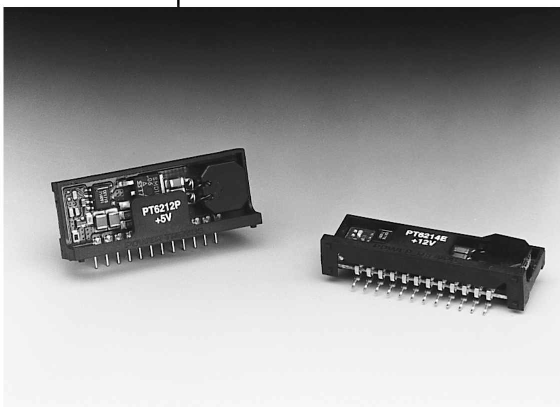
PT6120 Series

1 AMP ADJUSTABLE LOW VOLTAGE INPUT INTEGRATED SWITCHING REGULATOR

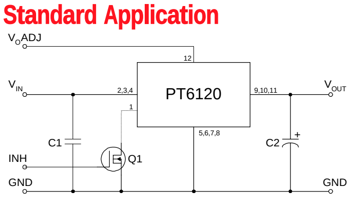
SLTS081
(Revised 6/4/98)



- Low Voltage Input (7V)
- 89% Efficiency
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Internal Short Circuit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- On/Off Control (Ground Off)

The PT6120 series is a low voltage input (typically 7V) version of Power Trends' high-performance 1A, 12 pin SIP Integrated Switching Regulators (ISRs). These ISRs are designed with premium low threshold FETs for those applications requiring very low input/output voltage differentials such as battery powered equipment. This high-performance ISR family offers a unique combination of features combining 89% typical efficiency with open-collector on/off control and adjustable output voltage. Quiescent current in the shutdown mode is less than 100µA.

Standard Application



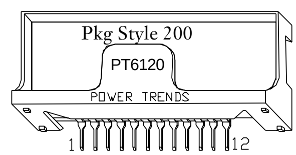
C_1 = Optional 1µF ceramic
Q_1 = NFET
C_2 = Required 100µF electrolytic

Pin-Out Information

Pin	Function
1	Inhibit (30V max)
2	V_{in}
3	V_{in}
4	V_{in}
5	GND
6	GND
7	GND
8	GND
9	V_{out}
10	V_{out}
11	V_{out}
12	V_{out} Adj

Ordering Information

PT6121☐ = +5 Volts
PT6122☐ = +3.3 Volts



PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)

Case/Pin Configuration	
Vertical Through-Hole	N
Horizontal Through-Hole	A
Horizontal Surface Mount	C

Specifications

Characteristics (T_a =25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	PT6120 SERIES Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Current	I_o	Over V_{in} range	0.1*	—	1.0	A
Short Circuit Current	I_{sc}	V_{in} = V_{in} min	—	3.5	—	Apk
Input Voltage Range *(Note: inhibit function cannot be used with Vin above 30V)*	V_{in}	$0.1 \le I_o \le 1.0$ A V_o = 3.3V V_o = 5V	7 7	— —	26 30/38**	V V
Output Voltage Tolerance	ΔV_o	Over V_{in} Range, I_o = 1.0 A T_a = 0°C to +60°C	—	±1.0	±2.0	%V_o
Line Regulation	Reg_{line}	Over V_{in} range	—	±0.25	±0.5	%V_o
Load Regulation	Reg_{load}	$0.1 \le I_o \le 1.0$ A	—	±0.25	±0.5	%V_o
V_o Ripple/Noise	V_n	V_{in}=V_{in} min, I_o=1.0 A	—	±2	—	%V_o
Transient Response with C_o = 100µF	t_{tr} V_{os}	50% load change V_o over/undershoot	— —	100 5.0	200 —	µSec %V_o
Efficiency	η	V_{in}=9V, I_o=0.5A, V_o=3.3V V_{in}=9V, I_o=0.5A, V_o=5V	— —	84 89	— —	% %
Switching Frequency	f_o	Over V_{in} and I_o ranges	400	500	600	kHz
Shutdown Current	I_{sc}	V_{in} = 15V	—	100	—	µA
Quiescent Current	I_{nl}	I_o = 0A, V_{in} =10V	—	10	—	mA
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	V_o	Below V_o Above V_o	See Application Notes.			
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	T_a		-40	—	+85	°C
Recommended Operating Temperature Range	T_a	Free Air Convection, (40-60LFM) V_o= 3.3V V_o= 5V	-40 -40	— —	+85*** +85***	°C
Thermal Resistance	θ_{ja}	Free Air Convection (40-60LFM) V_o = 3.3V V_o = 5V	— —	50 40	— —	°C/W
Storage Temperature	T_s		-40	—	+125	°C
Mechanical Shock		Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3 1 msec, Half Sine, mounted to a fixture	—	500	—	G's
Mechanical Vibration		Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2007.2 20-2000 Hz, Soldered in a PC board	—	10	—	G's
Weight			—	5.0	—	grams

