

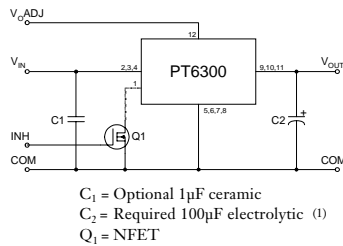
- 90% Efficiency
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Internal Short Circuit Protection
- Over-Temperature Protection
- On/Off Control (Ground Off)
- Small SIP Footprint
- Wide Input Range

Switching Regulators (ISRs) designed to meet the on-board power conversion needs of battery powered or other equipment requiring high efficiency and small size. This high performance ISR family offers a unique combination of features combining 90% typical efficiency with open-collector on/off control and adjustable output voltage.

The PT6300 Series is a line of High-Performance 3 Amp, 12-Pin SIP (Single In-line Package) Integrated

Quiescent current in the shutdown mode is typically less than 100µA.

### Standard Application



### Pin-Out Information

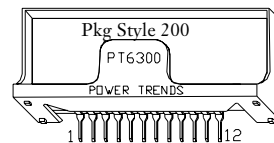
Pin	Function
1	Inhibit (30V max)
2	V <sub>in</sub>
3	V <sub>in</sub>
4	V <sub>in</sub>
5	GND
6	GND
7	GND
8	GND
9	V <sub>out</sub>
10	V <sub>out</sub>
11	V <sub>out</sub>
12	V <sub>out</sub> Adj (5)

### Ordering Information

- PT6302□ = +5 Volts
- PT6303□ = +3.3 Volts
- PT6304□ = +12 Volts
- PT6314□ = +1.5 Volts

### PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)

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



### Specifications

Characteristics (T <sub>a</sub> =25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	PT6300 SERIES			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
Output Current	I <sub>o</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> range	0.1 (2)	—	3.0	A
Short Circuit Current	I <sub>sc</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>o</sub> + 5V	—	5.0	—	Apk
Input Voltage Range (Note: inhibit function cannot be used above 30V.)	V <sub>in</sub>	0.1 ≤ I <sub>o</sub> ≤ 3.0 A	V <sub>o</sub> = 12V 16 V <sub>o</sub> = 5.0V 9 V <sub>o</sub> = 3.3V 9 V <sub>o</sub> = 1.5V 9.0	—	30/38 (3) 30/38 (3) 26 17	V
Output Voltage Tolerance	ΔV <sub>o</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> Range, I <sub>o</sub> = 3.0 A T <sub>a</sub> = 0°C to +60°C	—	±1.0	±2.0	%V <sub>o</sub>
Line Regulation	Reg <sub>line</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> range	—	±0.25	±0.5	%V <sub>o</sub>
Load Regulation	Reg <sub>load</sub>	0.1 ≤ I <sub>o</sub> ≤ 3.0 A	—	±0.25	±0.5	%V <sub>o</sub>
V <sub>o</sub> Ripple/Noise	V <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>in</sub> min, I <sub>o</sub> = 3.0 A	—	±2	—	%V <sub>o</sub>
Transient Response with C <sub>o</sub> = 100µF	t <sub>tr</sub> V <sub>os</sub>	50% load change V <sub>o</sub> over/undershoot	—	100 5.0	200 —	µSec %V <sub>o</sub>
Efficiency	η	V <sub>in</sub> =16V, I <sub>o</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>in</sub> =9V, I <sub>o</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>in</sub> =9V, I <sub>o</sub> = 0.5 A, V <sub>in</sub> =9V, I <sub>o</sub> = 0.5 A,	V <sub>o</sub> = 12V — V <sub>o</sub> = 5.0V — V <sub>o</sub> = 3.3V — V <sub>o</sub> = 1.5V —	91 89 84 72	— — — —	%
Switching Frequency	f <sub>o</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> and I <sub>o</sub> ranges,	V <sub>o</sub> = 12V 600 V <sub>o</sub> = 3.3V/5V 400 V <sub>o</sub> = 1.5V 350	750 500 450	900 600 550	kHz
Shutdown Current	I <sub>sc</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> = 15V	—	100	—	µA
Quiescent Current	I <sub>nl</sub>	I <sub>o</sub> = 0A, V <sub>in</sub> = 10V	—	10	—	mA
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>a</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> range	-40	—	+85 (4)	°C
Thermal Resistance	θ <sub>ja</sub>	Free Air Convection (40-60LFM)	—	30	—	°C/W
Storage Temperature	T <sub>s</sub>	—	-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	—	—	—	6.5	—	grams

Notes: (1) The PT6300 Series requires a 100µF electrolytic or tantalum output capacitor for proper operation in all applications.

