

1.5A, Radiation Hardened, Positive, High Voltage LDO

ISL75052SEH

The [ISL75052SEH](#) is a radiation hardened, single output LDO specified for an output current of 1.5A. The device operates from an input voltage range of 4.0V to 13.2V and provides for output voltages of 0.6V to 12.7V. The output is adjustable based on a resistor divider setting. Dropout voltages as low as 75mV (at 0.5A) typical can be realized using the device. This allows the user to improve the system efficiency by lowering V_{IN} to nearly V_{OUT} .

The ENABLE feature allows the part to be placed into a low shutdown current mode of 165µA (typical). When enabled, the device operates with a low ground current of 11mA (typical), which provides for operation with low quiescent power consumption.

The device has superior transient response and is designed keeping single event effects in mind. This results in reduction of the magnitude of SET seen on the output. There is no need for additional protection diodes and filters.

A COMP pin is provided to enable the use of external compensation. This is achieved by connecting a resistor and capacitor from COMP to ground. The device is stable with tantalum capacitors as low as 47µF (KEMET T525 series) and provides excellent regulation all the way from no load to full load. The programmable soft-start allows one to program the inrush current by means of the decoupling capacitor used on the BYP pin. The OCP pin allows the short-circuit output current limit threshold to be programmed by means of a resistor from OCP pin to GND. The OCP setting range is from a 0.16A minimum to 3.2A maximum. The resistor sets the constant current threshold for the output under fault conditions. The thermal shutdown disables the output if the device temperature exceeds the specified value. It will subsequently enter an ON/OFF cycle until the fault is removed.

Applications

- LDO regulator for space power systems
- DSP, FPGA and µP core power supplies
- Post regulation of SMPS and down-hole drilling

Features

- DLA SMD [5962-13220](#)
- Input supply range 4.0V to 13.2V.
- Output current up to 1.5A at $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$
- Best in class accuracy $\pm 1.5\%$
 - Over line, load and temperature
- Ultra low dropout:
 - 75mV dropout (typical) at 0.5A
 - 225mV dropout (typical) at 1.5A
- Noise of 100µV_{RMS} (typical) between 300Hz to 300kHz
- SET mitigation with no added filtering/diodes
- Shutdown current of 165µA (typical)
- Externally adjustable output voltage
- PSRR 65dB (typical) at 1kHz
- ENable and PGood feature
- Programmable soft-start/inrush current limiting
- Adjustable overcurrent protection
- Over-temperature shutdown
- Stable with 47µF minimum tantalum capacitor
- Package 16 Ld flatpack
- Radiation environment
 - High dose rate (50-300rad(Si)/s) 100krad(Si)
 - Low dose rate (0.01rad(Si)/s) 100krad(Si)*
 - SET/SEL/SEB 86MeV • cm²/mg

*Product capability established by initial characterization. The "EH" version is acceptance tested on a wafer-by-wafer basis to 50krad(Si) at low dose rate.

Related Literature

- [AN1850](#), "High Performance 3A LDO Evaluation Board User Guide"
- [AN1851](#), "Single-event Performance of the ISL75052SEH"
- [AN1852](#), "Radiation Report of the ISL75052SEH"
- [AN1878](#), "ISL75052SEH PSPICE Macro-Model"