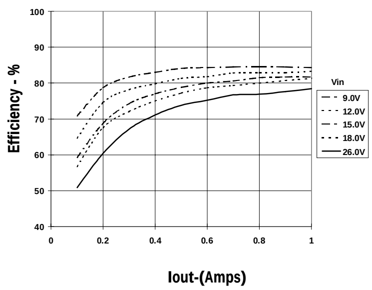
* ISR will operate down to no load with reduced specifications.
** Input voltage cannot exceed 30V when the inhibit function is used. ***See Thermal Derating chart.
Note: *The PT6120 Series requires a 100µF electrolytic or tantalum output capacitor for proper operation in all applications.*

Power Trends, Inc. 27715 Diehl Road, Warrenville, IL 60555 **(800) 531-5782** Fax: (630) 393-6902 **http://www.ti.com/powertrends**

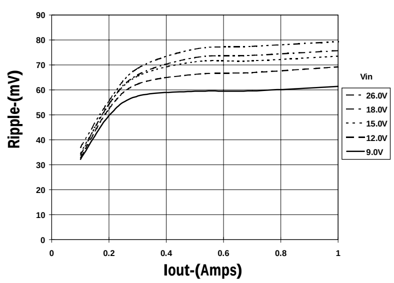
PT6122, 3.3 VDC

(See Note 1)

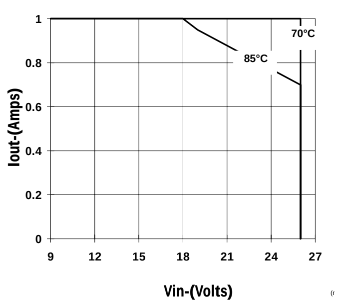
Efficiency vs Output Current



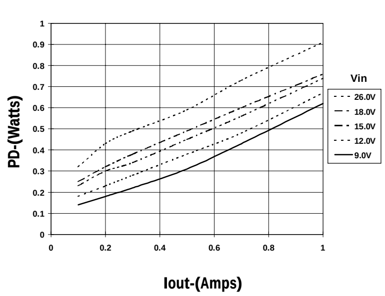
Ripple vs Output Current



Thermal Derating (T_a) (See Note 2)



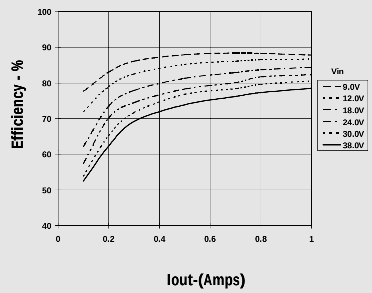
Power Dissipation vs Output Current



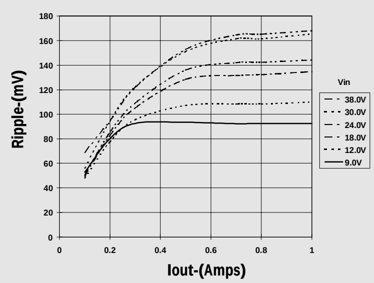
PT6121, 5.0 VDC

(See Note 1)

