1.5A	2, 3	-50	-	+50	-	-	-	mV
	Post 100KRAD(Si)	1	-60	-	+60	-60	-	+60	mV
a	VIN = VOUT +5V		1.5	2.3	-	1.5	2.3	-	Α
Current Limit (7)			1.5	-	-	-	-	-	А
Ripple Rejection (2)	VOUT = 10V, F = 120Hz, Cadj = 10uF	4	66	-	-	66	-	-	dB
Minimum Load Current (2)	(VIN - VOUT) = 40V	1	-	-	5	-	-	5	mA
Thermal Resistance 2	Junction to Case @ 125°C TO-257 Package	-	-	4.2	4.5	-	4.2	4.5	°C/W
Thermal Resistance (2)	Junction to Case @ 125°C SMD-1 Package	-	-	3.0	3.5	-	3.0	3.5	°C/W

#### NOTES:

- (1) Output is decoupled to ground using 10µF low ESR capacitors.
- ② Guaranteed by design but not tested. Typical parameters are representative of actual device performance but are for reference only.
- 3 All output parameters are tested using a low duty cycle pulse to maintain TJ = TC.
- (4) Industrial grade and devices shall be tested to subgroup 1 unless otherwise specified.
- (5) Military grade devices ("H" and "K" suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1, 2 and 3.
- 6 Subgroup 1  $TA = TC = +25^{\circ}C$ 
  - 2 TA = TC = +125°C
  - 3 TA = TC = -55°C
  - 3 IA = IC = -55°C
- 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.
- 8 Continuous operation at or above absolute maximum ratings may adversely effect the device performance and/or life cycle.
- Pre and Post irradiation limits at 25°C, up to 100Krad TID, are identical unless otherwise specified.
- Reference DLA SMD 5962R09213 for electrical specification for devices purchased as such.
- (11) Internal solder reflow temperature is 180°C, do not exceed.

#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

#### **OUTPUT VOLTAGE**

The MSK5972RH develops a nominal 1.25V reference voltage between the output and adjustment terminal. The reference voltage is dropped across program resistor R1 and, since the voltage is constant, a constant current then flows through the output set resistor R2. Since the current from the adjustment terminal represents an error in the programmed output voltage, the MSK5972RH was designed to minimize IADJ and make it very constant with line and load changes. To do this, all quiescent operating current is returned to the output establishing a minimum load current requirement. If there is insufficient load on the output, the output will rise. Figure 1 shows the output voltage calculations.

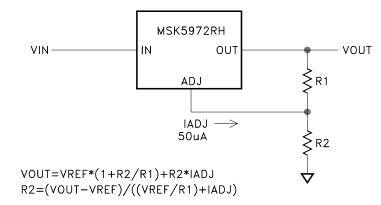


FIGURE 1

#### **EXTERNAL CAPACITORS**

Input bypassing with a 1uF tantalum in parallel with a 0.1uF ceramic on the input is suitable in most applications. To maximize transient response and minimize input supply transients more input capacitance can be added. The adjustment terminal can be bypassed to ground on the MSK5972RH to improve ripple rejection. This bypass capacitor prevents ripple from being amplified at higher output voltages. The impedance of the adjust pin capacitor at the ripple frequency should be less than the value of R1. For most application a 10µF bypass capacitor will provide sufficient ripple rejection at any output level. Increases over 10uF do not appreciably improve the ripple rejection at frequencies above 120Hz. Output bypassing with 1µF low ESR tantalum in parallel with a 0.1µF ceramic attached as close to the regulator's output as possible is best. This will effectively lower the regulator output impedance, increase transient response and eliminate any oscillations. Any increase of the load capacitance larger than 1µF will merely improve the loop stability and output impedance. See Figure 3 for typical application schematic.

#### LOAD REGULATION

The MSK5972RH is capable of providing extremely good load regulation but a few precautions are needed to obtain maximum performance. The current set resistor connected between the adjustment terminal and the output terminal should be tied directly to the output pin as close to the case of the regulator as possible rather than near the load. This eliminates package pin and trace drops from appearing effectively in series with the reference and

degrading regulation. For example, a 5V regulator with  $0.05\Omega$  resistance between the regulator and the current set resistor will droop 225mV at 1A due to package pin and trace resistance. The amount of droop can be calculated as follows:

(VOUT at 5mA) -  $(1.250-(0.05\Omega*IL))*(1+R2/R1)$ .

The ground of R2 can be returned near the ground of the load to provide remote ground sensing and improve load regulation. Figure 2A shows the effect of resistance between the regulator and  $240\Omega$  set resistor.