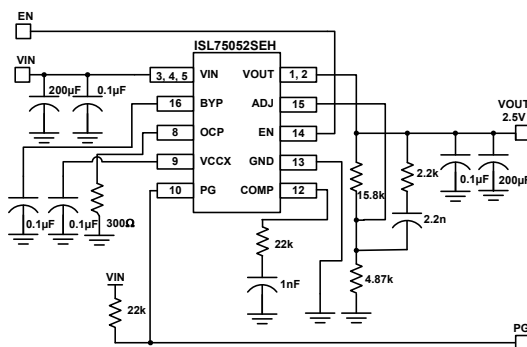


FIGURE 1. TYPICAL APPLICATION

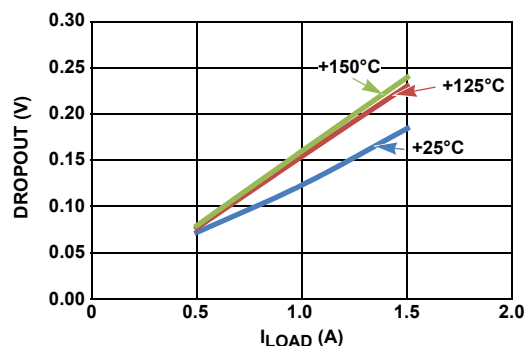


FIGURE 2. DROPOUT vs I_{OUT}

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Block Diagram

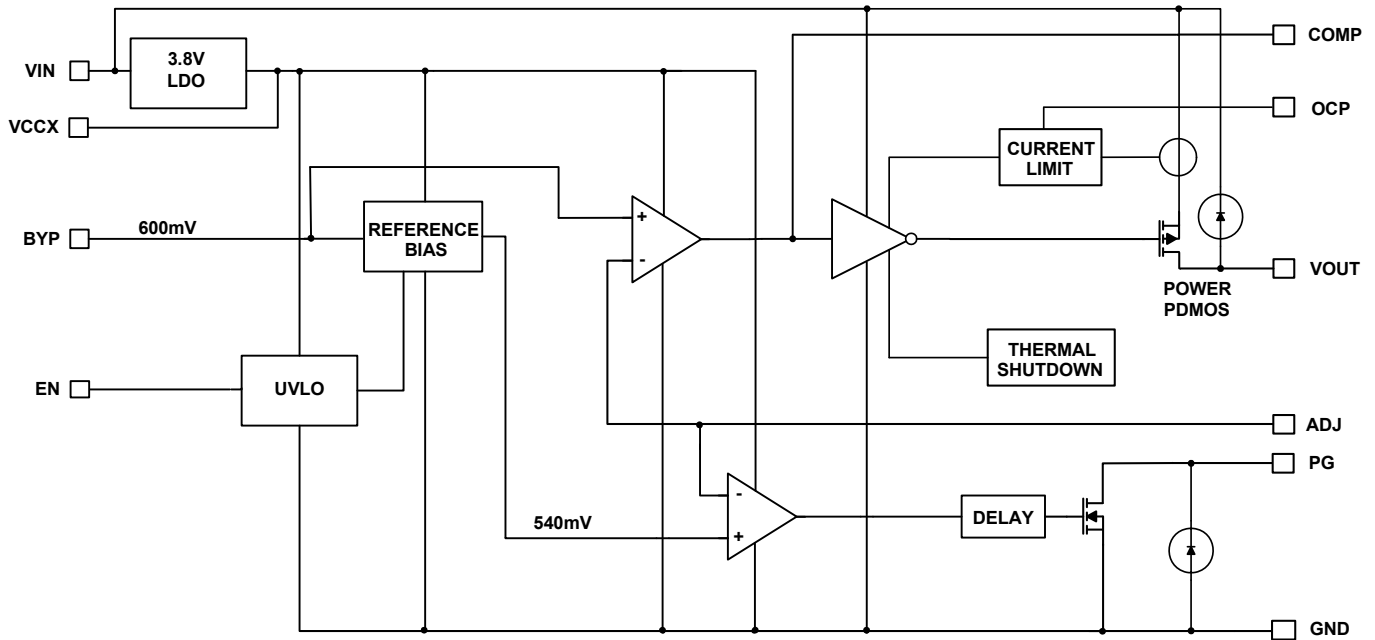


FIGURE 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

Typical Application

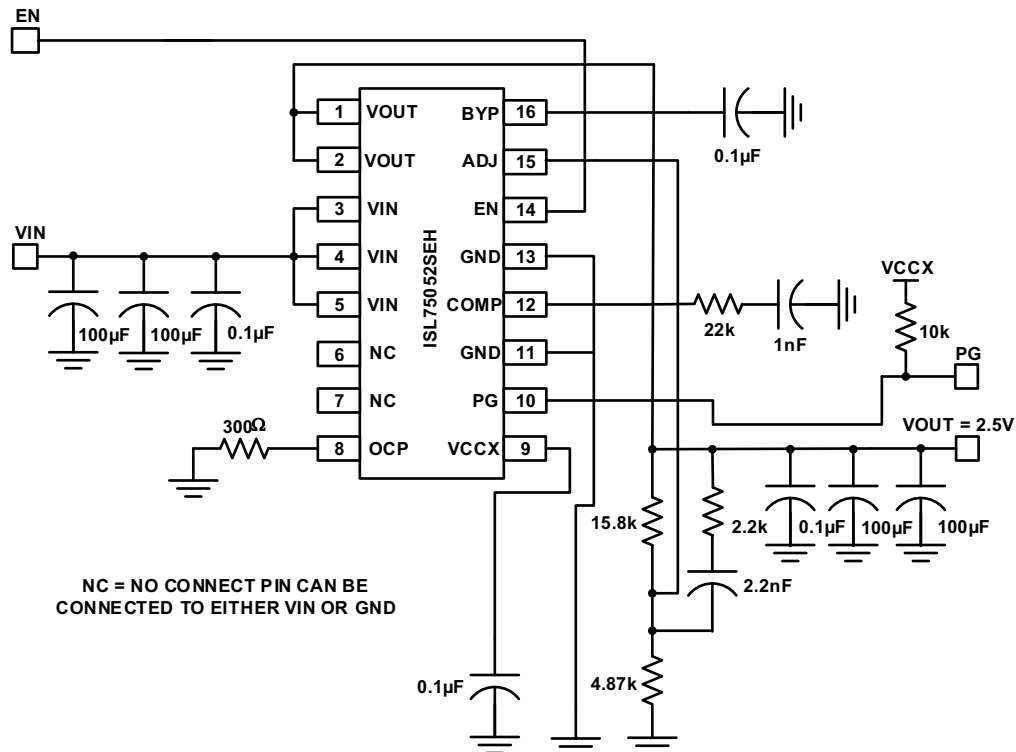
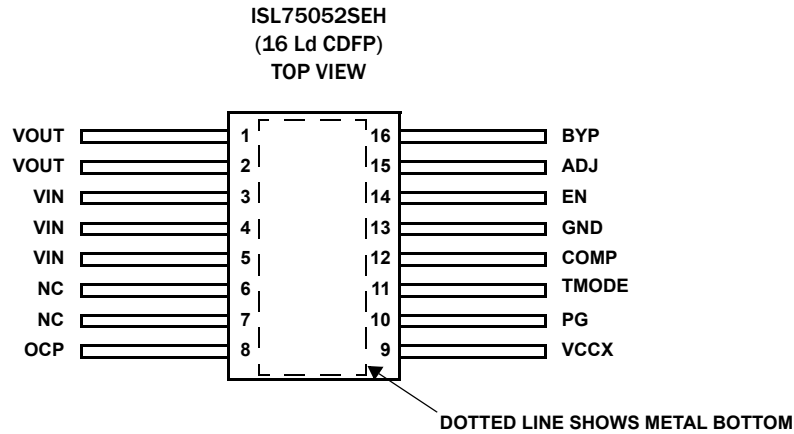


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL APPLICATION

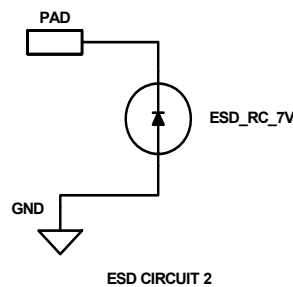
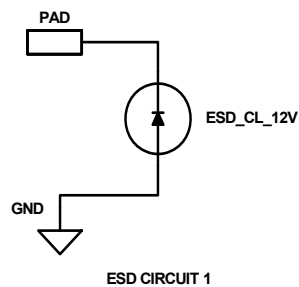
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Pin Configuration



Pin Descriptions

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	ESD CIRCUIT
3, 4, 5	VIN	Input supply pins	Circuit 1
10	PG	This pin is logic high when V_{OUT} is in regulation signal. A logic low defines when V_{OUT} is not in regulation.	Circuit 2
13	GND	GND pin. Pin 13 is also connected to the metal lid of the package.	Circuit 2
9	VCCX	The 3.3V internal bus is pinned out to accept a decoupling capacitor. Connect a 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor from VCCX pin to GND.	Circuit 2
1, 2	VOUT	Output voltage pins	Circuit 1
12	COMP	Add compensation capacitor and resistor between COMP and GND.	Circuit 2
15	ADJ	ADJ pin allows V_{OUT} to be programmed with an external resistor divider.	Circuit 2
6, 7	NC	No connect. May be grounded if needed.	Circuit 2
16	BYP	Connect a 0.1 μ F capacitor from BYP pin to GND, to filter the internal VREF.	Circuit 2
8	OCP	OCP pin allows the current limit to be programmed with an external resistor.	Circuit 2
14	EN	V_{IN} independent chip enable. TTL and CMOS compatible.	Circuit 2
11	TMODE	Test Mode pin, must be connected to GND.	Circuit 2
	Bottom Metalization	The metal surface on the bottom surface of the package is floating. For mounting instructions see " Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines " on page 15.	Circuit 2



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Ordering Information

ORDERING NUMBER (Note 2)	INTERNAL MKT. NUMBER (Note 1)	PART MARKING	TEMP RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE (RoHS Compliant)	PKG DWG. #
5962R1322001VXC	ISL75052SEHVFE	Q 5962R13 22001VXC	-55 to +125	16 Ld CDFP	K16.E
5962R1322001V9A	ISL75052SEHVX		-55 to +125	Die	
ISL75052SEHF/SAMPLE	ISL75052SEHX/SAMPLE		-55 to +125	Die Sample	
ISL75052SEHFE/PROTO	ISL75052SEHFE/PROTO	ISL75052 SEHFE /PROTO	-55 to +125	16 Ld CDFP	K16.E
ISL75052SEHEVAL1Z	Evaluation Board				

NOTES:

1. These Intersil Pb-free Hermetic packaged products employ 100% Au plate - e4 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations.
2. Specifications for Rad Hard QML devices are controlled by the Defense Logistics Agency Land and Maritime (DLA). The SMD numbers listed in this "Ordering Information" table must be used when ordering.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings

V_{IN} Relative to GND Without Ion Beam (Note 3)	-0.3 to +16.0V
V_{IN} Relative to GND Under Ion Beam (Note 3)	-0.3 to +14.7V
V_{OUT} Relative to GND (Note 3)	-0.3 to +14.7V
PG, EN, OCP/ADJ, COMP, REFIN, REFOUT Relative to GND (Note 3)	-0.3 to +6.5VDC
ESD Rating	
Human Body Model (Tested per MIL-PRF-883 3015.7)	2kV
Machine Model (Tested per JESD22-A115-A)	200V
Charged Device Model (Tested per JESD22-C101D)	750V

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

Ambient Temperature Range (T_A)	-55 °C to +125 °C
Junction Temperature (T_J) (Note 3)	+150 °C
V_{IN} Relative to GND	4.0V to 13.2V
V_{OUT} Range (Note 9)	0.6V to 12.7V
PG, EN, OCP/ADJ Relative to GND	0V to +5.5V

CAUTION: Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

NOTES:

- Extended operation at these conditions may compromise reliability. Exceeding these limits will result in damage. Recommended operating conditions define limits where specifications are guaranteed.
- Refer to ["Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines" on page 15](#).
- Product capability established by initial characterization. The "EH" version is acceptance tested on a wafer-by-wafer basis to 50krad(Si) at low dose rate.
- θ_{JA} is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with "direct attach" features. See TechBrief [TB379](#).
- For θ_{JC} , the "case temp" location is the center of the exposed metal pad on the package underside.
- Electromigration specification defined as lifetime average junction temperature of +150 °C where max rated DC current = lifetime average current.
- SET performance of $\pm 5\%$ applies to $V_{OUT} \geq 2.5V$. For $V_{OUT} < 2.5V$ SEE testing will need to be performed to ensure system SET goals are met.