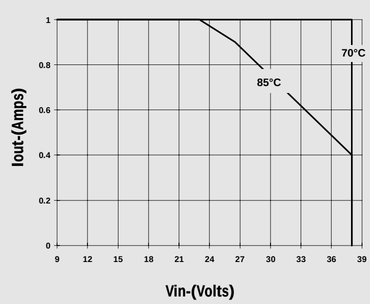
Efficiency vs Output Current



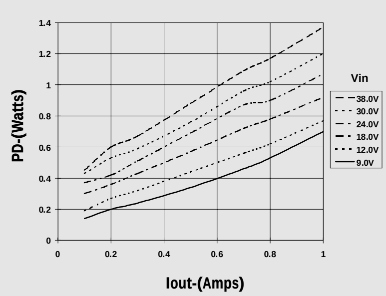
Ripple vs Output Current



Thermal Derating (T_a) (See Note 2)



Power Dissipation vs Output Current



Note 1: *All data listed in the above graphs, except for derating data, has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the ISR.*
Note 2: *Thermal derating graphs are developed in free air convection cooling of 40-60 LFM. (See Thermal Application Notes.)*

More Application Notes

Adjusting the Output Voltage of Power Trends' Wide Input Range Bus ISRs

The output voltage of the Power Trends' Wide Input Range Series ISRs may be adjusted higher or lower than the factory trimmed pre-set voltage with the addition of a single external resistor. Table 1 accordingly gives the allowable adjustment range for each model for either series as V_a (min) and V_a (max).

Adjust Up: An increase in the output voltage is obtained by adding a resistor R2, between pin 12 (V_o adjust) and pins 5-8 (GND).

Adjust Down: Add a resistor (R1), between pin 12 (V_o adjust) and pins 9-11(V_{out}).

Refer to Figure 1 and Table 2 for both the placement and value of the required resistor; either (R1) or R2 as appropriate.

Notes:

1. Use only a single 1% resistor in either the (R1) or R2 location. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
2. Never connect capacitors from V_o adjust to either GND or V_{out}. Any capacitance added to the V_o adjust pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
4. Adjustments to the output voltage may place additional limits on the maximum and minimum input voltage for the part. The revised maximum and minimum input voltage limits must comply with the following requirements. Note that the minimum input voltage limits are also model dependant.

V_{in} (max) = $(8 \times V_a)$V or *30/38V, whichever is less.

**Limit is 30V when inhibit function is active.*

PT6x0x/PT6x1x series:

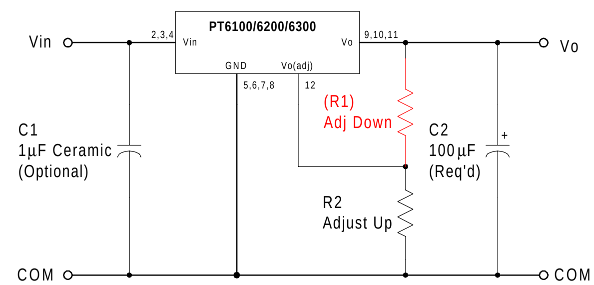
V_{in} (min) = $(V_a + 4)$V or 9V, whichever is greater.

PT6x2x series:

V_o <10V; V_{in} (min) = $(V_a + 2.0)$V or 7.0V, whichever is greater.

