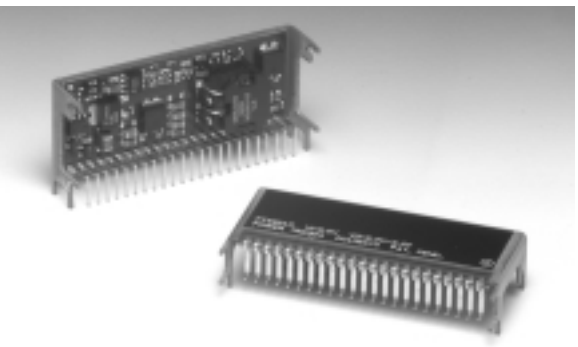
PT6930 Series

8-A 5V-Input Dual-Output Integrated Switching Regulator

EXCALIBUR

SLTS062B

(Revised 7/20/2001)



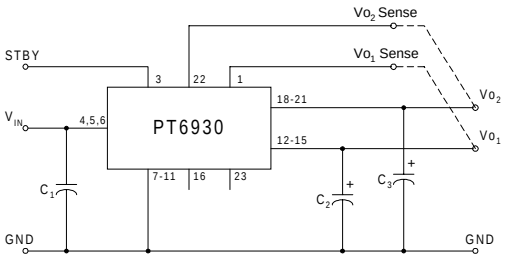
Features

- Dual Outputs:
  - +3.3V/2.5V
  - +3.3V/1.5V
  - +3.3V/1.8V
- Adjustable Output Voltages
- Remote Sense (both outputs)
- Standby Function
- Over-Temperature Protection
- Soft-Start
- Internal Sequencing
- 23-pin Excalibur™ Package

Description

The PT6930 Excalibur™ series of 8-A dual-output ISRs are designed to power DSP ICs. Both output voltages are independently adjustable with external resistors. The second output may also be set to an alternate lower bus voltage with a simple pin strap. Internal power sequencing of both outputs, during both power-up and power-down, meets the requirements of most DSP chipsets.

Standard Application



C_1/C_2 =Req'd 330µF electrolytic (See table footnotes)
C_3 =Optional 100µF electrolytic

Pin-Out Information

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	Vo_1 Sense	13	Vo_1
2	No Connect	14	Vo_1
3	STBY	15	Vo_1
4	V_{IN}	16	Vo_1 Adjust
5	V_{IN}	17	No Connect
6	V_{IN}	18	Vo_2
7	GND	19	Vo_2
8	GND	20	Vo_2
9	GND	21	Vo_2
10	GND	22	Vo_2 Sense
11	GND	23	Vo_2 Adjust*
12	Vo_1		

* *Note: Vo_1 & Vo_2 Adjust can be pin-strapped to an alternative lower bus voltage. Consult the voltage adjustment application note for more information.*

Ordering Information

PT6931❑ = +3.3 Volts
+2.5/1.8 Volts
PT6932❑ = +3.3 Volts
+1.5/1.2 Volts
PT6933❑ = +3.3 Volts
+1.8/1.2 Volts

PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)

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

(For dimensions and PC board layout, see Package Styles 1320 and 1330).