Electrical Specifications Unless otherwise noted, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$ 60m Ω , KEMET type T541X107N025AH or equivalent, $T_J = +25^\circ C$, $I_L = 0A$. Applications must follow thermal guidelines of the package to determine worst case junction temperature. Please refer to ["Applications Information" on page 15](#) of the data sheet and Tech Brief [TB379](#). **Boldface limits apply across the operating temperature range, -55 °C to +125 °C.** Pulse load techniques used by ATE to ensure $T_J = T_A$ defines guaranteed limits.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 10)	TYP	MAX (Note 10)	UNIT	
DC CHARACTERISTICS							
DC Output Voltage Accuracy	V_{OUT}	V_{OUT} Resistor adjust to: 2.5V and 5.0V					
		$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $4.0V < V_{IN} < 5.0V$; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$, $T_J = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	-1.5	0.2	1.5	%	
		$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $4.0V < V_{IN} < 5.0V$; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$, $T_J = +25^\circ C$, post radiation	-2.0	0.2	2.0	%	
		$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$, $5.5V < V_{IN} < 6.9V$; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$, $T_J = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	-1.5	0.2	1.5	%	
		$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$, $5.5V < V_{IN} < 6.9V$, $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$, $T_J = +25^\circ C$, post radiation	-2.0	0.2	2.0	%	
		V_{OUT} Resistor adjust to: 10.0V					
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$, $10.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$, $I_{LOAD} = 0A$, $T_J = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	-1.5	0.2	1.5	%	
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$, $10.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$, $I_{LOAD} = 0A$, $T_J = +25^\circ C$, post radiation	-2.0	0.2	2.0	%	
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$, $V_{IN} = 10.5V$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.0A$, $T_J = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	-1.5	0.2	1.5	%	
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$, $V_{IN} = 10.5V$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.0A$, $T_J = +25^\circ C$, post radiation	-2.0	0.2	2.0	%	

Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical)	θ_{JA} (°C/W)	θ_{JC} (°C/W)
16 Ld CDFP Package (Notes 6, 7)	26	4.5
Storage Temperature Range	-65 °C to +150 °C	
Junction Temperature (T_J)	+175 °C	

Radiation Information

Maximum Total Dose	
High Dose (Dose Rate = 50-300radSi/s)	100krads (Si)
Low Dose (Dose Rate = 10mradSi/s) (Note 5)	100krads (Si)
SET (V_{OUT} within $\pm 5\%$ During Events)	86MeV/mg/cm ²
SEL/B (No Latch-Up/Burnout)	86MeV/mg/cm ²
The output capacitance used for SEE testing is 2x100 μF for C_{IN} and C_{OUT} , 100nF for BYPASS.	

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Electrical Specifications Unless otherwise noted, $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$, $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$ 60m Ω , KEMET type T541X107N025AH or equivalent, $T_J = +25^\circ C$, $I_L = 0A$. Applications must follow thermal guidelines of the package to determine worst case junction temperature. Please refer to [“Applications Information” on page 15](#) of the data sheet and Tech Brief [TB379](#). **Boldface limits apply across the operating temperature range, $-55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$.** Pulse load techniques used by ATE to ensure $T_J = T_A$ defines guaranteed limits. (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 10)	TYP	MAX (Note 10)	UNIT
VCCX Pin	V_{VCCX}	$T_J = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$; $4V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$	3.7	3.9	4.1	V
ADJ Pin	V_{ADJ}	$T_J = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	591	600	609	mV
ADJ Pin	V_{ADJ}	$T_J = 25^\circ C$, post radiation	588	600	612	mV
BYP Pin	V_{BYP}	$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$, $T_J = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	588	600	612	mV
DC Input Line Regulation		$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$		1	8	mV
		$5.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$, $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$		1	20	mV
		$10.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$, $V_{OUT} = 10.0V$		1	10	mV
DC Output Load Regulation		$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$		0.3	9.0	mV
		$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$, $V_{IN} = 5.5V$		1.3	18.0	mV
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$, $V_{IN} = 10.5V$		0.1	36.0	mV
ADJ Input Current		$V_{ADJ} = 0.6V$			1	μA
Ground Pin Current	I_Q	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$, $4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		6	10	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		8	12	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$, $I_{LOAD} = 0A$, $11.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		15	20	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $11.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		20	25	mA
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	I_{SHDNL}	ENABLE pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$		70	120	μA
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	I_{SHDNH}	ENABLE pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$		165	300	μA
Dropout Voltage (Note 12)	V_{DO}	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5A$, $V_{OUT} = 3.6V$ and $12.7V$		75	160	mV
		$I_{LOAD} = 1.0A$, $V_{OUT} = 3.6V$ and $12.7V$		150	300	mV
		$I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $V_{OUT} = 3.6V$ and $12.7V$		225	400	mV
Output Short-Circuit Current for 16 Ld CDFP	ISCL	$V_{OUT SET} = 4.0V$, $V_{OUT} + 0.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$, $R_{SET} = 3k$, (Note 14)	0.16	0.24	0.32	A
Output Short-Circuit Current for 16 Ld CDFP	ISCH	$V_{OUT SET} = 4.0V$, $V_{OUT} + 0.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$, $R_{SET} = 300\Omega$, (Note 14)	1.6	2.4	3.2	A
Thermal Shutdown Temperature (Note 11)	TSD	$V_{OUT} + 0.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$	154	175	196	$^\circ C$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Rising Threshold) (Note 11)	TSDn	$V_{OUT} + 0.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$			25	$^\circ C$

AC CHARACTERISTICS

Input Supply Ripple Rejection (Note 11)	PSRR	$V_{p-p} = 300mV$, $f = 1kHz$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$; $V_{IN} = 4.9V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$	55	65		dB
Input Supply Ripple Rejection (Note 11)	PSRR	$V_{p-p} = 300mV$, $f = 120Hz$, $I_{LOAD} = 5mA$; $V_{IN} = 4.9V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$	60	70		dB
Input Supply Ripple Rejection (Note 11)	PSRR	$V_{p-p} = 300mV$, $f = 100kHz$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$; $V_{IN} = 4.9V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$	40	50		dB
Phase Margin (Note 11)	PM	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $4.0V$ and $10V$, $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$, $R_{COMP} = 22k$, $C_{COMP} = 1nF$	50			$^\circ$
Gain Margin (Note 11)	GM	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $4.0V$ and $10V$ $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$, $R_{COMP} = 22k$, $C_{COMP} = 1nF$	10			dB
Output Noise Voltage (Note 11)		$V_{IN} = 4.1V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{LOAD} = 10mA$, $BW = 100Hz < f < 100kHz$, BYPASS to GND capacitor = $0.2\mu F$		100		μV_{RMS}

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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 10)	TYP	MAX (Note 10)	UNIT
DEVICE START-UP CHARACTERISTICS						
Enable Pin Characteristics						
Turn-On Threshold		$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$	0.5	0.8	1.2	V
Enable Pin Leakage Current		$V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $EN = 5.5V$			1	μA
Enable Pin Propagation Delay (EN step 1.2V to $V_{OUT} = 100mV$)		$V_{IN} = 4.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $C_{OUT} = 22\mu F$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu F$		0.5	1.0	ms
Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)		$V_{IN} = 4.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu F$		1.4	3.0	ms
Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)		$V_{IN} = 4.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $C_{OUT} = 22\mu F$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu F$		1.1	2.5	ms
Hysteresis (Falling Threshold)		$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$	75	170		mV
PG Pin Characteristics						
V_{OUT} Error Flag Rising Threshold			83	88	94	% V_{OUT}
V_{OUT} Error Flag Falling Threshold			80	86	91	% V_{OUT}
V_{OUT} Error Flag Hysteresis			1.75	2.50		% V_{OUT}
Error Flag Low Voltage		$I_{SINK} = 1mA$		5	100	mV
Error Flag Low Voltage		$I_{SINK} = 10mA$		5	400	mV
Error Flag Leakage Current		$V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $PG = 5.5V$			1	μA

NOTES:

- Parameters with bold face MIN and/or MAX limits are 100% tested at -55°C, +25°C and +125°C.
- Limits established by characterization and are not production tested.
- Dropout is defined by the difference in supply V_{IN} and V_{OUT} when the supply produces a 2% drop in V_{OUT} from its nominal value.
- Refer to thermal package guidelines in [“Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines” on page 15](#).
- OCF recovery overshoot should be within $\pm 4\%$ of the nominal V_{OUT} setpoint.
- SET performance of $\pm 5\%$ at LET = 86MeV • cm²/mg has been evaluated at $V_{OUT} = >2.5V$ with $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$ 10V 60m Ω in parallel with 0.1 μF CDR04 X7R capacitor. Capacitor on BYP = 0.1 μF CDR04 X7R.