V_o ≥10V; V_{in} (min) = $(V_a + 2.5)$V

Figure 1



The values of (R1) [adjust down], and R2 [adjust up], can also be calculated using the following formulae.

$$(R1) = \frac{R_o (V_a - 1.25)}{V_o - V_a} \quad k\Omega$$

$$R2 = \frac{1.25\, R_o}{V_a - V_o} \quad k\Omega$$

Where: V_o = Original output voltage
V_a = Adjusted output voltage
R_o = The resistance value from Table 1

Table 1

ISR ADJUSTMENT RANGE AND FORMULA PARAMETERS

1Adc Rated	PT6102	PT6101		PT6103
	PT6122	PT6121		
2Adc Rated	PT6213		PT6212	PT6214
	PT6223		PT6222	
3Adc Rated	PT6303		PT6302	PT6304
	PT6323		PT6322	
V_o (nom)	3.3	5.0	5.0	12.0
V_a (min)	1.89	1.88	2.18	2.43
V_a (max)	6.07	11.25	8.5	22.12
R_o (kΩ)	66.5	150.0	90.9	243.0

Table 2

ISR ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES

1Adc Rated	**PT6102**	**PT6101**		**PT6103**
	PT6122	**PT6121**		
2Adc Rated	**PT6213**		**PT6212**	**PT6214**
	PT6223		**PT6222**	
3Adc Rated	**PT6303**		**PT6302**	**PT6304**
	PT6323		**PT6322**	
V_o (nom)	**3.3**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**12.0**
V_a (req.d)				
1.9	(30.9)kΩ	(31.5)kΩ		
2.0	(38.4)kΩ	(37.5)kΩ		
2.1	(47.1)kΩ	(44.0)kΩ		
2.2	(57.4)kΩ	(50.9)kΩ	(30.8)kΩ	
2.3	(69.8)kΩ	(58.3)kΩ	(35.4)kΩ	
2.4	(85.0)kΩ	(66.3)kΩ	(40.2)kΩ	
2.5	(104.0)kΩ	(75.0)kΩ	(45.5)kΩ	(32.0)kΩ
2.6	(128.0)kΩ	(84.4)kΩ	(51.1)kΩ	(34.9)kΩ
2.7	(161.0)kΩ	(94.6)kΩ	(57.3)kΩ	(37.9)kΩ
2.8	(206.0)kΩ	(106.0)kΩ	(64.0)kΩ	(40.9)kΩ
2.9	(274.0kΩ	(118.0)kΩ	(71.4)kΩ	(44.1)kΩ
3.0	(388.0)kΩ	(131.0)kΩ	(79.5)kΩ	(47.3)kΩ
3.1	(615.0)kΩ	(146.0)kΩ	(88.5)kΩ	(50.5)kΩ
3.2	(1300.0)kΩ	(163.0)kΩ	(98.5)kΩ	(53.8)kΩ
3.3		(181.0)kΩ	(110.0)kΩ	(57.3)kΩ
3.4	831.0kΩ	(202.0)kΩ	(122.0)kΩ	(60.8)kΩ
3.5	416.0kΩ	(225.0)kΩ	(136.0)kΩ	(64.3)kΩ
3.6	227.0kΩ	(252.0)kΩ	(153.0)kΩ	(68.0)kΩ
3.7	208.0kΩ	(283.0)kΩ	(171.0)kΩ	(71.7)kΩ
3.8	166.0kΩ	(319.0)kΩ	(193.0)kΩ	(75.6)kΩ
3.9	139.0kΩ	(361.0)kΩ	(219.0)kΩ	(79.5)kΩ
4.0	119.0kΩ	(413.0)kΩ	(250.0)kΩ	(83.5)kΩ
4.1	104.0kΩ	(475.0)kΩ	(288.0)kΩ	(87.7)kΩ
4.2	92.4kΩ	(533.0)kΩ	(335.0)kΩ	(91.9)kΩ
4.3	83.1kΩ	(654.0)kΩ	(396.0)kΩ	(96.3)kΩ
4.4	75.6kΩ	(788.0)kΩ	(477.0)kΩ	(101.0)kΩ
4.5	69.3kΩ	(975.0)kΩ	(591.0)kΩ	(105.0)kΩ
4.6	63.9kΩ	(1260.0)kΩ	(761.0)kΩ	(110.0)kΩ
4.7	59.4kΩ	(1730.0)kΩ	(1050.0)kΩ	(115.0)kΩ
4.8	55.4kΩ		(1610.0)kΩ	(120.0)kΩ
4.9	52.0kΩ			(125.0)kΩ
5.0	48.9kΩ			(130.0)kΩ
5.1	46.2kΩ	1880.0kΩ	1140.0kΩ	(136.0)kΩ
5.2	43.8kΩ	937.0kΩ	568.0kΩ	(141.0)kΩ
5.3	41.6kΩ	625.0kΩ	379.0kΩ	(147.0)kΩ
5.4	39.6kΩ	469.0kΩ	284.0kΩ	(153.0)kΩ
5.5	37.8kΩ	375.0kΩ	227.0kΩ	(159.0)kΩ
5.6	36.1kΩ	313.0kΩ	189.0kΩ	(165.0)kΩ
5.7	34.6kΩ	268.0kΩ	162.0kΩ	(172.0)kΩ
5.8	33.3kΩ	234.0kΩ	142.0kΩ	(178.0)kΩ
5.9	32.0kΩ	208.0kΩ	126.0kΩ	(185.0)kΩ
6.0	30.8kΩ	188.0kΩ	114.0kΩ	(192.0)kΩ