Specifications

Characteristics (T_a= 25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions		PT6930 SERIES Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Current	Io_1, Io_2	T_a = +60°C, 200 LFM, pkg N	Vo_1 =3.3V	0.1 (1)	—	5.5 (2)	A
			Vo_2 =2.5V	0	—	2.2 (2)	
			Vo_2 =1.8V	0	—	1.75 (2)	
			Vo_2 =1.5V	0	—	1.45 (2)	
			Vo_1 =1.2V	0	—	1.2 (2)	
		T_a = +25°C, natural convection	Vo_1 =3.3V	0.1 (1)	—	6.0 (2)	A
			Vo_2 =2.5V	0	—	2.2 (2)	
			Vo_2 =1.8V	0	—	1.75 (2)	A
			Vo_2 =1.5V	0	—	1.45 (2)	
			Vo_1 =1.2V	0	—	1.2 (2)	
Input Voltage Range	V_{in}	$0.1A \le I_o \le I_{typ}$		4.5	—	5.5	V
Output Voltage Tolerance	ΔV_o	V_{in} = +5V, I_o =I_{typ}, both outputs $0°C \le T_a \le +65°C$		V_o-0.1	—	V_o+0.1	V
Line Regulation	Reg_{line}	$4.5V \le V_{in} \le 5.5V$, I_o =I_{typ}	Vo_1	—	±7	±17	V
			Vo_2	—	±7	±13	
Load Regulation	Reg_{load}	V_{in} = +5V, $0.1 \le I_o \le I_{typ}$	Vo_1	—	±17	±33	mV
			Vo_2	—	±4	±10	
V_o Ripple/Noise	V_n	V_{in} = +5V, I_o =I_{typ}	Vo_1	—	50	—	mV
			Vo_2	—	25	—	
Transient Response	t_{tr}	I_o step between 0.5xI_{typ} and I_{typ}		—	25	—	µSec
with C_2 = 330µF	V_{os}	V_o over/undershoot	Vo_1	—	60	—	mV
			Vo_2	—	60	—	
Efficiency	η	V_{in} = +5V, I_o =4A total		—	75	—	%
Switching Frequency	f_o	$4.5V \le V_{in} \le 5.5V$ $0.1A \le I_o \le I_{typ}$		475	600	725	kHz

(Continued)

Specifications *(From previous page)*

Characteristics (T_a= 25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	PT6930 SERIES Min	Typ	Max	Units
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	T_a	—	-40 (3)	—	+85 (4)	°C
Storage Temperature	T_s	—	-40	—	+125	°C
Weight	—	Vertical/Horizontal	—	29	—	grams

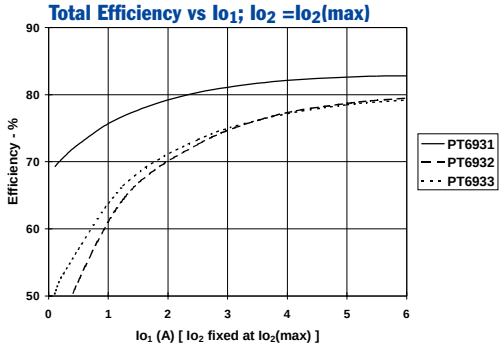
Notes: *(1) $I_o$min current of 0.1A can be divided btween both outputs; Vo_1, or Vo_2. The ISR will operate down to no-load with reduced specifications.*
(2) $I_o$max listed for each output assumes the maximum current drawn simultaneously on both outputs. Consult the factory for the absolute maximum.
(3) For operating temperatures below 0°C, use tantalum type capacitors at both the input and output.
(4) See Safe Operating Area curves for appropriate derating.

Input/Output Capacitors: *The PT6930 series requires a minimumm capacitance of 330µF at both the input and Vo_1 output for proper operation in all applications. In addition, the input capacitor, C_1, must be rated for a minimum of 1.0Arms ripple current. For transient or dynamic dynamic loads, additional capacitance may be required.*

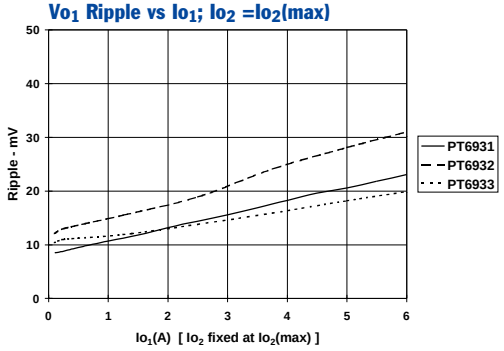
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PT6930 Series Performance (See Note A)