High Dose Rate Post Radiation Characteristics $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted. This data is typical test data post radiation exposure at a rate of 50 to 300rad(Si)/s. This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to high dose rate radiation (Note 16). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed.

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	100k RAD	UNIT
1	Enable Pin Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $EN = 0V$	-0.0375	-0.0409	μA
2	Enable Pin Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $EN = 5.5V$	-0.0006	0.0005	μA
3	ADJ Input Current	$V_{ADJ} = 0.6V$	-0.0007	-0.0010	μA
4	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	ENABLE Pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$	68.0	67.5	μA
5	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	ENABLE Pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$	162.7	163.1	μA
6	ADJ Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	0.60178	0.60489	V
7	BYP Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$	0.60075	0.60041	V
8	VCCX Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$	3.89156	3.87454	V
9	ADJ Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	0.60183	0.60495	V
10	BYP Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$	0.60105	0.60069	V
11	VCCX Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$	3.89260	3.87503	V
12	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$	2.51591	2.52880	V
13	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$	2.51606	2.52893	V

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High Dose Rate Post Radiation Characteristics $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. This data is typical test data post radiation exposure at a rate of 50 to 300rad(Si)/s. This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to high dose rate radiation (Note 16). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed. (Continued)

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	100k RAD	UNIT
14	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V, V_{IN} = 5.0V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.51601	2.52879	V
15	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V, V_{IN} = 5.0V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.51613	2.52894	V
16	DC Input Line Regulation	$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V, V_{OUT} = 2.5V$	0.41881	0.43023	mV
17	DC Output Load Regulation	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; 0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	0.15429	0.13063	mV
18	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V, V_{IN} = 5.5V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	5.02291	5.04849	V
19	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V, V_{IN} = 5.5V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	5.02425	5.04984	V
20	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V, V_{IN} = 6.9V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	5.02298	5.04900	V
21	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V, V_{IN} = 6.9V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	5.02425	5.05003	V
22	DC Input Line Regulation	$5.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V, V_{OUT} = 5.0V$	0.43559	0.71168	mV
23	DC Output Load Regulation	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V; 0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A, V_{IN} = 5.5V$	1.34488	1.34957	mV
24	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 10.5V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.05084	10.10237	V
25	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 10.5V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.04956	10.10146	V
26	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 13.2V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.05112	10.10158	V
27	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 13.2V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.05334	10.10470	V
28	DC Input Line Regulation	$10.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V, V_{OUT} = 10.0V$	0.28300	-0.78996	mV
29	DC Output Load Regulation	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; 0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A, V_{IN} = 10.5V$	-1.28285	-0.90861	mV
30	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	5.4	5.3	mA
31	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	7.1	7.1	mA
32	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	5.6	5.6	mA
33	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	5.6	5.6	mA
34	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	13.5	13.4	mA
35	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	13.8	13.8	mA
36	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	11.7	11.7	mA
37	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	13.3	13.6	mA
38	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5A, V_{OUT} = 3.6V$	63.79	65.87	mV
39	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.0A, V_{OUT} = 3.6V$	130.74	134.93	mV
40	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{OUT} = 3.6V$	200.22	205.87	mV
41	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5A, V_{OUT} = 12.7V$	67.06	69.05	mV
42	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.0A, V_{OUT} = 12.7V$	133.59	137.09	mV
43	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{OUT} = 12.7V$	202.13	207.74	mV
44	Error Flag Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2V, PG = 5.5V$	-0.0404	-0.0108	uA
45	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 1mA$	2.74	2.69	mV
46	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 10mA$	2.95	2.89	mV
47	V_{OUT} Error Flag Rising Threshold	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	88.6	88.0	%
48	V_{OUT} Error Flag Falling Threshold	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	86.1	85.5	%
49	V_{OUT} Error Flag Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	2.5	2.5	%
50	V_{OUT} Error Flag Rising Threshold	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	88.5	87.9	%
51	V_{OUT} Error Flag Falling Threshold	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	86.0	85.4	%
52	V_{OUT} Error Flag Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	2.5	2.5	%
53	Turn-On Threshold (Rising)	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	0.930	0.928	V
54	Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	163.8	163.3	mV

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High Dose Rate Post Radiation Characteristics $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. This data is typical test data post radiation exposure at a rate of 50 to 300rad(SI)/s. This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to high dose rate radiation (Note 16). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed. (Continued)

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	100k RAD	UNIT
55	Turn-On Threshold (Rising)	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	0.981	0.975	V
56	Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	188.6	186.6	mV
57	Enable Pin Propagation Delay (EN step 1.2V to $V_{OUT} = 100\text{mV}$)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	483.9	489.4	μs
58	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1007.6	984.1	μs
59	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1312.8	1319.1	μs
60	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 3\text{k}$	0.235	0.234	A
61	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 3\text{k}$	0.240	0.239	A
62	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 300$	2.524	2.526	A
63	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 300$	2.538	2.540	A

Low Dose Rate Post Radiation Characteristics $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. This data is typical test data post radiation exposure at a rate of 10mrad(SI)/s. This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to low dose rate radiation (Note 16). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed.

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	50k RAD	100k RAD	UNIT
1	Enable Pin Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$, EN = 0V	-0.0390	-0.0298	-0.0290	μA
2	Enable Pin Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$, EN = 5.5V	-0.0010	0.0092	0.0092	μA
3	ADJ Input Current	$V_{ADJ} = 0.6\text{V}$	-0.0115	-0.0070	-0.0048	μA
4	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	ENABLE Pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	68.8	65.1	67.0	μA
5	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	ENABLE Pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	163.4	159.9	161.9	μA
6	ADJ Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	0.60162	0.60174	0.60107	V
7	BYP Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	0.60019	0.60048	0.60008	V
8	VCCX Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	3.88673	3.88170	3.87101	V
9	ADJ Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	0.60168	0.60179	0.60113	V
10	BYP Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	0.60049	0.60057	0.60019	V
11	VCCX Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	3.88770	3.88246	3.87156	V
12	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.51577	2.51488	2.51212	V
13	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.51596	2.51508	2.51228	V
14	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 5.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.51598	2.51504	2.51225	V
15	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 5.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.51611	2.51520	2.51240	V
16	DC Input Line Regulation	$4.0\text{V} < V_{IN} < 13.2\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$	0.51044	0.44539	0.45274	mV
17	DC Output Load Regulation	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$; $0\text{A} < I_{LOAD} < 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	0.19541	0.20233	0.16799	mV
18	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	5.02321	5.02138	5.01589	V
19	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	5.02434	5.02257	5.01708	V
20	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 6.9\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ$	5.02324	5.02155	5.01604	V
21	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 6.9\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	5.02443	5.02267	5.01717	V
22	DC Input Line Regulation	$5.5\text{V} < V_{IN} < 13.2\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{V}$	0.10020	0.16807	0.20305	mV
23	DC Output Load Regulation	$V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{V}$; $0\text{A} < I_{LOAD} < 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$	1.13716	1.19041	1.19966	mV
24	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 10.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.04951	10.04602	10.03510	V
25	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 10.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.04930	10.04583	10.03490	V
26	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.05009	10.04631	10.03535	V
27	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.05191	10.04823	10.03735	V

