# 53507-002 SELECTABLE OUTPUT SOLID STATE POWER CONTROLLER



#### Features:

- Switch Status Output
- I<sup>2</sup>T circuit protection
- SPST, normally open
- 10A and 15A Outputs, 10A, 15A or 25A Operation
- Power FET output with Low on-state resistance
- Full military temperature operation:
   -55°C to +125°C.
- Military environmental screening available
- Continuous Coverage from 5.0A to 25A

## Applications:

- Designed for 30V bus applications
- Aircraft Power Distribution
- Military/High Reliability Systems
- Satellite/Space Systems

## **DESCRIPTION:**

The 53507 Series Solid-State Power Controllers are designed to replace electromechanical breakers and solid-state relays. They overcome the arcing and contamination problems of breakers and provide protection from overload and shorted load conditions.

Transformer coupling between input and output provides effective isolation of 1000VDC. The Power MOSFET switches used in the output stage provide low "on" resistance and minimal internal power dissipation.

The Control input is CMOS or TTL logic compatible and is operable from a bias supply of 4.5 to 5.5 VDC. Full specification performance is from 4.75 to 5.25 VDC. (See Figure 1).

Integral short-circuit protection, I<sup>2</sup>T trip and output status is provided. The output current flow is continuously monitored and responds to over-load conditions by opening the output with an I<sup>2</sup>T trip curve. An open-collector Output Status or (optional) Fault Status is provided. When tripped, the output remains blocked averting further system damage. Status is an open collector output High with an ON SSPC and Low with an OFF SSPC (Command OFF or Faulted). The optional Fault Status is an open collector high (Open) for all SSPC conditions except Faulted. Resetting the unit is accomplished by cycling the input control.

A Trip current adjust is provided to allow customer trimming of the trip current between the design  $I_{trip}$  and one half of  $I_{trip}$ .

Connecting Pins 3 and 8 will reduce the "Steady State Trip Current" by one half without changing the "Instant Trip" letthrough current. An intermediate trip point may be achieved by connecting a resistor per the following between Pins 3 and 8.

$$I_{(\mathit{trim})} = I_{(\mathit{design})} \ \left[ 1 - \left[ \frac{50}{100 + R_{(\mathit{trim})}} \right] \ \right], \, \mathsf{R}_{(\mathsf{trim})} \text{ is in kohms and I is in Amperes.}$$

## **RADIATION TOLERANT:**

The 53507 contains radiation hardened components and / or other features that provide a level of radiation tolerance. Micropac does not offer this device as compliant to Appendix G (RHA Requirements) of MIL-PRF-38534, and does not guarantee any level of radiation hardness. Specific lot testing is required to determine the level of radiation hardness.

## PRECAUTIONS:

SSPC's must always be operated with adequate transient voltage protection. When the SSPC turns off rapidly due to overload or fault conditions, external wiring impedance may generate transient voltages when current is interrupted. The resultant voltages and currents must not exceed the published Maximum ratings of the SSPC.

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Isolation voltage                                | 1000 VDC  |
|--|---|
| Continuous operating output voltage <sup>1</sup> |   |
| Transient output voltage <sup>2</sup>            | 100 VDC   |
| Load Current                                     | Less Than 9 Times Rated Operating Current / Self Limiting |
| Bias supply voltage                              | 6 to 5.5 VDC  |
| Control Voltage                                  | 1 Volt above V <sub>Bias</sub> / 1 Volt below Return      |
| Status Voltage                                   | 35V   |
| Status Current                                   | 10mA  |
| Operating temperature                            | 55°C to +125°C Case                                       |
| Storage temperature                              | 55°C to +125°C  |
|  |   |