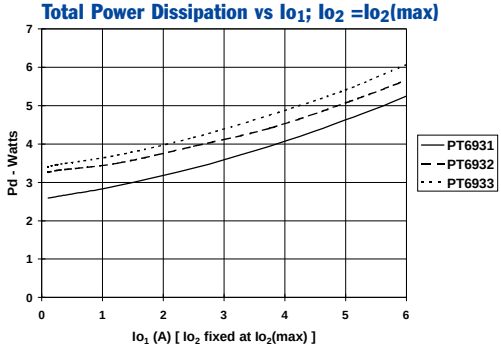
Total Efficiency vs Io_1; Io_2 =Io_2(max)



Vo_1 Ripple vs Io_1; Io_2 =Io_2(max)

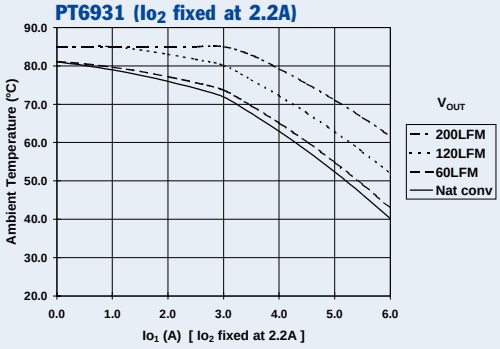


Total Power Dissipation vs Io_1; Io_2 =Io_2(max)



Safe Operating Area @V_{IN} =5V (See Note B)

PT6931 (Io_2 fixed at 2.2A)



Note A: *All characteristic data in the above graphs has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the ISR.*
Note B: *SOA curves represent operating conditions at which internal components are at or below the manufactuer's maximum rated operating temperatures.*

Adjusting the Output Voltage of the PT6920 and PT6930 Dual Output Voltage ISRs

Each output voltage from the PT6920 and PT6930 series of ISRs can be independantly adjusted higher or lower than the factory trimmed pre-set voltage. Vo_1 or Vo_2 may each be adjusted either up or down using a single external resistor [2]. Table 1 gives the adjustment range for both Vo_1 and Vo_2 for each model in the series as V_a(min) and V_a(max). Note that Vo_2 must always be lower than Vo_1 [3].

Vo_1 Adjust Up: To increase the output, add a resistor R4 between pin 16 (V_1 Adjust) and pins 7-11 (GND) [2].

Vo_1 Adjust Down: Add a resistor (R3), between pin 16 (Vo_1 Adjust) and pin 1 (Vo_1 Sense) [2].

Vo_2 Adjust Up: Add a resistor R2 between pin 23 (Vo_2 Adjust) and pins 7-11 (GND) [2].

Vo_2 Adjust Down: Add a resistor (R1) between pin 23 (Vo_2 Adjust) and pin 22 (Vo_2 Sense) [2].

Refer to Figure 1 and Table 2 for both the placement and value of the required resistor.

Notes:

1. The output voltages, Vo_1 and Vo_2, may be adjusted independantly.
2. Use only a single 1% resistor in either the (R3) or R4 location to adjust Vo_1, and in the (R1) or R2 location to adjust Vo_2. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
3. Vo_2 must always be at least 0.2V lower than Vo_1.
4. Vo_2 on both the PT6921 and PT6931 models may be adjusted from 2.5V to 1.8V by simply connecting pin 22 (Vo_2 Sense) to pin 23 (Vo_2 Adjust). For more details, consult the data sheet.
5. If Vo_1 is increased above 3.3V, the minimum input voltage to the ISR must also be increased. The minimum required input voltage must be (Vo_1 + 1.2)V or 4.5V, whichever is greater. Do not exceed 5.5V
6. Never connect capacitors to either the Vo_1 Adjust or Vo_2 Adjust pins. Any capacitance added to these control pins will affect the stability of the respective regulated output.
7. Adjusting either voltage (Vo_1 or Vo_2) may increase the power dissipation in the regulator, and correspondingly change the maximum current available at either output. Consult the factory for application assistance.