R1 = (Red) R2 = Black

ISR ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES (Cont)

1Adc Rated	**PT6101**		**PT6103**
	PT6121		
2Adc Rated		**PT6212**	**PT6214**
		PT6222	
3Adc Rated		**PT6302**	**PT6304**
		PT6322	
V_o (nom)	**5.0**	**5.0**	**12.0**
V_a (req.d)			
6.2	156.0kΩ	94.7kΩ	(207.0)kΩ
6.4	134.0kΩ	81.2kΩ	(223.0)kΩ
6.6	117.0kΩ	71.0kΩ	(241.0)kΩ
6.8	104.0kΩ	63.1kΩ	(259.0)kΩ
7.0	93.8kΩ	56.8kΩ	(279.0)kΩ
7.2	85.2kΩ	51.6kΩ	(301.0)kΩ
7.4	78.1kΩ	47.3kΩ	(325.0)kΩ
7.6	72.1kΩ	43.7kΩ	(351.0)kΩ
7.8	67.0kΩ	40.6kΩ	(379.0)kΩ
8.0	62.5kΩ	37.9kΩ	(410.0)kΩ
8.2	58.6kΩ	35.5kΩ	(444.0)kΩ
8.4	55.1kΩ	33.4kΩ	(483.0)kΩ
8.6	52.1kΩ		(525.0)kΩ
8.8	49.3kΩ		(573.0)kΩ
9.0	46.9kΩ		(628.0)kΩ
9.5	41.7kΩ		(802.0)kΩ
10.0	37.5kΩ		(1060.0)kΩ
10.5	34.1kΩ		(1500.0)kΩ
11.0	31.3kΩ		
11.5			
12.0			
12.5			608.0kΩ
13.0			304.0kΩ
13.5			203.0kΩ
14.0			152.0kΩ
14.5			122.0kΩ
15.0			101.0kΩ
15.5			86.8kΩ
16.0			75.9kΩ
16.5			67.5kΩ
17.0			60.8kΩ
17.5			55.2kΩ
18.0			50.6kΩ
18.5			46.7kΩ
19.0			43.4kΩ
19.5			40.5kΩ
20.0			38.0kΩ
20.5			35.7kΩ
21.5			33.8kΩ
21.5			32.0kΩ
22.0			30.4kΩ

More Application Notes

Using the Inhibit Function on Power Trends' Wide Input Range Bus ISRs

For applications requiring output voltage On/Off control, the 12pin ISR products incorporate an inhibit function. The function has uses in areas such as battery conservation, power-up sequencing, or any other application where the regulated output from the module is required to be switched off. The On/Off function is provided by the *Inhibit* control, pin 1.

