

# RAD TOLERANT ULTRA LOW DROPOUT POSITIVE LINEAR REGULATOR

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## FEATURES:

- Total Dose Rated to 300K RAD
- · Ultra Low Dropout for Reduced Power Consumption
- External Shutdown Function
- Latching Overload Protection
- Available in 1.5V,1.9V,2.5V,2.8V,3.3V and 5.0V Output Voltages
- Output Current Limit
- · Available in 3 Lead Form Options: Straight, Up and Down
- Replaces IR OMR9601



MIL-PRF-38534 CERTIFIED

## **DESCRIPTION:**

The MSK 5920RH is a rad tolerant fixed linear regulator capable of delivering 3.0 amps of output current with typical dropout of only 0.30 volts. An external shutdown function is ideal for power supply sequencing. This device also has internal latching overload protection. The MSK 5920RH is radiation tolerant to 300K RAD and specifically designed for many space/satellite applications. The device is packaged in a hermetically sealed space efficient 5 pin SIP that is electrically isolated from the internal circuitry allowing for direct heat sinking.

## EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



5 N/C

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

8

- lout Case Operating Temperature Range Тc MSK5920RH K/H/E . . . . . -55°C to +125°C MSK5920RH ......-40°C to +85°C
- Storage Temperature Range -65°C to +150°C Тsт
- TLD (10 Seconds)
- PD Power Dissipation. . . . . . . . . . See SOA Curve
- Tc

## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Parameter	Test Conditions $\textcircled{1}$	Group A	MSK5920K/H/E RH			MSK5920RH			Units
		Subgroup	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Input Voltage Range ②	10mA ≤ Iouт ≤ 1.0A	1	2.9	-	6.5	2.9	-	6.5	V
		2,3	2.9	-	6.5	-	-	-	V
Quiescent Current	VIN = 6.5V	1	-	14	20	-	14	20	mA
		2,3	-	14	20	-	-	-	mA
Line Regulation (9)	Iout = 50mA	1	-	±0.01	±0.50	-	0.01	±0.60	%Vουτ
	$Vout + 0.4V \leq Vin \leq Vout + 1.3V$	2,3	-	-	±0.50	-	-	-	%Vоυт
Load Regulation (9)	50mA ≤ lout ≤ 3.0A	1	-	±0.06	±0.80	-	0.06	±1.0	%Vουτ
	VIN = VOUT + 1V	2,3	-	-	±0.80	-	-	-	%Vουτ
Dropout Voltage	Delta Vout = 1% Iout = 3.0A	1	-	0.22	0.40	-	0.22	0.45	V
		2,3	-	0.26	0.40	-	-	-	V
Output Current Limit ⑦⑨	VIN = VOUT + 1V Overcurrent Latch Up	1	3.0	-	5	3.0	-	5	А
		2,3	3.0	-	5	-	-	-	А
Shutdown Threshold	Vout $\leq$ 0.2V (OFF)	1	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	V
	Vout = Nominal (ON)	2,3	1.0	1.3	1.6	-	-	-	V
Shutdown Hysteresis	Difference between voltage	1	-	0.02	0.2	-	0.02	0.2	V
	threshold of Vsdi (ON) and Vsdi (OFF)	2,3	-	0.03	0.2	-	-	-	V
Ripple Rejection ②	f = 120Hz	4	65	-	-	65	-	-	dB
	Iout = 50mA	5,6	65	-	-	-	-	-	dB
Thermal Resistance ②	Junction to Case @ 125°C Output Device	-	-	2.2	4.0	-	2.2	4.0	°C/W

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE				
MSK5920RH-1.5	+ 1.5V				
MSK5920RH-1.9	+1.9V				
MSK5920RH-2.5	+2.5V				
MSK5920RH-2.8	+2.8V				
MSK5920RH-3.3	+3.3V				
MSK5920RH-5.0	+5.0V				

## NOTES:

- ① Unless otherwise specified, VIN = VOUT + 1V, VSHUTDOWN = 0V and IOUT = 0A. See figure 2 for typical test circuit.
- ② Guaranteed by design but not tested. Typical parameters are representative of actual device performance but are for reference only.
  ③ Industrial grade and "E" suffix devices shall be tested to subgroups 1 and 4 unless otherwise requested.
  ④ Military grade devices ("H" and "K" suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1,2,3 and 4.

- (5) Subgroup 5 and 6 testing available upon request.
- (6) Subgroup 1,4 Tc = +25 °C
- Subgroup 2,5 Tc = +125 °CSubgroup 3,6  $T_A = -55 \,^{\circ}C$

Dutput current limit is dependent upon the values of VIN and VOUT. See Figure 1 and typical performance curves.

(B) Continuous operation at or above absolute maximum ratings may adversely effect the device performance and/or life cycle.

(9) VIN shall be as specified or VIN min., whichever is greater.