The adjust up and adjust down resistor values can also be calculated using the following formulas. Be sure to select the correct formula parameter from Table 1 for the output and model being adjusted.

$$(R1) \text{ or } (R3) = \frac{R_o (V_a - V_r)}{V_o - V_a} - R_s \quad k\Omega$$

$$R2 \text{ or } R4 = \frac{V_r \cdot R_o}{V_a - V_o} - R_s \quad k\Omega$$

Where: V_o = Original output voltage, (Vo_1 or Vo_2)
V_a = Adjusted output voltage
V_r = The reference voltage from Table 1
R_o = The resistance value from Table 1
R_s = The series resistance from Table 1

Table 1

PT6920 ADJUSTMENT RANGE AND FORMULA PARAMETERS

Output Bus	Vo_1	Vo_2		
Series Pt #				
Standard Case	PT6921/22	PT6921	PT6922	
Excalibur Case	PT6931/32	PT6931	PT6932	PT6933
Adj. Resistor	(R3)/R4	(R1)/R2	(R1)/R2	(R1)/R2
V_o(nom)	3.3V	2.5V	1.5V	1.8V
Va(min)	2.3V	1.8V	1.2V	1.2V
Va(max)	3.6V	3.0V	3.0V	3.0V
Vr	1.02V	1.0V	1.0V	1.0V
R_O (kΩ)	12.1	10.0	9.76	10.0
R_S (kΩ)	12.1	11.5	6.49	3.32