(2) The ISR will operate to no load with reduced specifications.

(3) Input voltage cannot exceed 30V when the inhibit function is used.

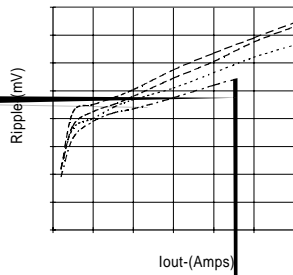
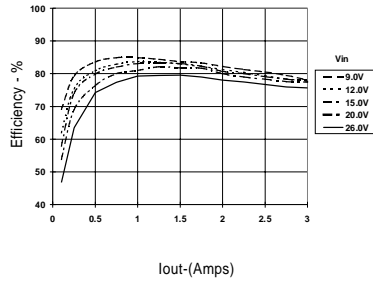
(4) See Thermal Derating charts.

(5) Consult the related application note for guidance on adjusting the output voltage.

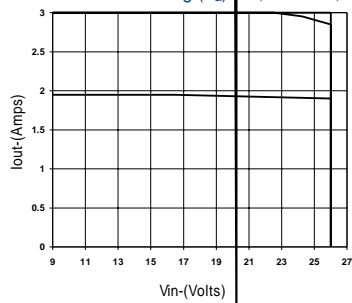
# Typical Characteristics

PT6303, 3.3 VDC (See Note A)

Efficiency vs Output Current



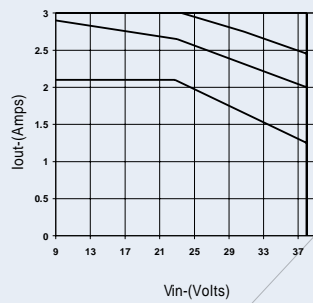
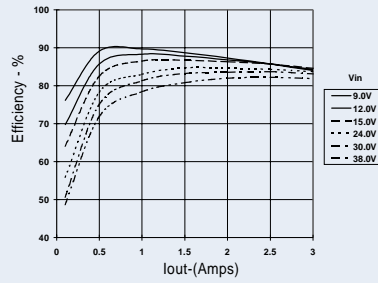
Thermal Derating ( $T_a$ ) (See Note B)



PD-(Watts)

Iout-(Amps)

PT6302, 5.0 VDC (See Note A)

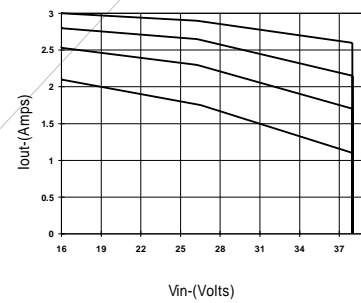
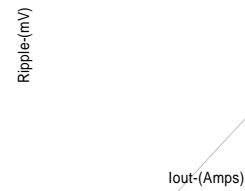
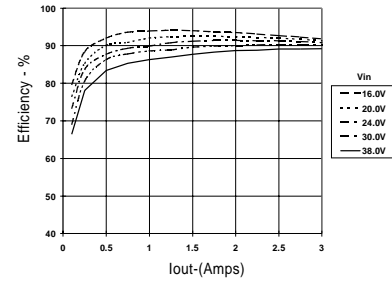


PD-(Watts)

Iout-(Amps)

PT6304, 12.0 VDC (See Note A)

Ripple vs Output Current



PD-(Watts)

Iout-(Amps)

53 . 522 . 511 . 00

PT6100/6210/6300 Series

Voltage of Power  
SRs

'Power Trends' W  
adjusted higher on  
voltage with the ad  
1 accordingly giv  
for each model for en

output voltage is obtained  
(V<sub>o</sub> adjust) and pins 5-8

(R1) pin 12 (V<sub>o</sub> adjust)



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The values of (R1) [adjust down], and R2 [adjust up], can also be calculated using the following formulas. Refer to Figure 1 and Table 2 for both the placement and value of the required resistor; either (R1) or R2 as appropriate.