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Low Dose Rate Post Radiation Characteristics $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. This data is typical test data post radiation exposure at a rate of 10mrad(Si)/s. This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to low dose rate radiation (Note 16). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed. (Continued)

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	50k RAD	100k RAD	UNIT
28	DC Input Line Regulation	$10.5\text{V} < V_{IN} < 13.2\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$	0.58653	0.29418	0.24165	mV
29	DC Output Load Regulation	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$; $0\text{A} < I_{LOAD} < 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 10.5\text{V}$	-0.20163	-0.18742	-0.19485	mV
30	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	5.5	5.8	6.3	mA
31	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	7.2	7.4	8.0	mA
32	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	5.6	5.9	6.5	mA
33	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	5.6	5.9	6.5	mA
34	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	14.0	14.3	14.9	mA
35	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	14.1	14.5	15.0	mA
36	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	11.9	12.3	12.8	mA
37	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0\text{V}$; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	13.5	13.9	14.3	mA
38	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5\text{A}$, $V_{OUT} = 3.6\text{V}$	67.19	68.88	69.98	mV
39	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.0\text{A}$, $V_{OUT} = 3.6\text{V}$	138.01	140.62	142.81	mV
40	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{OUT} = 3.6\text{V}$	210.09	213.41	216.95	mV
41	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5\text{A}$, $V_{OUT} = 12.7\text{V}$	70.54	72.94	73.03	mV
42	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.0\text{A}$, $V_{OUT} = 12.7\text{V}$	140.61	143.23	145.05	mV
43	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $V_{OUT} = 12.7\text{V}$	212.35	215.80	219.56	mV
44	Error Flag Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$, $PG = 5.5\text{V}$	-0.0581	-0.0364	-0.0385	μA
45	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA}$	2.72	2.81	2.74	mV
46	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 10\text{mA}$	2.92	2.97	2.94	mV
47	V_{OUT} Error Flag Rising Threshold	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	88.6	88.5	88.5	%
48	V_{OUT} Error Flag Falling Threshold	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	86.0	86.0	86.0	%
49	V_{OUT} Error Flag Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	2.5	2.5	2.5	%
50	V_{OUT} Error Flag Rising Threshold	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	88.4	88.4	88.4	%
51	V_{OUT} Error Flag Falling Threshold	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	85.9	85.9	85.9	%
52	V_{OUT} Error Flag Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	2.5	2.5	2.5	%
53	Turn-On Threshold (Rising)	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	0.925	0.923	0.918	V
54	Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	162.6	161.3	162.1	mV
55	Turn-On Threshold (Rising)	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	0.975	0.972	0.966	V
56	Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	186.9	185.0	185.4	mV
57	Enable Pin Propagation Delay (EN step 1.2V to $V_{OUT} = 100\text{mV}$)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	531.5	531.8	540.0	μs
58	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1033.7	1031.8	1038.2	μs
59	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$, $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu\text{F}$, $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1297.9	1305.7	1317.4	μs
60	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 3\text{k}$	0.236	0.236	0.238	A
61	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 3\text{k}$	0.240	0.241	0.242	A
62	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 300$	2.575	2.564	2.568	A
63	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$, $R_{SET} = 300$	2.584	2.573	2.579	A

NOTE:

16. See the [Radiation report](#).

Typical Operating Performance

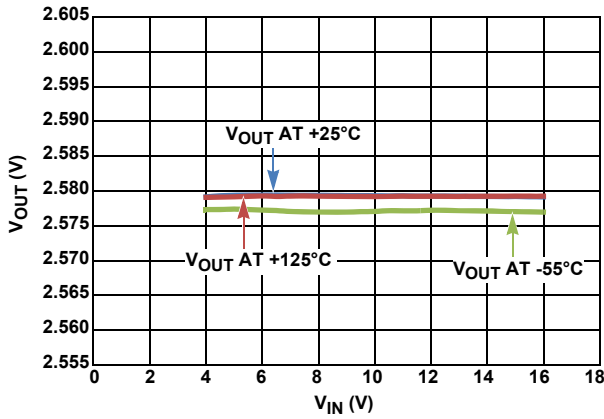


FIGURE 5. LINE REGULATION vs TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$),
 $V_{\text{OUT}} = 2.579\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{mA}$

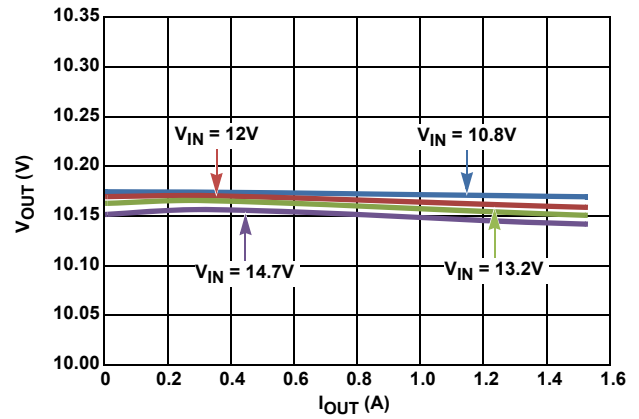


FIGURE 6. LOAD REGULATION $V_{\text{OUT}} = 10.17\text{V}$ AT $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$

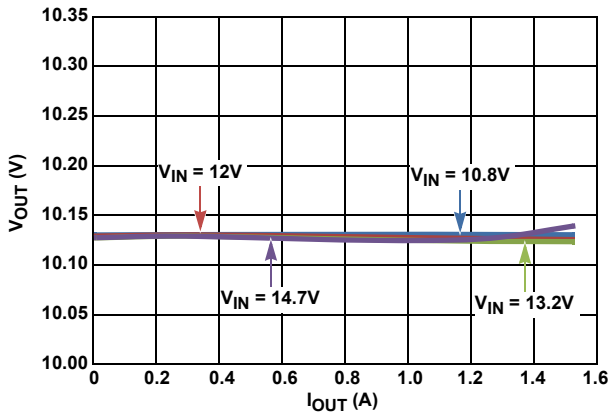


FIGURE 7. LOAD REGULATION $V_{\text{OUT}} = 10.13\text{V}$ AT $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

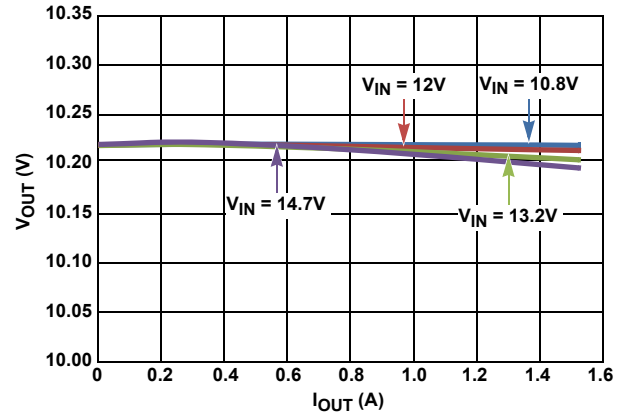


FIGURE 8. LOAD REGULATION $V_{\text{OUT}} = 10.22\text{V}$ AT -55°C

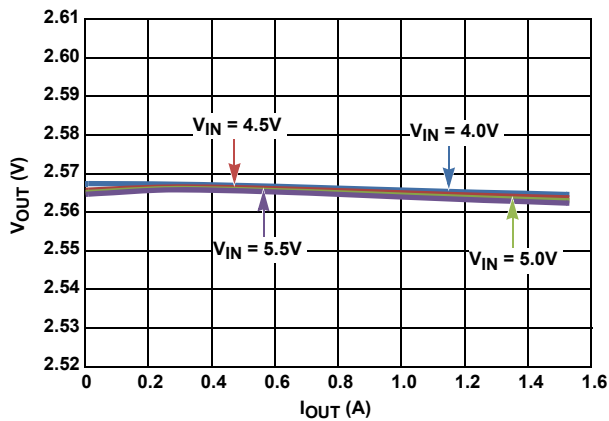


FIGURE 9. LOAD REGULATION $V_{\text{OUT}} = 2.567\text{V}$ AT $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$