Figure 1

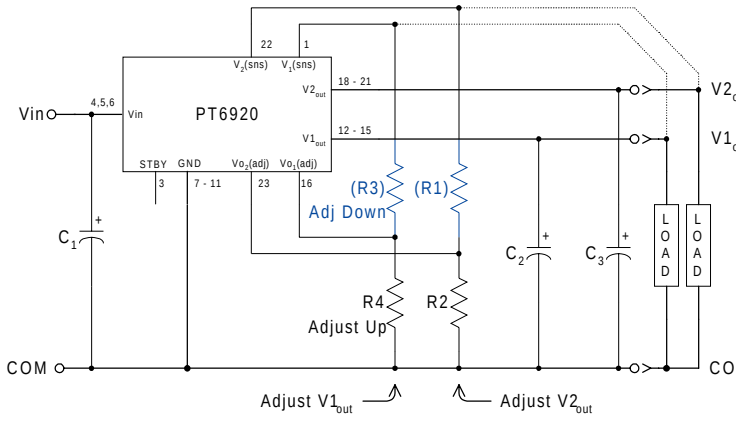


Table 2

PT6920/PT6930 ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES

Output Bus	Vo_1	Vo_2		
Series Pt#				
Standard Case	PT6921/6922	PT6921	PT6922	
Excalibur Case	PT6931/6932	PT6931	PT6932	PT6933
Adj Resistor	(R3)/R4	(R1)/R2	(R1)/R2	(R1)/R2
V_o(nom)	3.3Vdc	2.5Vdc	1.5Vdc	1.8Vdc
V_a(req'd)				
1.2			(0.0)kΩ	(0.0)kΩ
1.25			(3.3)kΩ	(1.2)kΩ
1.3			(8.2)kΩ	(2.7)kΩ
1.35			(16.3)kΩ	(4.5)kΩ
1.4			(32.6)kΩ	(6.7)kΩ
1.45			(81.4)kΩ	(9.5)kΩ
1.5				(13.3)kΩ
1.55			189.0kΩ	(18.7)kΩ
1.6			91.1kΩ	(26.7)kΩ
1.65			58.6kΩ	(40.0)kΩ
1.7			42.3kΩ	(66.7)kΩ
1.75			32.6kΩ	(147.0)kΩ
1.8		(0.0)kΩ	26.0kΩ	
1.85		(1.6)kΩ	21.4kΩ	197.0kΩ
1.9		(3.5)kΩ	17.9kΩ	96.7kΩ
1.95		(5.8)kΩ	15.2kΩ	63.3kΩ
2.0		(8.5)kΩ	13.0kΩ	46.7kΩ
2.05		(11.8)kΩ	11.3kΩ	36.7kΩ
2.1		(16.0)kΩ	9.8kΩ	30.0kΩ
2.15		(21.4)kΩ	8.5kΩ	25.3kΩ
2.2		(28.5)kΩ	7.5kΩ	21.7kΩ
2.25		(38.5)kΩ	6.5kΩ	18.9kΩ
2.3	(3.4)kΩ	(53.5)kΩ	5.7kΩ	16.7kΩ
2.35	(4.8)kΩ	(78.5)kΩ	5.0kΩ	14.9kΩ
2.4	(6.5)kΩ	(129.0)kΩ	4.4kΩ	13.3kΩ
2.45	(8.3)kΩ	(279.0)kΩ	3.8kΩ	12.1kΩ
2.5	(10.3)kΩ		3.3kΩ	11.0kΩ
2.55	(12.6)kΩ	189.0kΩ	2.8kΩ	10.0kΩ
2.6	(15.2)kΩ	88.5kΩ	2.4kΩ	9.2kΩ
2.65	(18.2)kΩ	55.2kΩ	2.0kΩ	8.4kΩ
2.7	(21.8)kΩ See Note 3	38.5kΩ	1.6kΩ	7.8kΩ
2.75	(26.0)kΩ	28.5kΩ	1.3kΩ	7.2kΩ
2.8	(31.0)kΩ	21.8kΩ	1.0kΩ	6.7kΩ
2.85	(37.1)kΩ	17.1kΩ	0.7kΩ	6.2kΩ
2.9	(44.8)kΩ	13.5kΩ	0.5kΩ	5.8kΩ
2.95	(54.6)kΩ	10.7kΩ	0.2kΩ	5.4kΩ
3.0	(67.8)kΩ	8.5kΩ	0.0kΩ	5.0kΩ
3.05	(86.2)kΩ			
3.1	(114.0)kΩ			
3.15	(160.0)kΩ			
3.2	(252.0)kΩ			
3.25	(528.0)kΩ			
3.3				
3.4	111.0kΩ See Note 5			
3.5	49.6kΩ			
3.6	29.0kΩ			

R1/R3 = (Blue) R2/R4 = Black

Using the Standby Function on the PT6920 and PT6930 Dual Output Voltage Converters

Both output voltages of the 23-pin PT6920/6930 dual output converter may be disabled using the regulator's standby function. This function may be used in applications that require power-up/shutdown sequencing, or wherever there is a requirement to control the output voltage On/Off status with external circuitry.

The standby function is provided by the *STBY** control (pin 3). If pin 3 is left open-circuit the regulator operates normally, and provides a regulated output at both Vo_1 (pins 12–15) and Vo_2 (pins 18–21) whenever a valid supply voltage is applied to V_{in} (pins 4, 5, & 6) with respect to GND (pins 7–11). If a low voltage [2] is then applied to pin 3, both regulator outputs will be simultaneously disabled and the input current drawn by the ISR will typcially drop to less than 30mA (50mA max). The standby control may also be used to hold-off both regulator outputs during the period that input power is applied.

The standby pin is ideally controlled using an open-collector (or open-drain) discrete transistor (See Figure 1). It may also be driven directly from a dedicated TTL[3] compatible gate. Table 1 provides details of the threshold requirements.

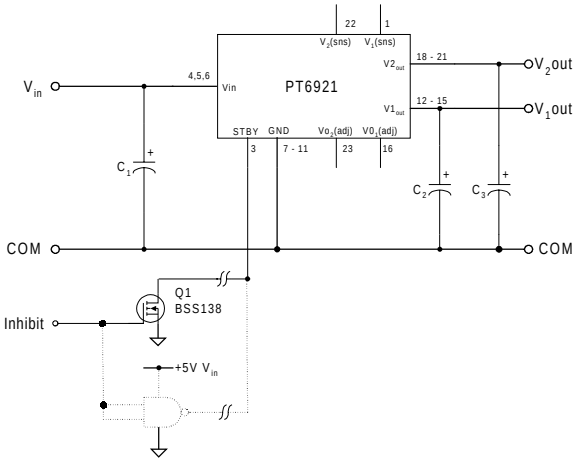
Table 1 Inhibit Control Thresholds [2,3]