The ISR functions normally with pin 1 open-circuit, providing a regulated output whenever a valid source voltage is applied to V_{in}, (pins 2, 3, & 4). When a low-level[2] ground signal is applied to pin 1 the regulator output is disabled, and the input current to the ISR is reduced to about 100µA [3].

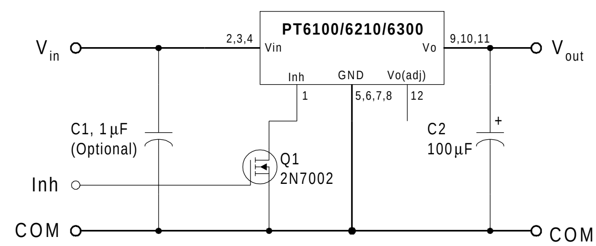
Figure 1 shows an application schematic, which details the typical use of the inhibit function. Note the discrete transistor, Q1. The inhibit control has its own internal pull-up with a maximum open-circuit voltage of 8.3VDC. Only devices with a true open-collector or open-drain output can be used to control this pin. A discrete bipolar transistor or MOSFET is recommended.

Notes:

1. The inhibit control logic is similar for all Power Trends' modules, but the flexibility and threshold tolerances will be different. For specific information on the inhibit function of other ISR models, consult the applicable application note.
2. Use only a true open-collector device (preferably a discrete transistor) for the inhibit input. Do Not use a pull-up resistor, or drive the input directly from the output of a TTL or other logic gate. To disable the output voltage, the control pin should be pulled low to less than +1.5VDC.
3. The following equation may be used to determine the approximate current drawn from the input supply at V_{in}, and through Q1 when the inhibit is active.

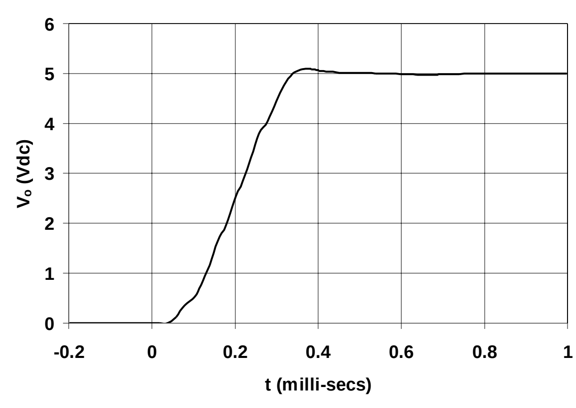
   $$I_{stby} = V_{in} \div 155k\Omega \quad \pm 20\%$$
4. When the inhibit control pin is active, i.e. pulled low, the maximum input voltage is limited to +30Vdc.
5. Do not control the inhibit input with an external DC voltage. This will lead to erratic operation of the ISR and may over-stress the regulator.
6. Avoid capacitance greater than 500pF at the Inhibit control pin. Excessive capacitance at this pin will cause the ISR to produce a pulse on the output voltage bus at turn-on.
7. Keep the On/Off transition to less than 10µs. This prevents erratic operation of the ISR, which can cause a momentary high output voltage.

Figure 1



Turn-On Time: The output of the ISR is enabled automatically when external power is applied to the input. The *Inhibit* control pin is pulled high by its internal pull-up resistor. The ISR produces a fully regulated output voltage within 1-msec of either the release of the Inhibit control pin, or the application of power. The actual turn-on time will vary with the input voltage, output load, and the total amount of capacitance connected to the output Using the circuit of Figure 1, Figure 2 shows the typical rise in output voltage for the PT6101 following the turn-off of Q1 at time t =0. The waveform was measured with a 9Vdc input voltage, and 5-Ohm resistive load.

Figure 2



PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status [(1)]	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan [(2)]	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp [(3)]
PT6121H	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EBH	12		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
PT6121J	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EBJ	12		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
PT6121S	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EBF	12		TBD	Call TI	Call TI

(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.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.
Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.