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

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

Where: V<sub>o</sub> = Original output voltage  
V<sub>a</sub> = Adjusted output voltage  
R<sub>o</sub> = Resistance value from Table 1

TABLE 1. FORMULA PARAMETERS

	PT6102	PT6101	PT6212	PT6103
PT6216	PT6213		PT6212	PT6214
PT6314	PT6303		PT6302	PT6304
V <sub>o</sub> (V)	1.5	3.3	5.0	12.0
V <sub>a</sub> (V)	1.3	1.8	1.88	2.43
V <sub>o</sub> (max)	1.9	6.07	11.25	22.12
R <sub>o</sub> (kΩ)	8.25	66.5	150.0	243.0

Notes:

1. Use only a single 1% resistor in either (R1) location. Place the resistor as close to the output as possible.
2. Never connect capacitors from the output to ground or V<sub>out</sub>. Any capacitance added to the output will affect the stability of the regulator.
3. Adjustments to the output voltage must be within the limits on the maximum and minimum output voltage of the part. The recommended output voltage limits must meet the requirements of the load.

PT6212

V<sub>o</sub> (V)

V<sub>in</sub> (V)

All other models:

$$V_{in} (max) = (8 \times V_a) V_{o} \quad \text{whichever is greater.}$$

$$V_{in} (min) = (V_a - 1.25) \quad \text{whichever is greater.}$$

## PT6100/6210/6300 Series

Table 2

ISR ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES

1Adc Rated		PT6102	PT6101		PT6103
2Adc Rated	PT6216	PT6213		PT6212	PT6214
3Adc Rated	PT6314	PT6303		PT6302	PT6304
V <sub>0</sub> (nom)	1.5	3.3	5.0	5.0	12.0
V <sub>a</sub> (req.d)					
1.3	(2.1kΩ)				
1.4	(12.4kΩ)				
1.5					
1.6	103.0kΩ				
1.7	51.6kΩ				
1.8	34.4kΩ	(24.4)kΩ			
1.9	25.8kΩ	(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		(274.0)kΩ	(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

ISR ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES (Cont)

1Adc Rated	PT6101		PT6103
2Adc Rated		PT6212	PT6214
3Adc Rated		PT6302	PT6304
V <sub>0</sub> (nom)	5.0	5.0	12.0
V <sub>a</sub> (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

R1 = (Blue) R2 = Black

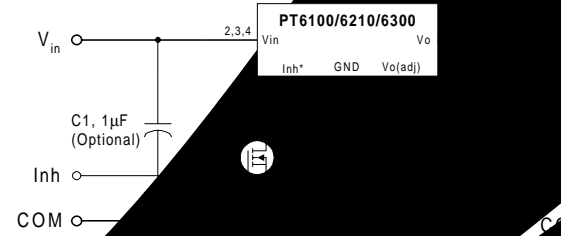
PT6100/6210/6300 Series

output voltage. On modules that incorporate an inhibit function, such as battery controller modules, other application modules are required. The inhibit function is provided by

with Pin 1 open-circuit. Whenever a valid source is applied (see Figures 3, & 4). When a low-level signal is applied to Pin 1, the regulator

which details the inhibit function. A discrete

Figure 1



Turn-On Inhibit (TOI) function is enabled automatically when external power is applied to the module. 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 pin, or the application of power. The actual turn-on time will vary with the input voltage, output current, and amount of capacitance connected to the output. The circuit of Figure 1, Figure 2 shows the turn-on transient for the PT6101. The output voltage is shown as a function of time  $t=0$ . The waveform was measured with a 5Vdc input voltage, and 5-Ohm resistive load.

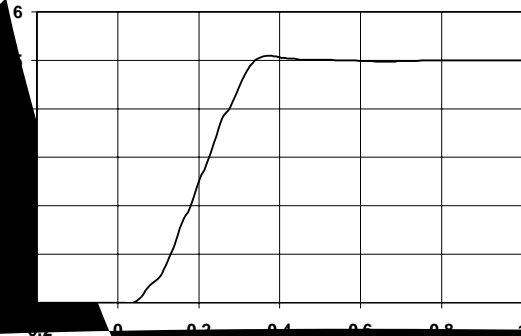
Fig

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 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 inhibit function, the control pin should be pulled low.
3. When the Inhibit control pin is pulled low, the maximum allowed input voltage is limited to +30Vdc.
4. Do not connect the Inhibit input with an external DC voltage source to erratic operation of the ISR and regulator.

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.

the On/Off transition to less than 10µs. This prevents erratic operation of the ISR, which can cause a momentary high output voltage.



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