Parameter	Min	Max
Enable (V_{IH})	1.8V	Vin
Disable (V_{IL})	–0.1V	0.8V

Notes:

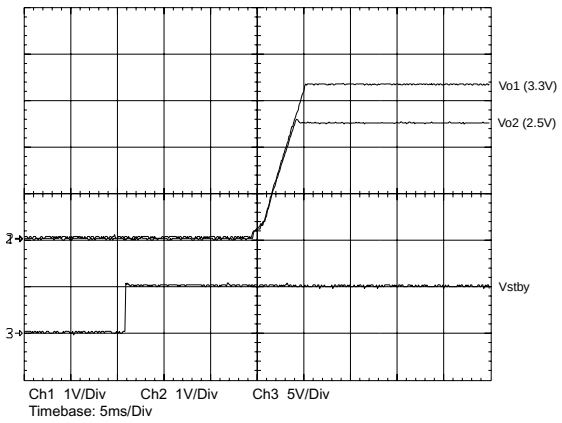
1. The Standby/Inhibit control logic is similar for all Power Trends' modules, but the flexibility and threshold tolerances will be different. For specific information on this function for other regulator models, consult the applicable application note.
2. The Standby control pin is ideally controlled using an open-collector (or open-drain) discrete transistor and requires no external pull-up resistor. To disable the regulator output, the control pin must be pulled to less than 0.8Vdc with a low-level 0.5mA sink to ground.
3. The Standby input on the PT6920/6930 series may be driven by a differential output device, making it directly compatible with TTL logic. The control input has an internal pull-up to the input voltage V_{in}. A voltage of 1.8V or greater ensures that the regulator is enabled. *Do not* use devices that can drive the Standby control input above 5.5V or V_{in}.

Figure 1



Turn-On Time: Turning Q_1 in Figure 1 off removes the low-voltage signal at pin 3 and enables both outputs from the PT6920/6930 regulator. Following a delay of about 10–20ms, Vo_1 and Vo_2 rise together until the lower voltage, Vo_2, reaches its set output. Vo_1 then continues to rise until both outputs reach full regulation voltage. The total power-up time is less than 25ms, and is relatively independant of load, temperature, and output capacitance. Figure 2 shows waveforms of the output voltages Vo_1 and Vo_2, for a PT6931 (3.3V/2.5V). The turn-off of Q_1 corresponds to the rise in V_{stby}. The waveforms were measured with a 5Vdc input voltage, and with resistive loads of 5A and 2A at the Vo_1 and Vo_2 outputs respectively.

Figure 2



Capacitor Recommendations for the Dual-Output PT6920/30 Regulator Series

Input Capacitors:

The recommended input capacitance is determined by 1.0 ampere minimum ripple current rating and 330µF minimum capacitance (300µF for Oscon® or low ESR tantalum). Ripple current and <100mΩ equivalent series resistance (ESR) values are the major considerations, along with temperature, when designing with different types of capacitors. Tantalum capacitors have a recommended minimum voltage rating of 2 × the maximum DC voltage + AC ripple. This is necessary to insure reliability for input voltage bus applications.

Output Capacitors: C_2(Required), C_3(Optional)

The ESR of the required capacitor (C_2) must not be greater than 150mΩ. Electrolytic capacitors have poor ripple performance at frequencies greater than 400kHz but excellent low frequency transient response. Above the ripple frequency, ceramic capacitors are necessary to improve the transient response and reduce any high frequency noise components apparent during higher current excursions. Preferred low ESR type capacitor part numbers are identified in Table 1. The optional 100µF capacitor (C_3) for Vo_2 can have an ESR of up to 200mΩ for optimum performance and ripple reduction. *(Note: Vendor part numbers for the optional capacitor, C_3, are not identified in the table. Use the same series selected for C_2)*

Tantalum Capacitors

Tantalum type capacitors can be used for the output but only the AVX TPS series, Sprague 593D/594/595 series or Kemet T495/T510 series. The AVX TPS series, Kemet or Sprague series tantalums are recommended over many other types due to their higher rated surge, power dissipation, and ripple current capability. As a caution the TAJ series by AVX is not recommended. This series has considerably higher ESR, reduced power dissipation and lower ripple current capability. The TAJ Series is a less reliable when compared to the AVX TPS series when determining power dissipation capability. Tantalum types are recommended for applications where ambient temperatures fall below 0°C.