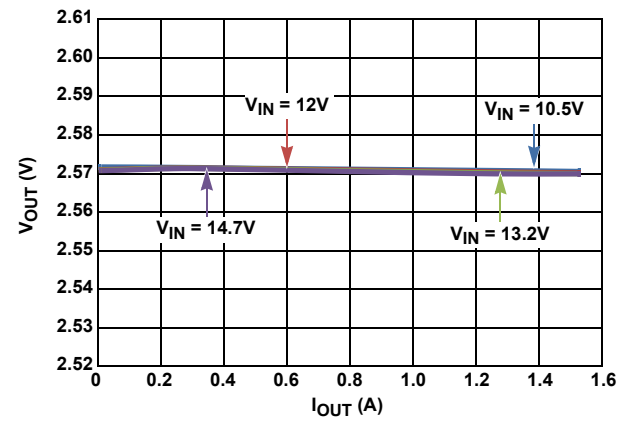


FIGURE 10. LOAD REGULATION $V_{\text{OUT}} = 2.571\text{V}$ AT $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Typical Operating Performance (Continued)

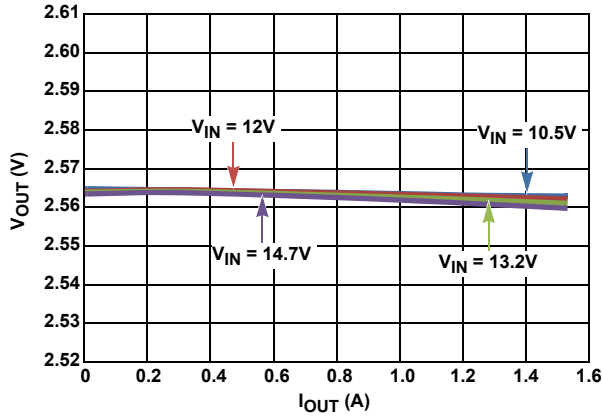


FIGURE 11. LOAD REGULATION $V_{OUT} = 2.564V$ AT $-55^{\circ}C$

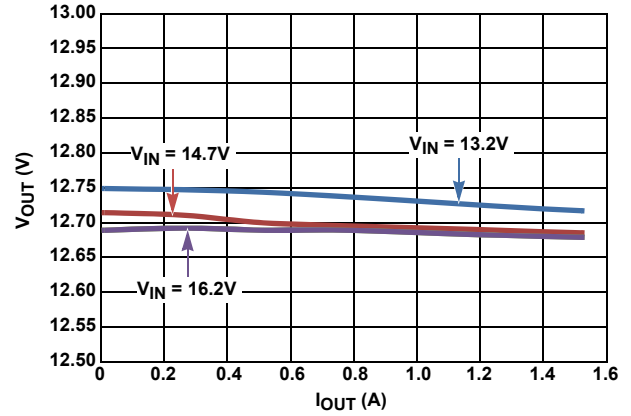


FIGURE 12. LOAD REGULATION $V_{OUT} = 12.75V$ AT $+25^{\circ}C$

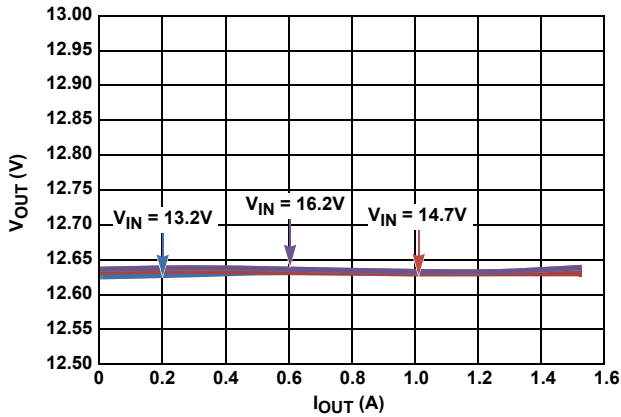


FIGURE 13. LOAD REGULATION $V_{OUT} = 12.63V$ AT $+125^{\circ}C$

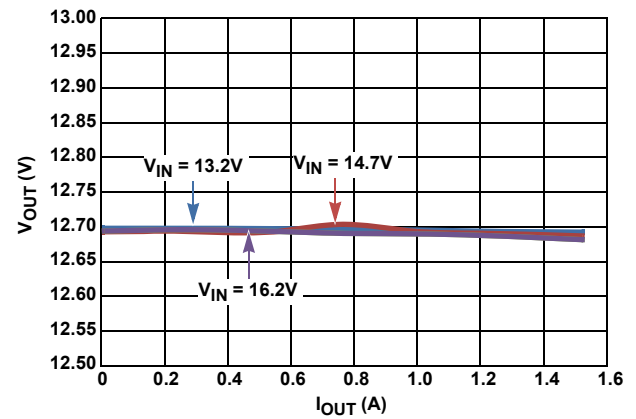


FIGURE 14. LOAD REGULATION $V_{OUT} = 12.7V$ AT $-55^{\circ}C$

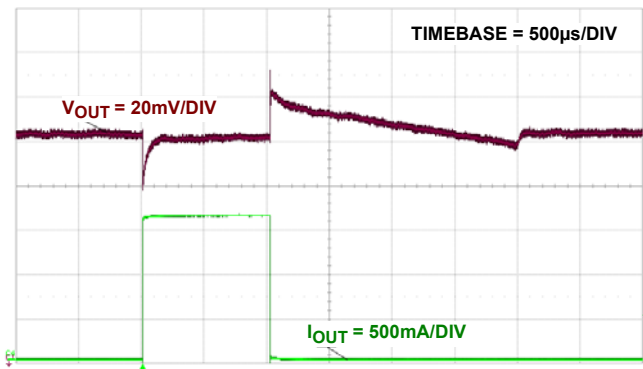


FIGURE 15. LOAD STEP RESPONSE $+25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$ TO $1.6A$, $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$, $30m\Omega$

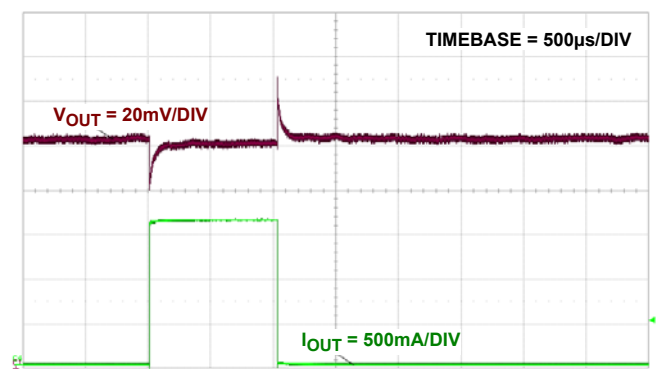


FIGURE 16. LOAD STEP RESPONSE, $+25^{\circ}C$, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0.15A$ TO $1.6A$, $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$, $30m\Omega$

Typical Operating Performance (Continued)

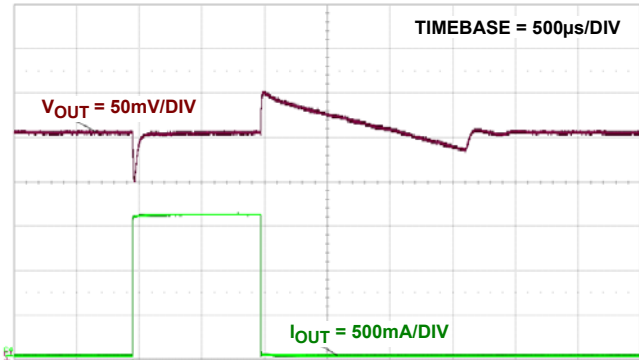


FIGURE 17. LOAD STEP RESPONSE, +25°C, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $V_{OUT} = 10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$ TO $1.5A$, $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$, $30m\Omega$