## **APPLICATION NOTES**

#### **PIN FUNCTIONS**

**VIN** - This pin provides power to all internal circuitry including bias, start-up, thermal limit and overcurrent latch. Input voltage range is 2.9V to 6.5V.

**GND** - Internally connected to ground, this pin should be connected externally by the user to the circuit ground.

**SHUTDOWN** - There are two functions to the SHUTDOWN pin. It may be used to disable the output voltage or to reset a current latch condition. To activate the shutdown/ reset functions the user must apply a voltage greater than 1.3V to the SHUTDOWN pin. The output voltage will turn on when the SHUTDOWN pin is pulled below the threshold voltage. If the SHUTDOWN pin is not used, it should be connected to ground. It should be noted that with the shutdown pin tied to ground, a current latch condition can only be reset by cycling power off, then on.

Vout - This is the output pin for the device.

#### **OVERCURRENT LATCH**

Overcurrent protection is provided by the MSK 5920RH series through the use of a timed latch off circuit. The internal latch timeout is triggered by an overcurrent condition. To allow for start up surge currents, the timeout is approximately 5.5mS at 25°C. If the overcurrent condition remains at the end of the timeout cycle, the regulator will latch off until the latch is reset. The latch condition can be reset by pulling the shutdown pin high or cycling VIN off then back on. A thermal limit condition will trigger the latch with no time out delay.

#### INPUT POWER SUPPLY BYPASSING

To maximize transient response and minimize power supply transients it is recommended that a 100 $\mu$ F tantalum capacitor is connected between VIN and ground. A 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor should also be used for high frequency bypassing.

## **OUTPUT CAPACITOR SELECTION**

Output capacitors are required to maintain regulation and stability. A  $220\mu$ F surface mount tantalum capacitor in parallel with a  $1.0\mu$ F ceramic capacitor from the output to ground should suffice under most conditions. If the user finds that tighter voltage regulation is needed during output transients, more capacitance may be added. If more capacitance is added to the output, the bandwidth may suffer.



FIGURE 1

#### CURRENT LIMIT AND SOA

The MSK 5920RH current limit function is directly affected by the input and output voltages. Figure 1 illustrates the relationship between VIN and ICL for various output voltages. It is very important for the user to consult the SOA curve when using input voltages which result in current limit conditions beyond 4.5 Amps. When using input voltages which result in current limit above 4.5 Amps, the user must maintain output current within the SOA curve to avoid damage to the device. Note that 5 Amp maximum is due to current carrying capability of the internal wirebonds.

#### **REPLACING THE OMR9601**

When the MSK 5920RH-2.5 is used as a replacement for the IR OMR9601, the user should recognize that the MSK 5920RH-2.5 does not contain internal tantalum capacitors on the input and output. MSK does not typically use tantalum capacitors in space level standard products of this nature.

#### THERMAL LIMITING

The MSK 5920RH control circuitry has a thermal shutdown temperature of approximately 150°C. This thermal shutdown can be used as a protection feature, but for continuous operation, the junction temperature of the pass transistor must be maintained below 150°C. Proper heat sink selection is essential to maintain these conditions.

## HEAT SINK SELECTION

To select a heat sink for the MSK 5920RH, the following formula for convective heat flow may be used.

#### Governing Equation:

 $T_J = P_D X (R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CS} + R_{\theta SA}) + T_A$ 

#### Where

TJ= Junction TemperaturePD= Total Power DissipationRθJC= Junction to Case Thermal ResistanceRθCS= Case to Heat Sink Thermal ResistanceRθSA= Heat Sink to Ambient Thermal ResistanceTA= Ambient Temperature

Power Dissipation = (VIN-VOUT) x lout

Next, the user must select a maximum junction temperature. The absolute maximum allowable junction temperature is  $150^{\circ}$ C. The equation may now be rearranged to solve for the required heat sink to ambient thermal resistance (R $_{\Theta}$ sA).

#### Example:

An MSK 5920RH is connected for  $V_{IN} = +3.3V$  and  $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$ . lout is a continuous 3A DC level. The ambient temperature is +25 °C. The maximum desired junction temperature is +125 °C.

 $R_{\theta JC}\,{=}\,4.0\,^{o}\,C/W$  and  $R_{\theta CS}\,{=}\,0.15\,^{o}\,C/W$  for most thermal greases

Power Dissipation =  $(3.3V-2.5V) \times (3A)$ = 2.4 Watts

Solve for  $R\theta SA$ :

$$R_{\theta SA} = \left[\frac{125^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C}{2.4W}\right] - 4.0^{\circ}C/W - 0.15^{\circ}C/W$$
$$= 36.5^{\circ}C/W$$

In this example, a heat sink with a thermal resistance of no more than 36.5 °C/W must be used to maintain a junction temperature of no more than 125 °C.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS CIRCUIT



**FIGURE 2** 





LATCHING CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE





## **RADIATION PERFORMANCE CURVES**



OUTPUT CURRENT LIMIT



----- AVERAGE BIASED

## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS



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