## Notes:

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^{\circ} \text{ C}$ 

| PARAMETER                              | TEST CONDITIONS                           | MIN  | TYP   | MAX  | UNITS        |
|--|---|------|-------|------|--------------|
| Input characteristics                  |   |      |       |      |              |
| CMOS configurations (Figure 1)         |   |      |       |      |              |
| Bias supply range                      |   | 4.75 | 5.0   | 5.25 | VDC          |
| Bias current                           |   |      | 25    | 30   | mA           |
| Input current (Control)                | 5 VDC Input                               |      |       | 500  | μА           |
| Control voltage range                  |   | -0.5 |       | 6.0  | VDC          |
| Turn-on voltage                        |   |      | 2.8   | 3.9  | VDC          |
| Turn-off voltage                       |   | 0.5  | 2.7   |      | VDC          |
| Dielectric strength                    | Input /output / Power Bus/ Case           | 1000 |       |      | VDC          |
| Output characteristics                 |   |      |       |      |              |
| Output current, sustainable:           | Steady state load Current (1)             | 110  |       | 145  | %            |
| of Selected Output                     |   |      |       |      | ADC          |
| Load Start current (not adjustable)    | Current factor above sustaining 0 to 80ms | 550  |       | 700  | %            |
| Steady State Current adjustment range: |   | 100  |       | 50   | % of Initial |
| Continuous blocking voltage            | Output device Rating                      |      |       | 100  | VDC          |
| On-state resistance, R <sub>ds</sub>   | 25°C Case (Table 1)                       |      |       |      | Ohms         |
| On-state resistance, R <sub>ds</sub>   | 125°C Case (Table 1)                      |      |       |      | Ohms         |
| Turn-on time @ 25°C case               | Figure 2                                  |      | 1.0   | 3.0  | mSec         |
| Turn-off time @ 25°C case              | Figure 2                                  |      | 0.5   | 1.7  | mSec         |
| Off-state leakage                      | At 80% Blocking Voltage                   |      | 100   | 300  | μA           |
| Output Capacitance                     | Per each 5A of output                     |      | 2,200 |      | pF           |
| Status Output Specification            |   |      |       |      |              |
| Trip Reset Time                        | Remove overload & Cycle input             | 50   |       |      | mSec         |
| Status Supply Voltage (open Collector) |   |      |       | 32   | VDC          |
| Status off leakage current             | VS = 15 VDC                               |      |       | 4    | μADC         |
| Status on voltage                      | I <sub>STATUS</sub> = 5 MA @ 25°C         |      |       | 0.4  | VDC          |
| High-To-Low Transition Time            | I <sub>STATUS</sub> = 5 MA                |      | 20    | 50   | μSec         |
| Junction temperature                   |   |      |       | 150  | °C           |
| Thermal resistance, $\theta_{JC}$      |   |      |       | 2.0  | °C/W         |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reversing polarity on the output may cause permanent damage <sup>2</sup> Device rating. Application derating is not included in these values

1. Selected output is determined by connecting either or both outputs to the output sense (Pin 8).

#### APPLICATION NOTES:

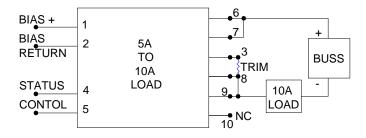
- Maximum input switching frequency not to exceed 1 Hz under normal conditions, or into a shorted output.
- 2. Input transitions must be "bounceless contact" with transitions of <1 ms.
- Inductive loads must be suppressed.

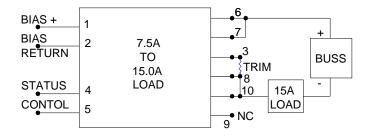
|               | 10A Sustaining | 15A Sustaining | 25A Sustaining |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 100 VDC Units | 12 / 16        | 10 / 14        | 8 / 12         |

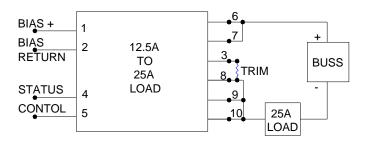
TABLE 1 25°C / 125°C R<sub>ds</sub> On.

FIGURE 1

Low side isolated switch connection. Full isolation exists between Inputs (1, 2, 4, 5) and Outputs (3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) and case.







| Currents Available |         |         |          |  |
|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|--|
| CURRENT            | 10A TAP | 15A TAP | I (ADJj) |  |
| 5.0 to 10          | YES     | NO      | YES      |  |
| 7.5 to 15          | NO      | YES     | YES      |  |
| 12.5 to 25         | YES     | YES     | YES      |  |

Continuous Coverage from 5.0A to 25A.

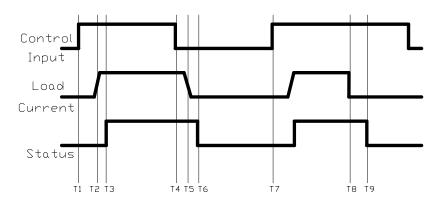


Figure 2.

| Control Input, Load Current and Status Timing. |                              |         |              |                   |
|--|------------------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------|
| Time   | Description                  | Maximum | Units        | Notes             |
| T1 to T2                                       | Turn On Delay                | 5       | ms           |                   |
| T2 to T3                                       | Load Current to Status Delay | 200     | microseconds |                   |
| T4 to T5                                       | Turn Off Delay               | 12      | ms           |                   |
| T4 to T6                                       | Load Current to Status Delay | 300     | microseconds |                   |
| T7 to T8                                       | Trip Time after Turn On      |         |              | Refer to Figure 5 |
| T8 to T9                                       | Trip to Status Delay         | 300     | microseconds |                   |
|  |                              |         |              |                   |

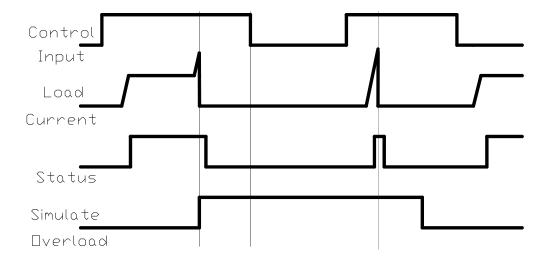


Figure 3.

## NOTES:

- 1. Unit powers up in the "OFF" state.
- 2. No power sequencing is required.
- 3. Output "Status" reports only when  $V_{\text{Bias}}$  is present.
- 4. Bus power-up with Control and Control power ON requires a Control OFF and ON to turn the Unit On.
- 5. A turn-on into an overload results in a shutdown defined by time and current expressed in Figure 5.
- 6. Turning on into a shorted load may cause damage.

