

## CHANGE NOTIFICATION



Linear Technology Corporation  
1630 McCarthy Blvd., Milpitas, CA 95035-7417  
(408) 432-1900

February 10, 2015

Dear Sir/Madam:

PCN# 021015

**Subject: Notification of Change to LTC4232 Datasheet**

Please be advised that Linear Technology Corporation has made a minor change to the LTC4232 product datasheet to facilitate improvement in our manufacturing yield. The change is shown on the attached page of the marked up datasheet. There was no change made to the die. The product shipped after April 13, 2015 will be tested to the new limits.

Should you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me at 408-432-1900 ext. 2077, or by e-mail at [JASON.HU@linear.com](mailto:JASON.HU@linear.com). If I do not hear from you by April 13, 2015, we will consider this change approved by your company.

Sincerely,

Jason Hu  
Quality Assurance Engineer

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes those specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  $V_{DD} = 12\text{V}$  unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>Inputs</b>							
$I_{IN}$	OV, UV, FB Pin Input Current	$V = 1.2\text{V}$	●		0	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{TH}$	OV, UV, FB Pin Threshold Voltage	$V_{PIN}$ Rising	●	1.21	1.235	1.26	V
$\Delta V_{OV(HYST)}$	OV Pin Hysteresis		●	10	20	30	mV
$\Delta V_{UV(HYST)}$	UV Pin Hysteresis		●	50	80	110	mV
$V_{UV(RTH)}$	UV Pin Reset Threshold Voltage	$V_{UV}$ Falling	●	0.55	0.62	0.7	V
$\Delta V_{FB(HYST)}$	FB Pin Power Good Hysteresis		●	10	20	30	mV
$R_{ISET}$	$I_{SET}$ Pin Output Resistor		●	19	20	21	k $\Omega$
<b>Outputs</b>							
$V_{INTVCC}$	INTV <sub>CC</sub> Output Voltage	$V_{DD} = 5\text{V}, 15\text{V}, I_{LOAD} = 0\text{mA}, -10\text{mA}$	●	2.8	3.1	3.3	V
$V_{OL}$	PG, FLT Pin Output Low Voltage	$I = 2\text{mA}$	●		0.4	0.8	V
$I_{OH}$	PG, FLT Pin Input Leakage Current	$V = 30\text{V}$	●		0	$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{TIMER(H)}$	TIMER Pin High Threshold	$V_{TIMER}$ Rising	●	1.2	1.235	1.28	V
$V_{TIMER(L)}$	TIMER Pin Low Threshold	$V_{TIMER}$ Falling	●	0.1	0.21	0.3	V
$I_{TIMER(UP)}$	TIMER Pin Pull-Up Current	$V_{TIMER} = 0\text{V}$	●	-80	-100	-120	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{TIMER(DN)}$	TIMER Pin Pull-Down Current	$V_{TIMER} = 1.2\text{V}$	●	1.4	2	2.6	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{TIMER(RATIO)}$	TIMER Pin Current Ratio $I_{TIMER(DN)}/I_{TIMER(UP)}$		●	1.6	2	2.7	%
$A_{IMON}$	$I_{MON}$ Pin Current Gain	$I_{OUT} = 2.5\text{A}$	●	18.5	20	21.5	$\mu\text{A}/\text{A}$
$I_{OFF(IMON)}$	$I_{MON}$ Pin Offset Current	$I_{OUT} = 150\text{mA}$	●		0	$\pm 4.5$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GATE(UP)}$	Gate Pull-Up Current	Gate Drive On, $V_{GATE} = V_{OUT} = 12\text{V}$	●	-18	-24	-29	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GATE(DN)}$	Gate Pull-Down Current	Gate Drive Off, $V_{GATE} = 18\text{V}, V_{OUT} = 12\text{V}$	●	180	250	<del>400-340</del>	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GATE(FST)}$	Gate Fast Pull-Down Current	Fast Turn Off, $V_{GATE} = 18\text{V}, V_{OUT} = 12\text{V}$			140		mA
<b>AC Characteristics</b>							
$t_{PHL(GATE)}$	Input High (OV), Input Low (UV) to Gate Low Propagation Delay	$V_{GATE} < 16.5\text{V}$ Falling	●		8	10	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{PHL(ILIM)}$	Short-Circuit to Gate Low	$V_{FB} = 0$ , Step $I_{SENSE}$ to 6A, $V_{GATE} < 15\text{V}$ Falling	●		1	5	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{D(ON)}$	Turn-On Delay	Step $V_{UV}$ to 2V, $V_{GATE} > 13\text{V}$	●	50	100	150	ms
$t_{D(CB)}$	Circuit Breaker Filter Delay Time (Internal)	$V_{FB} = 0\text{V}$ , Step $I_{SENSE}$ to 3A	●	1.3	2	2.7	ms
$t_{D(AUTO-RETRY)}$	Auto-Retry Turn-On Delay (Internal)		●	50	100	150	ms

**Note 1:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** All currents into pins are positive, all voltages are referenced to GND unless otherwise specified.

**Note 3:** An internal clamp limits the GATE pin to a maximum of 6.5V above OUT. Driving this pin to voltages beyond the clamp may damage the device.

**Note 4:** This IC includes overtemperature protection that is intended to protect the device during momentary overload conditions. Junction temperature will exceed  $125^\circ\text{C}$  when overtemperature protection is active. Continuous operation above the specified maximum operating junction temperature may impair device reliability.

**Note 5:**  $T_J$  is calculated from the ambient temperature,  $T_A$ , and power dissipation,  $P_D$ , according to the formula:

$$T_J = T_A + (P_D \cdot 46^\circ\text{C}/\text{W})$$