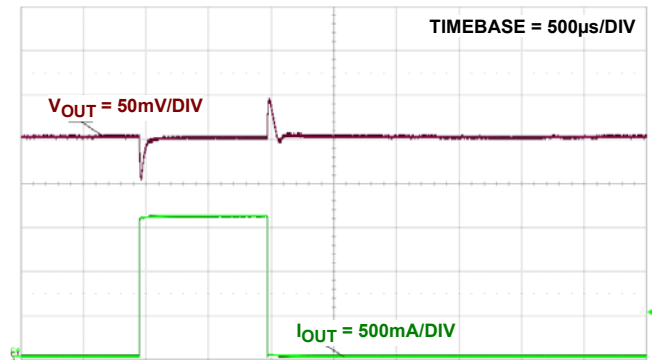


FIGURE 18. LOAD STEP RESPONSE, +25°C, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$, $V_{OUT} = 10V$, $I_{OUT} = 0.15A$ TO $1.5A$, $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$, $30m\Omega$

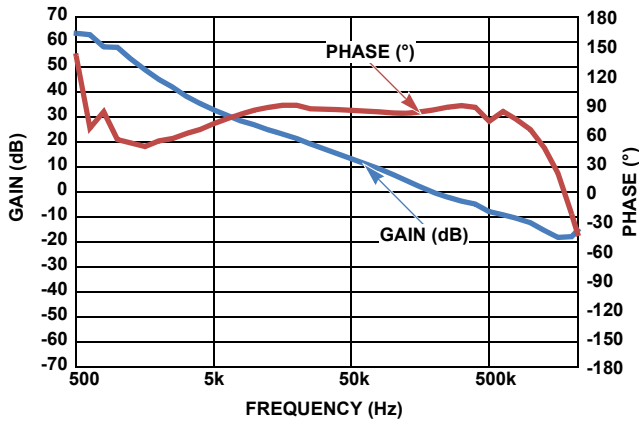


FIGURE 19. GAIN PHASE PLOTS, $V_{IN} = 4V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$, $R_{COMP} = 22k$, $C_{COMP} = 1nF$, $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$, $30m\Omega$, PHASE MARGIN = 98.68° , GAIN MARGIN = $23.01dB$

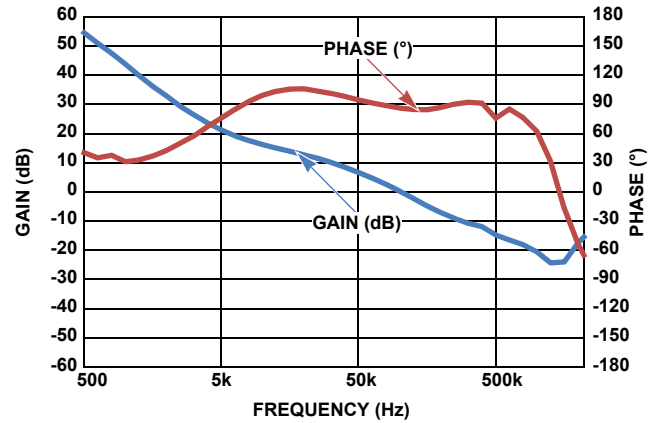


FIGURE 20. GAIN PHASE PLOTS, $V_{IN} = 11V$, $V_{OUT} = 10V$, $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$, $R_{COMP} = 22k$, $C_{COMP} = 1nF$, $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$, $30m\Omega$, PHASE MARGIN = 84.56° , GAIN MARGIN = $18.06dB$

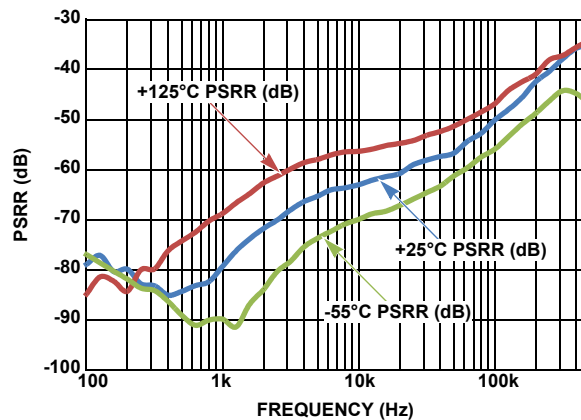


FIGURE 21. PSRR, $V_{IN} = 4.9V$, $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$, $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$, $R_{COMP} = 22k$, $C_{COMP} = 1nF$, $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$, $30m\Omega$

Typical Operating Performance (Continued)

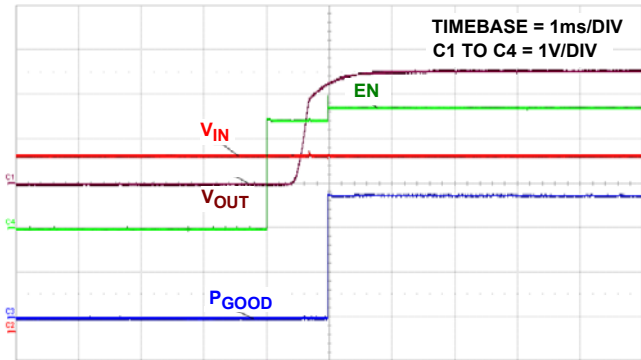


FIGURE 22. +25°C START-UP WITH ENABLE, $V_{IN} = 4V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0.1A$

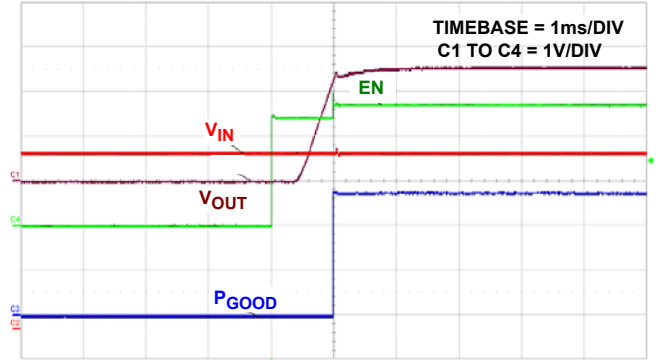


FIGURE 23. +25°C START-UP WITH ENABLE, $V_{IN} = 4V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$

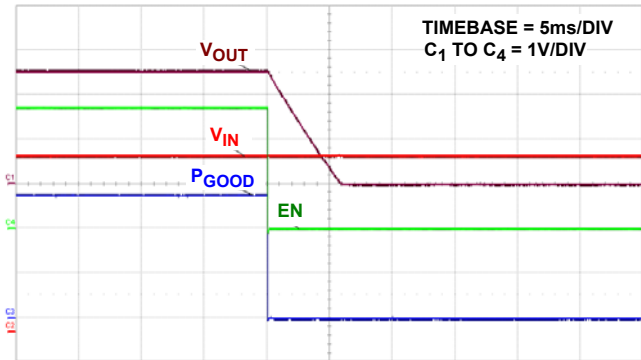


FIGURE 24. +25°C SHUTDOWN WITH ENABLE, $V_{IN} = 4V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0.1A$

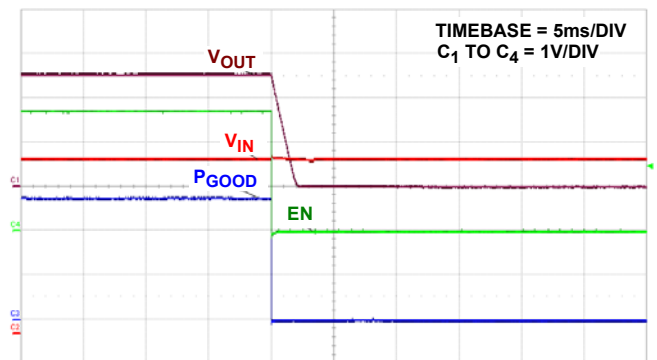


FIGURE 25. +25°C SHUTDOWN WITH ENABLE, $V_{IN} = 4V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$, $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$

