HIGH CURRENT, SUPER LOW DROPOUT FIXED VOLTAGE REGULATORS

5010 SERIES

M.S.KENNEDY CORP.
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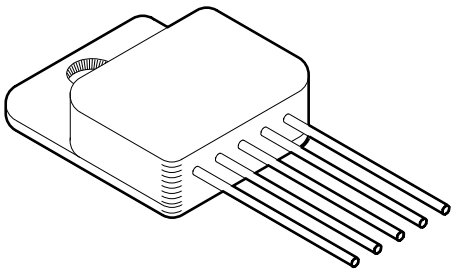
FEATURES:

- Extremely Low Dropout Voltage 0.45V @ 10 Amps
- Available in 3.3V, 5.0V and 12.0V versions
- Output Voltages Are Internally Set to ±1.5% maximum
- TTL Level Enable Pin
- Electrically Isolated Case
- Low Quiescent Current
- Output Current to 10 Amps
- Available in Two Package Styles
- Available with Three Lead Form Options

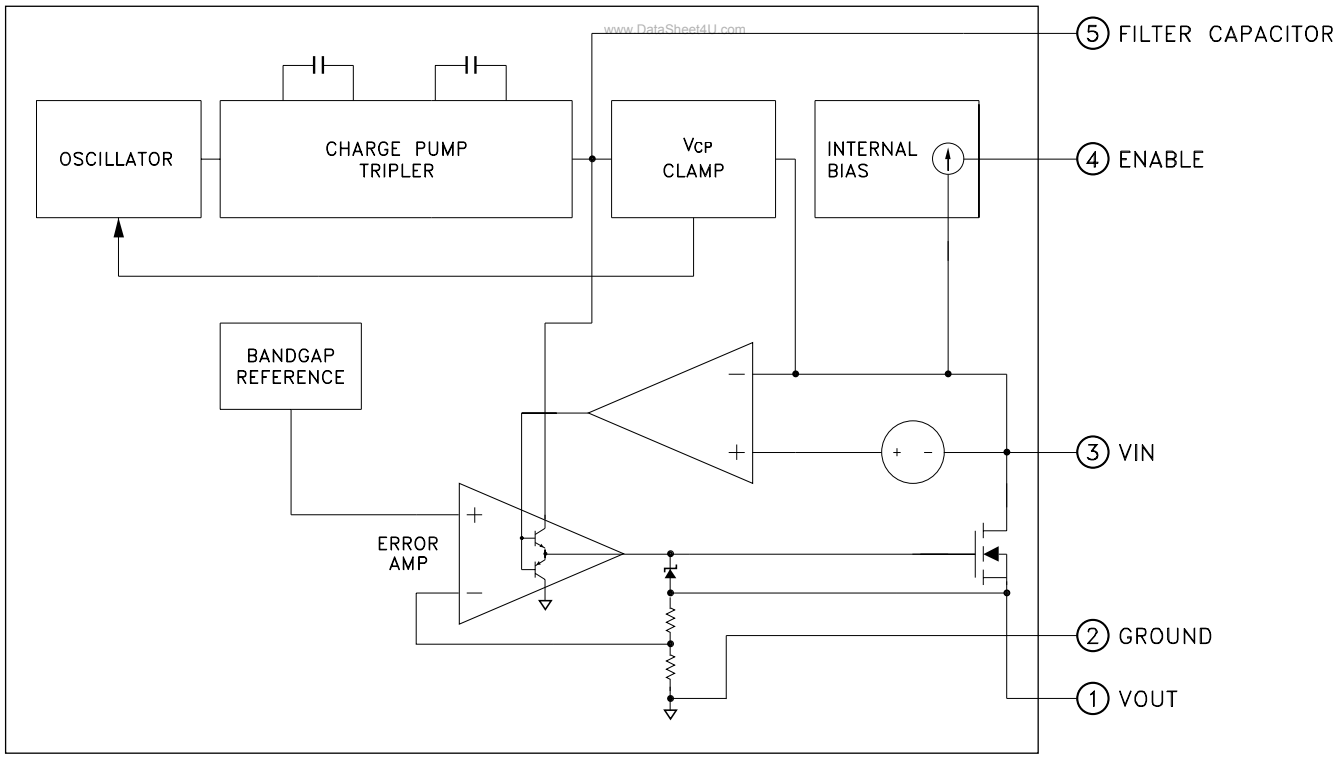
MIL-PRF-38534 QUALIFIED



DESCRIPTION:

The MSK 5010 series voltage regulators are available in a +3.3V, +5.0V or +12.0V fixed output configuration. All three boast ultra low dropout specifications due to the utilization of a MOSFET output pass transistor with extremely low Rds(on). Dropout voltages of 0.45V at 10 amps are typical, in this configuration, which drives efficiency up and power dissipation down. Accuracy is guaranteed with a 1.5% maximum initial output voltage tolerance that varies only ±2% with temperature. The MSK 5010 series is packaged in a space efficient 5 pin SIP that is electrically isolated from the internal circuitry allowing direct heat sinking for maximum heat dissipation.

EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{IN} Input Voltage 36V
V_{EN} Enable Voltage . . . . . -0.3V to 36V
I_{OUT} Output Current . . . . . 10A within SOA
T_J Junction Temperature . . . . . +175°C

T_{ST} Storage Temperature Range -65°C to +150°C
T_{LD} Lead Temperature Range . . . . . 300°C
(10 Seconds)
T_C Case Operating Temperature
MSK5010 Series . . . . . -40°C to +85°C
MSK5010B/E Series . . . . . -55°C to +125°C

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Test Conditions ③		Group A Subgroup	MSK 5010B/E SERIES Min.	Typ.	Max.	MSK 5010 SERIES Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage Tolerance	I_{OUT} = 100mA; V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 3V		1	-	±0.3	±1.5	-	±0.5	±1.5	%
			2,3	-	±1.0	±2.0	-	-	-	%
Dropout Voltage ②	I_{OUT}= 0A		1	-	0.002	0.010	-	0.002	0.015	V
	I_{OUT} = 10A		1	-	0.45	0.75	-	0.5	1.0	V
Load Regulation	V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 3V		1	-	±0.5	±1.0	-	±0.5	±1.5	%
	100mA ≤ I_{OUT} ≤ 9A		2,3	-	±0.5	±2.0	-	-	-	%
Line Regulation	(V_{OUT} + 1.5V) ≤ V_{IN} ≤ (V_{OUT} + 15V)		1	-	±0.3	±1.0	-	±0.5	±1.5	%
	I_{OUT} = 100mA		2,3	-	±0.5	±1.0	-	-	-	%
Quiescent Current	V_{EN} = V_{IN}; V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 3V; I_{OUT} = 0A		1,2,3	-	4.5	10	-	4.5	10	mA
	② V_{EN} = 0V; V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 3V; I_{OUT} = 0A		1,2,3	-	0.15	5.0	-	0.15	5.0	µA
Ripple Rejection ②	f = 120Hz		-	-	45	-	-	45	-	dB
Thermal Resistance ②	Junction to Case		-	-	0.7	0.8	-	0.7	1.0	°C/W
Enable Input Voltage ②		HIGH	1	2.4	1.2	-	2.4	1.2	-	V
		LOW	1	-	1.2	0.8	-	1.2	0.8	V
Enable Input Current ②		HIGH	1	-	12.5	50	-	20	50	µA
		LOW	1	-	0.8	25	-	10	25	µA
Output Settling Time ② ⑧	To within 10mV		-	-	5	-	-	5	-	µS

NOTES:

① Output decoupled to ground using 47µF minimum capacitor unless otherwise specified.
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 "E" suffix devices shall be tested to subgroup 1 unless otherwise specified.
⑤ Military grade devices ('B' suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1,2 and 3.
⑥ Subgroup 1 T_A = T_C = +25°C
Subgroup 2 T_A = T_C = +125°C
Subgroup 3 T_A = T_C = -55°C
⑦ Please consult the factory if alternate output voltages are required.
⑧ After application of enable pulse

PART ⑦ NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE
MSK5010-3.3	+3.3V
MSK5010-5.0	+5.0V
MSK5010-12	+12.0V

APPLICATION NOTES

MINIMIZING OUTPUT RIPPLE:

The output voltage ripple of the MSK 5010 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 and is best determined by experimentation. Transient load response can also be improved by placing a (10uF to 20uF) capacitor directly across the load.

CASE CONNECTIONS:

The case of the MSK 5010 is electrically isolated from the internal circuitry so that a direct connection can be made to the heat sink for most efficient heat dissipation. However, it may be necessary in some applications to connect the case to ground. Grounding the case will help eliminate oscillations and produce a clean, noise free output.