Capacitor Table

Table 1 identifies the characteristics of capacitors from a number of vendors with acceptable ESR and ripple current (rms) ratings. The number of capacitors required at both the input and output buses is identified for each capacitor type.

This is not an extensive capacitor list. Capacitors from other vendors are available with comparable specifications. Those listed are for guidance. The RMS ripple current rating and ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance at 100kHz) are critical parameters necessary to insure both optimum regulator performance and long capacitor life.

Table 1: Input/Output Capacitors

Capacitor Vendor/ Component Series	Capacitor Characteristics					Quantity		
	Working Voltage	Value(µF)	(ESR) Equivalent Series Resistance	85°C Maximum Ripple Current(Irms)	Physical Size(mm)	Input Bus	Output Bus	Vendor Number
Panasonic FC	25V 35V 35V	560µF 390µF 330µF	0.0065W 0.065W 0.117W	1205mA 1205mA 555mA	12.5x15 12.5x15 8x11.5	1 2 (a)	1 1 1	EEUFC1E561S EEUFC1V391S EEUFC1C331
United Chemi -con LXV/FS/ LXZ	16V 35V 10V 20V	330µF 470µF 330µF 150µF	0.120W 0.052W 0.025W 0.030/2W	555mA 1220mA 3500mA 3200mA	8x12 10x20 10x10.5 10x10.5	(a) 1 1 2	1 1 (N/R) (N/R)	LXZ16VB331M8X12LL LXZ35VB471M10X20LL 10FS330M 20FS150M
Nichicon PL PM	35V 35V 50V	560µF 330µF 470µF	0.048W 0.065/2W 0.046W	1360mA 1020mA 1470mA	16x15 12.5x15 18x15	1 1 1	1 1 1	UPL1V561MHH6 UPL1V331MHH6 UPM1H4711MHH6
Panasonic FC Surface Mtg	10V 35V 16V	1000µF 330µF 330µF	0.043W 0.065W 0.150W	1205mA 1205mA 670mA	12x16.5 12.5x16 10x10.2	1 1 (a)	1 1 1	EEVFC1A102LQ EEVFC1V331LQ EEVFC1C331P
Oscon- SS SV	10V 10V 20V	330µF 330µF 150µF	0.025W 0.025W 0.024/2W	>3500mA >3800mA 3600mA	10.0x10.5 10.3x10.3 10.3x10.3	1 1 2	(N/R) (N/R) (N/R)	10SS330M 10SV300M 20SV150M SV= Surface Mount
AVX Tantalum TPS	10V 10V 10V	330µF 330µF 220µF	0.100/2W 0.100/2W 0.095W	>2500mA >3000mA >2000mA	7.3Lx 4.3Wx 4.1H	2 2 2	1 1 2	TPSV337M010R0100 TPSV337M010R0060 TPSV227M0105R0100
Kemet T510 T495	10V 10V	330µF 220µF	0.033W 0.070W/2=0.035W	1400mA >2000mA	7.3Lx5.7W x 4.0H	2 2	1 2	T510X337M010AS T495X227M010AS
Sprague 594D	10V 10V	330µF 220µF	0.0450W 0.065W	2350mA >2000mA	7.3Lx 6.0Wx 4.1H	2 2	1 2	4D337X0010R2T 594D227X0010D2T

(a) -Not recommended. The maximum ripple current rating of these capacitors does not meet the operating limits.
(N/R) -Oscon Type Capcitors are not recommended for this application due to extremely low equivatlent series resistance (ESR)

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