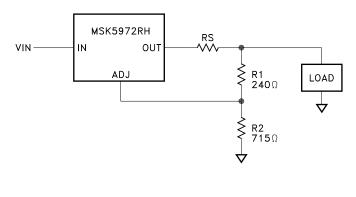


FIGURE 2A (Degraded Regulation)

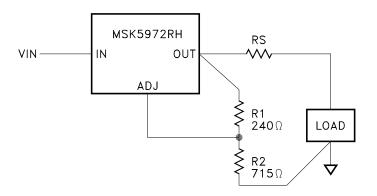


FIGURE 2B (Best Case Regulation)

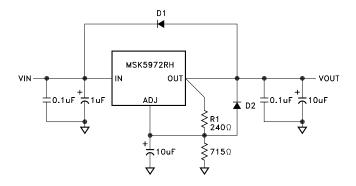
#### INPUT VOLTAGE

The MSK5972RH can operate over a wide input voltage range. VIN minimum = VOUT + dropout to a (VIN - VOUT) maximum of 40V. When operating near the minimum input voltage level sufficient overhead must be maintained to eliminate the regulator from dropping out of regulation, reference the dropout curves in the typical performance section. The input level also effects the maximum current that the MSK5972RH can supply, this too can be found in the typical performance section. Dropout, output current and power dissipation must all be considered when selecting the input line level.

#### APPLICATION NOTES CONT'D

#### **PROTECTION DIODES**

When external capacitors are used with any IC regulator it is sometimes necessary to add protection diodes to prevent the capacitors from discharging through low current points into the regulator. Most 10µF capacitors have low enough internal series resistance to deliver 20A spikes when shorted. Although the surge is short, there is enough energy to stress MSK5972RH. When an output capacitor is connected to a regulator and the input is shorted or crowbarred, the output capacitor will discharge into the output of the regulator. The discharge current depends on the value of the capacitor, the output voltage of the regulator, and the rate of decrease of VIN. Figure 3 shows an MSK5972RH with protection diodes included. D2 is only required if the adjust pin has external capacitance tied to it.



TYPICAL APPLICATION

FIGURE 3

#### **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 Temperature Pd = Total Power Dissipation  $R_{\theta}$ jc= Junction to Case Thermal Resistance  $R_{\theta}$ cs= Case to Heat Sink Thermal Resistance  $R_{\theta}$ sa = Heat Sink to Ambient Thermal Resistance Tc = Case Temperature Ta = Ambient Temperature Ts = Heat Sink Temperature

#### **EXAMPLE:**

This example demonstrates an analysis on a 10V regulator where the output current is at 0.5 amp and the input is 15V.

Conditions for MSK5972RH:

$$VIN = +15V$$
; lout = 0.5A

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

Pd = (VIN - VOUT)(lout) Pd = (15V-10V)(0.5A) Pd = 2.5W

- 3.) For conservative design, set Tj = +125°C Max.
- 4.) For this example, worst case Ta= +90°C.
- 5.) R<sub>θ</sub>jc = 4.5°C/W from the Electrical Specification Table.
- 6.) R<sub>0</sub>cs= 0.15°C/W for most thermal greases.
- 7.) Rearrange governing equation to solve for Resa:

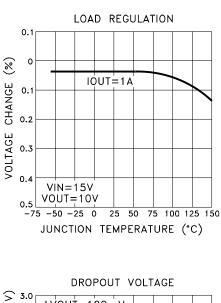
Resa = ((Tj - Ta)/Pd) - (Rejc) - (Recs) = (125°C-90°C)/2.5W - 4.5°C/W - 0.15°C/ = 9.3°C/W

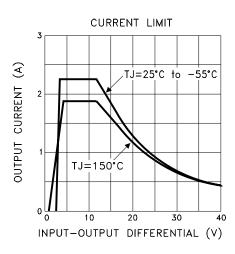
In this case the result is 9.3°C/W. Therefore, a heat sink with a thermal resistance of no more than 9.3°C/W must be used in this application to maintain regulator circuit junction temperature under 125°C.

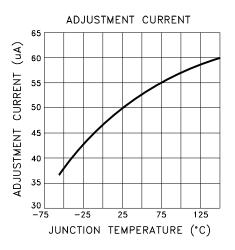
#### TOTAL DOSE RADIATION TEST PERFORMANCE

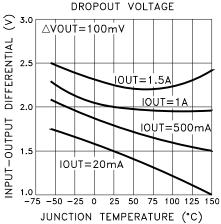
Radiation performance curves for TID testing have been generated for all radiation testing performed by TTM Technologies. These curves show performance trends throughout the TID test process and are located in the MSK5972RH radiation test report. The complete radiation test report is available in the RAD HARD PRODUCTS section on the TTM Technologies website.