LOAD REGULATION:

For best results, the ground pin should be connected directly to the load (see next note). This effectively reduces the ground loop effect and eliminates excessive voltage drop in the sense leg. It is also important to keep the output connection between the regulator and the load as short as possible since this directly affects the load regulation. For example, if 20 gauge wire were used which has a resistance of about .008 ohms per foot, this would result in a drop of 8mV/ft at a load current of 1 amp.

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. The same holds true for the connection from the low end of the load to ground. For best load regulation, the low end of the load must be connected directly to pin 2 of the MSK 5010 and not to a ground plane inches away from the hybrid.

ENABLE/SHUTDOWN PIN:

The MSK 5010 series of voltage regulators are equipped with a TTL compatible ENABLE pin. A TTL high level on this pin activates the internal bias circuit and powers up the device. A TTL low level on this pin places the controller in shutdown mode and the device draws a maximum of 5μA of quiescent current.

CHARGE CAPACITOR:

For all applications, the user must connect a 1.0uF capacitor from pin 5 directly to ground. This capacitor is part of the circuit which drives the gate of the internal MOSFET. Approximately three times the voltage seen on the input will appear across this capacitor. Careful attention must be paid to capacitor voltage rating since voltages larger than the power supply are present.

HEAT SINK SELECTION:

To select a heat sink for the MSK 5010, the following formula for convective heat flow must be used.

Governing Equation:

$$Tj = Pd \times (R\theta jc + R\theta cs + R\theta sa) + Ta$$

WHERE:

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

First, the power dissipation must be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Power Dissipation} = (Vin - Vout) \times Iout$$

Next, the user must select a maximum junction temperature. The absolute maximum allowable junction temperature is 175°C. The equation may now be rearranged to solve for the required heat sink to ambient thermal resistance (Rθsa).

EXAMPLE;
An MSK 5010-3.3 is configured for Vin = +7V and Vout = +3.3V. Iout is a continuous 10A DC level. The ambient temperature is +25°C. The maximum desired junction temperature is 150°C. Rθjc = 0.8°C/W and Rθcs = 0.15°C/W typically.

$$\text{Power Dissipation} = (7V - 3.3V) \times (10A)$$
$$= 37 \text{ Watts}$$

Solve for Rθsa:

$$R\theta sa = \left[\frac{150°C - 25°C}{37W}\right] - 0.8°C/W - 0.15°C/W$$

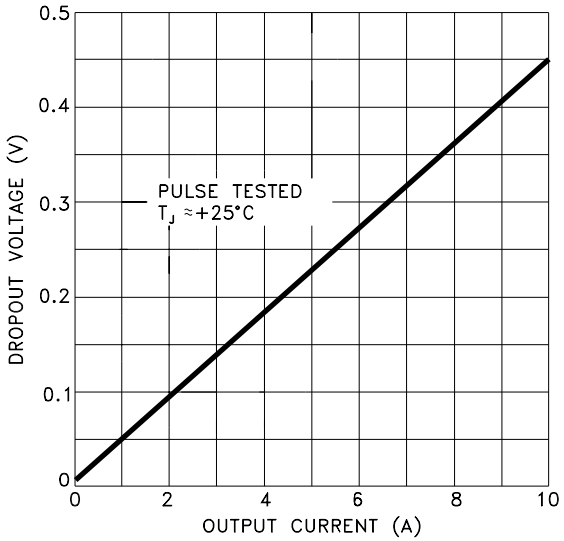
In this example, a heat sink with a thermal resistance of no more than 2.43°C/W must be used to maintain a junction temperature of no more than 150°C. The Thermalloy Corporation makes a heat sink with a thermal resistance of 2.2°C/W that would work well for this application.
(See Thermalloy part number 7023)

POWER DISSIPATION:

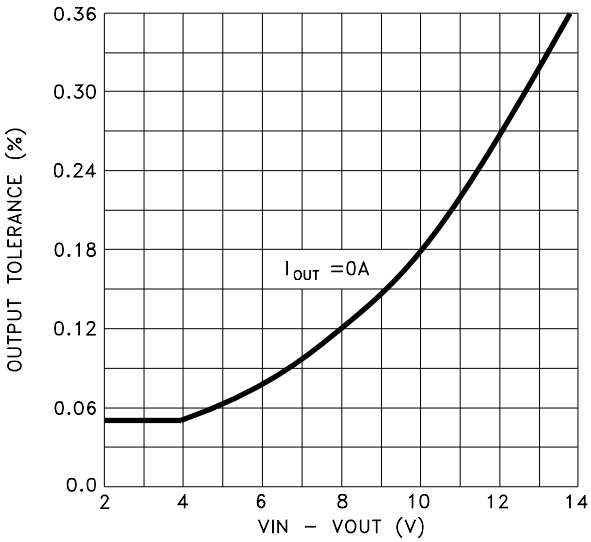
The output pass transistor in the MSK 5010 is rated to dissipate nearly 100 watts. The limiting factor of this device is effective dissipation of heat generated under such conditions. For example, to dissipate 100 watts, calculations show that the MSK 5010 would have to be bolted to the underbelly of a submarine submerged in the Arctic Ocean! Careful consideration must be paid to heat dissipation and junction temperature when applying this device.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