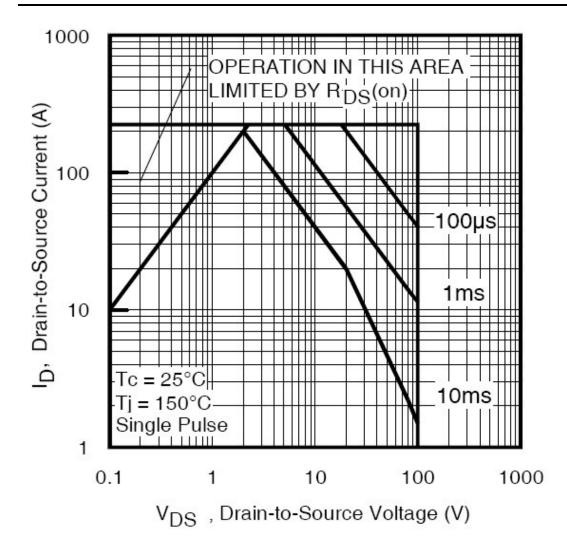


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

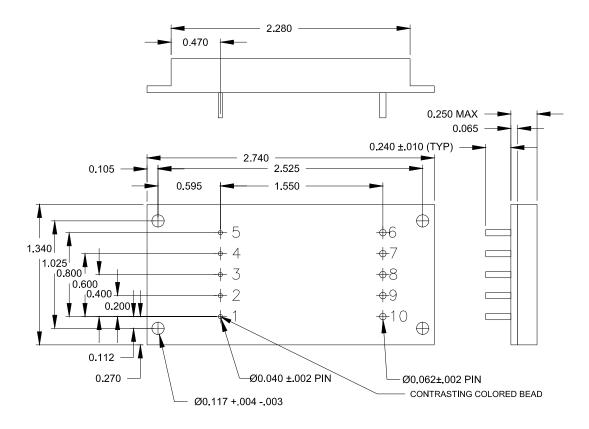
S.O.A. represents the family of voltage, current and time curves that produce a 125°C junction rise. These curves give time (On time), Voltage applied across the FET and Current through the FET.

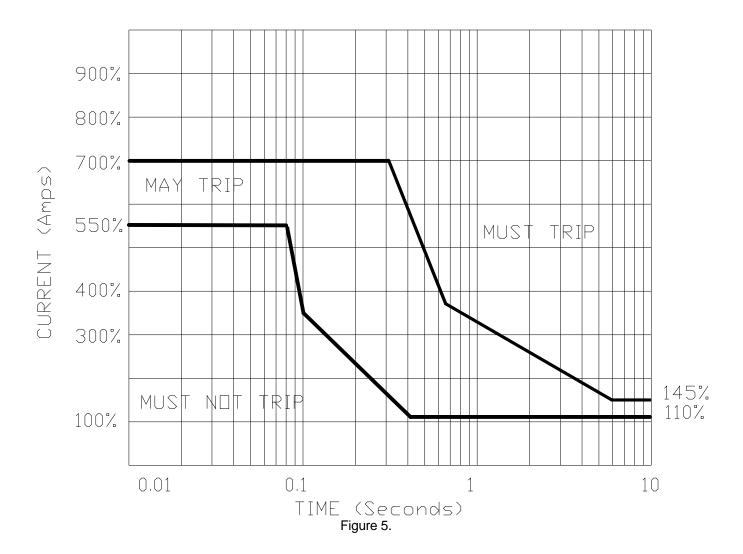
The 53507-002 SSPC uses 4 each of the FETs represented by the included SOA curves. Junction temperature rise is shared between the four devices.

A full understanding of circuit conditions / application that contribute to load current and device dissipation is strongly recommended.

**Reactive Loads:** Capacitive loads can be the most demanding. The initial charge current of a capacitive load approximates the conditions of the S.O.A. and produce the greatest die heating compared to resistive and inductive loads.

| PIN | FUNCTION        | PIN | FUNCTION     |
|-----|-----------------|-----|--------------|
| 5   | CONTROL         | 10  | 15A OUTPUT   |
| 4   | STATUS          | 9   | 10A OUTPUT   |
| 3   | TRIP ADJUSTMENT | 8   | OUTPUT SENSE |
| 2   | BIAS (-)        | 7   | POWER IN     |
| 1   | BIAS (+)        | 6   | POWER IN     |





# NOTES:

- 1) Figure 5 curves are shown from 10m sec to 10 Sec. Dynamic behavior conditions apply below 10m sec.
- 2) All Values normalized to Rated Current.
- 3) Steady State output current (sustaining) is 110% of Rated Current.

Ordering Information: 53507-102-Y-Z

53507-102 Base part number

- XXX Voltage

- Y A - No Screening

B - Screened to Table C-IX of MIL-PRF-38534 Class H D - Screened to Table C-IX of MIL-PRF-38534 Class K

F - Custom

- Z S – Standard

R - Radiation Tolerant