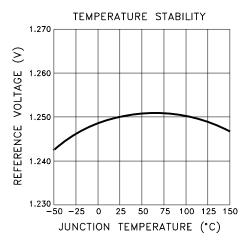
## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**

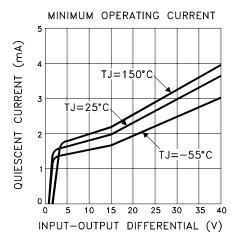


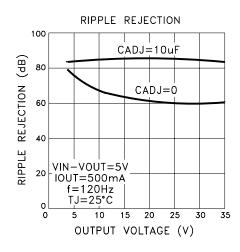


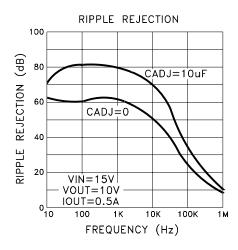


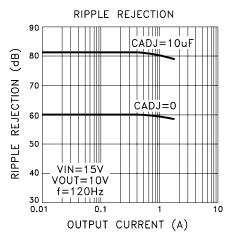




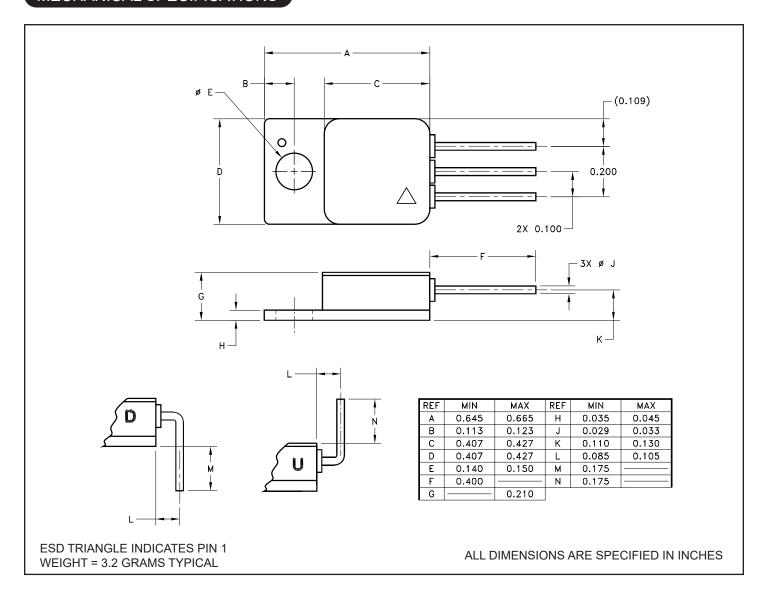




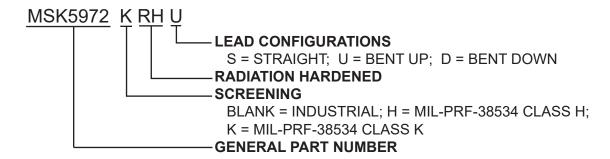




#### **MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**



## ORDERING INFORMATION

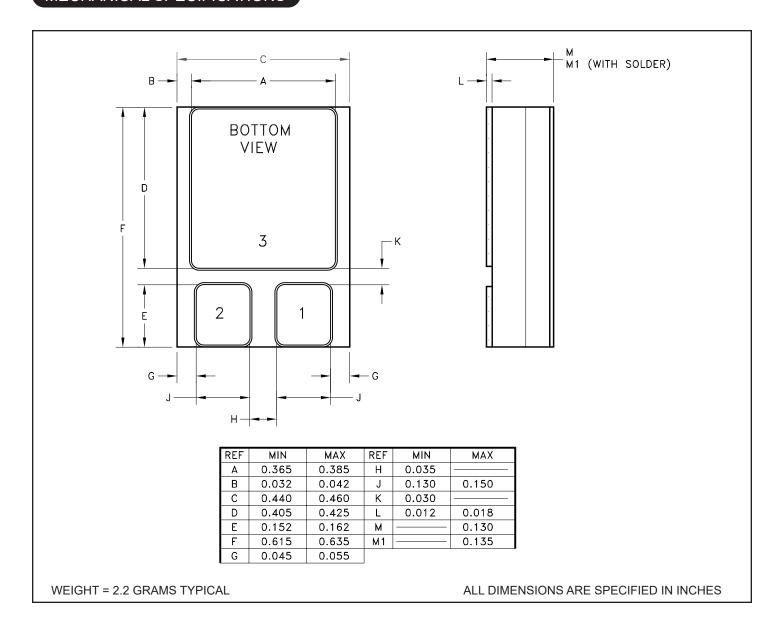


The above example is an adjustable Class K regulator with leads bent up.

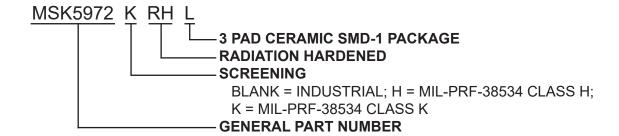
Ordering information for the 3 pad ceramic SMD-1 package is contained on the next page.

NOTE: See DLA SMD 5962R09213 for DLA part number options.

## **MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**



## ORDERING INFORMATION



The above example is an adjustable Class K regulator.

NOTE: See DLA SMD 5962R09213 for DLA part number options.

## **REVISION HISTORY**

REV	STATUS	DATE	DESCRIPTION
G	Released	09/14	Format update, add internal note and clarify mechanical specifications
Н	Released	07/18	Update mechanical outline to show ceramic seals
J	Released	04/22	Remove MIL-PRF-38535, update company name and website

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