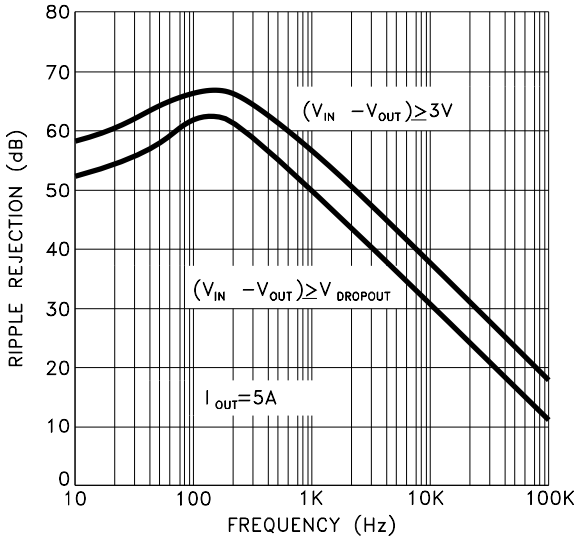
DROPOUT VOLTAGE vs OUTPUT CURRENT



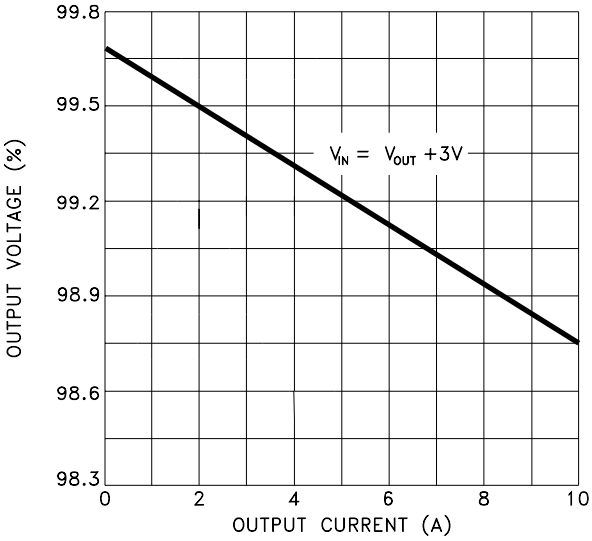
LINE REGULATION



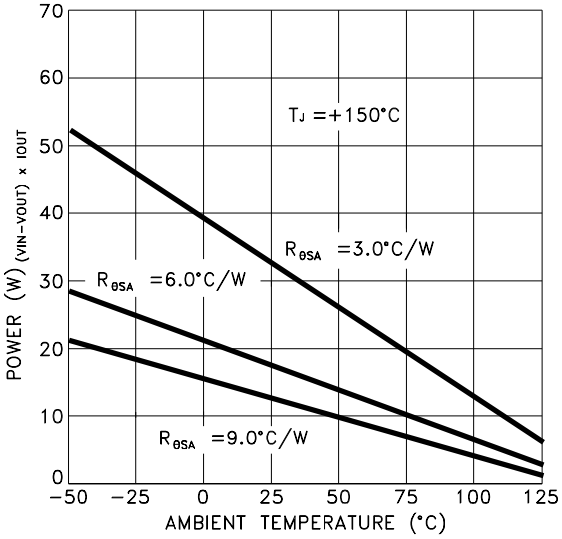
RIPPLE REJECTION vs FREQUENCY



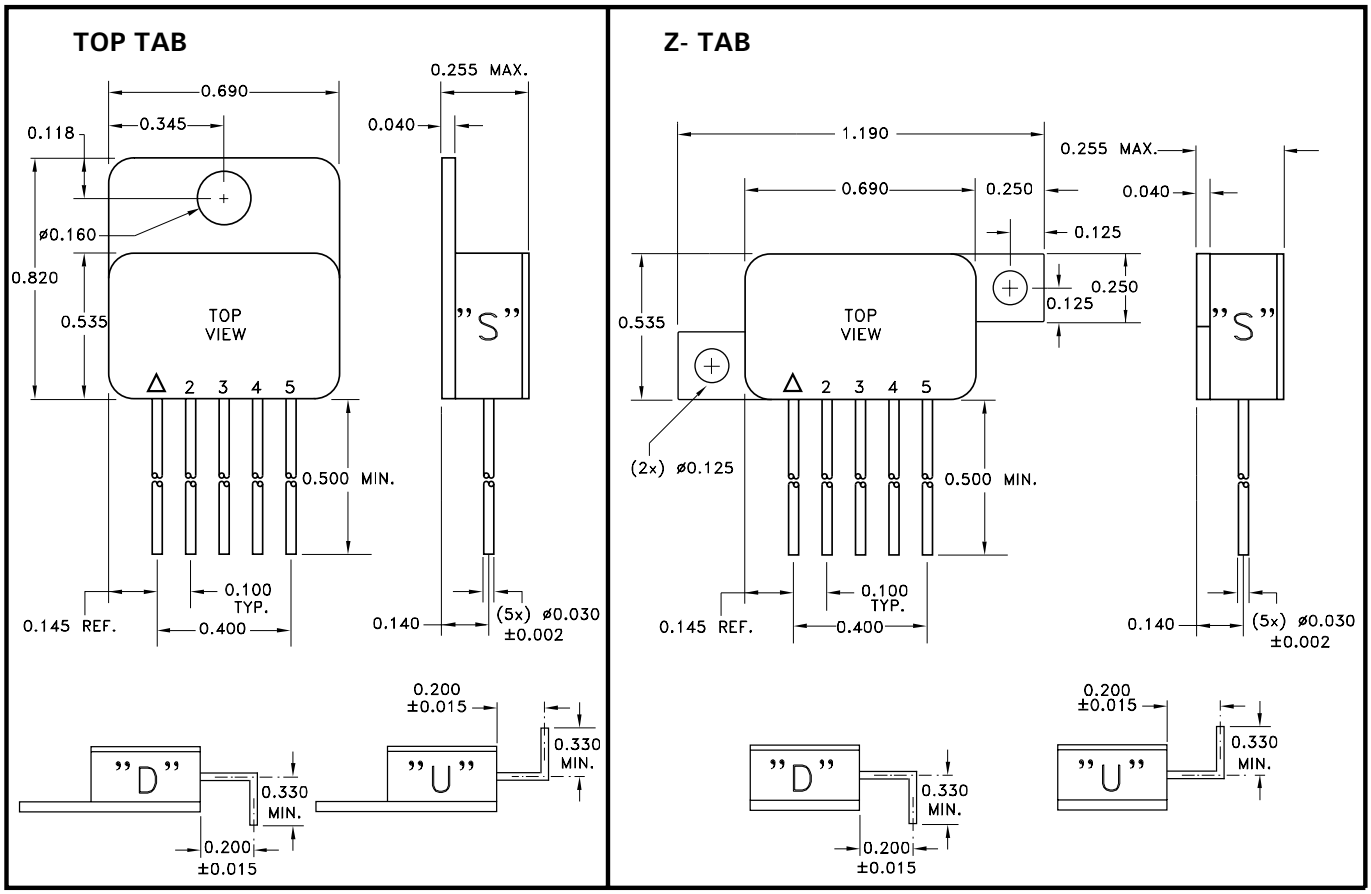
LOAD REGULATION



POWER DISSIPATION vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
vs THERMAL RESISTANCE OF HEAT SINK CHOSEN



MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS



NOTE: ESD Triangle indicates Pin 1.
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ±0.010 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE LABELED

ORDERING INFORMATION

MSK5010-3.3 B T U

LEAD CONFIGURATIONS
S = STRAIGHT; U = BENT UP; D = BENT DOWN

PACKAGE STYLE
T = TOP TAB; Z = Z PACK

SCREENING
BLANK = INDUSTRIAL; E = EXTENDED RELIABILITY
B = MIL-PRF-38534 CLASS H

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
3.3 = +3.3V; 5 = +5.0V; 12 = +12.0V

GENERAL PART NUMBER

THE ABOVE EXAMPLE IS A +3.3V, MILITARY REGULATOR USING THE TOP TAB PACKAGE WITH LEADS BENT UP.

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