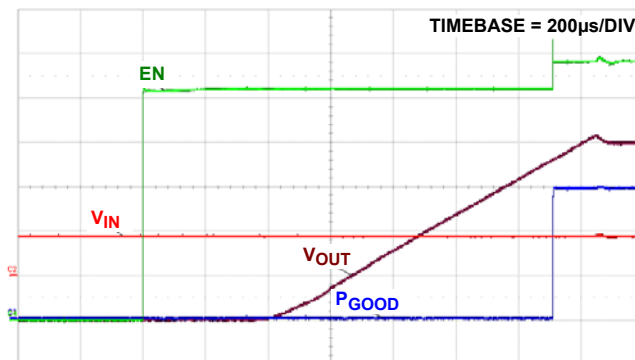


FIGURE 26. +25°C PROPAGATION DELAY, $V_{IN} = 4.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 4V$, $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$, EN 50% TO V_{OUT} 5%

Applications Information

Input Voltage Requirements

This RH LDO will work from a V_{IN} in the range of 4.0V to 13.2V. The input supply can have a tolerance of as much as $\pm 10\%$ for conditions noted in the specification table. The minimum guaranteed input voltage is 4.0V. However, due to the nature of an LDO, V_{IN} must be some margin higher than the output voltage plus dropout at the maximum rated current of the application if active filtering (PSRR) is expected from V_{IN} to V_{OUT} . The Dropout specification of this family of LDOs has been generously specified in order to allow design for efficient operation.

External Capacitor Requirements

GENERAL GUIDELINE

External capacitors are required for proper operation. Careful attention must be paid to layout guidelines and selection of capacitor type and value to ensure optimal performance.

OUTPUT CAPACITOR

It is recommended to use a combination of tantalum and ceramic capacitors to achieve a good volume to capacitance ratio. The recommended combination is a $2 \times 100\mu\text{F}$ 60m Ω rated, KEMET T541 series tantalum capacitor, in parallel with a 0.1 μF MIL-PRF-49470 ceramic capacitor to be connected to V_{OUT} and ground pins of the LDO with PCB traces no longer than 0.5cm.

INPUT CAPACITOR

It is recommended to use a combination of tantalum and ceramic capacitors to achieve a good capacitance to volume ratio. The recommended combination is a $2 \times 100\mu\text{F}$ 60m Ω rated, KEMET T541 series tantalum capacitor in parallel with a 0.1 μF MIL-PRF-49470 ceramic capacitor to be connected to V_{IN} and ground pins of the LDO with PCB traces no longer than 0.5cm.

Current Limit Protection

The RH LDO incorporates protection against overcurrent due to any short or overload condition applied to the output pin. The current limit circuit performs as a constant current source when the output current exceeds the current limit threshold, which can be adjusted by means of a resistor connected between the OCP pin and GND. If the short or overload condition is removed from V_{OUT} , then the output returns to normal voltage mode regulation. In the event of an overload condition, the LDO will begin to cycle on and off due to the die temperature exceeding thermal fault condition. However, one may never witness thermal cycling if the heatsink used for the package can keep the die temperature below the limits specified for thermal shutdown. The ROCP can be calculated using [Equation 1](#):

$$R_{OCP} = \frac{762.8}{I_{OCP} - (1.382E-03 \cdot V_{IN}) - (2.629E-04 \cdot T_A) + 4.493E-02} \quad (\text{EQ. 1})$$

Where:

R_{OCP} = The OCP setting resistor in ohms.

V_{IN} = Supply voltage in volts.

I_{OCP} = The required OCP threshold in amps.

T_A = The ambient temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

ESD Clamps

The ESD_CL_12V ESD clamps break down at nominally 17V. The ESD_RC_7V clamps break down at nominally 7.5V with a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$. The PG pin has a diode to GND. The VOUT pin has a diode to V_{IN} (see ["Pin Descriptions" on page 3](#)).

Soft-Start

Soft-start is achieved by means of the charging time constant of the BYP pin. The capacitor value on the pin determines the time constant and can be calculated using [Equation 2](#):

$$t_{SS} = (3.3338E-6 \times C_{BYP}) + (9.5725E-8 \times T_A) - 9.2628E-6 \quad (\text{EQ. 2})$$

Where

t_{SS} = Soft-start time in seconds.

C_{BYP} = Bypass capacitance in nF.

T_A = Ambient temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

COMP Pin

This pin helps compensate the device for various load conditions. For $4.0\text{V} < V_{IN} < 6.0\text{V}$ use $R_{COMP} = 40\text{k}$ and $C_{COMP} = 1\text{nF}$. For $6\text{V} < V_{IN} < 13.2\text{V}$ use $R_{COMP} = 40\text{k}$ and $C_{COMP} = 4.7\text{nF}$. The maximum current of the COMP pin when shorted to GND is 160 μA .

Undervoltage Lockout

The undervoltage lockout function detects when V_{CCX} exceeds 3.2V. When that level is reached, the LDO feedback loop is closed and the LDO can begin regulating. This is achieved by freeing the BYP net to charge up and act as a reference voltage to the EA. Prior to that happening, the LDO Power PMOS device is clamped off.

Bottom Metal Electrical Potential

The package bottom metal is electrically isolated and unbiased. The bottom metal may be electrically connected to any potential, which offers the best thermal path through conductive mounting materials (conductive epoxy, solder, etc.) or may be left unbiased through the use of electrically nonconductive mounting materials (nonconductive epoxy, Sil-pad, kapton film, etc.).

Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines

The package bottom is a solderable metal surface. The following JESD51-5 guidelines may be used to mount the package:

- Place a thermal land on the PCB under the bottom metal.
- The land should be approximately the same size to 1mm larger than the 0.19inx0.41in bottom metal.
- Place an array of thermal vias below the thermal land.
- Via array size: $\sim 4 \times 9 = 36$ thermal vias
- Via diameter: $\sim 0.3\text{mm}$ drill diameter with plated copper on the inside of each via.
- Via pitch: $\sim 1.2\text{mm}$.

Vias should drop to and contact as much buried metal area as feasible to provide the best thermal path.

Thermal Fault Protection

In the event the die temperature exceeds +170 °C (typical) the output of the LDO will shut down until the die temperature can cool down to +150 °C (typical). The level of power combined with the thermal impedance of the package (θ_{JC} of 5 °C/W for the 16 Ld CDFP package) will determine if the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown temperature specified in the specification table (see ["Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines" on page 15](#)).

Package Characteristics

Weight of Packaged Device

0.59 Grams (Typical)

Lid Characteristics

Finish: Gold

Potential: Connected to Pin 13 (GND)

Case Isolation to Any Lead: $20 \times 10^9 \Omega$ (minimum)

Die Characteristics

Die Dimensions

2819 μm x 5638 μm (11.1mils x 222mils).

Thickness: 304.8 μm \pm 25.4 μm (12.0mils \pm 1mil)

Interface Materials

GLASSIVATION

Type: Silicon Oxide and Silicon Nitride

Thickness: 0.3 μm \pm 0.03 μm to 1.2 μm \pm 0.12 μm

TOP METALLIZATION

Type: AlCu (99.5%/0.5%)

Thickness: 2.7 μm \pm 0.4 μm

SUBSTRATE

Type: Silicon

BACKSIDE FINISH

Silicon

Assembly Related Information

SUBSTRATE POTENTIAL

Ground

Additional Information

WORST CASE CURRENT DENSITY

$< 2 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$

TRANSISTOR COUNT

1074

PROCESS

0.6 μm BiCMOS Junction Isolated

Metallization Mask Layout

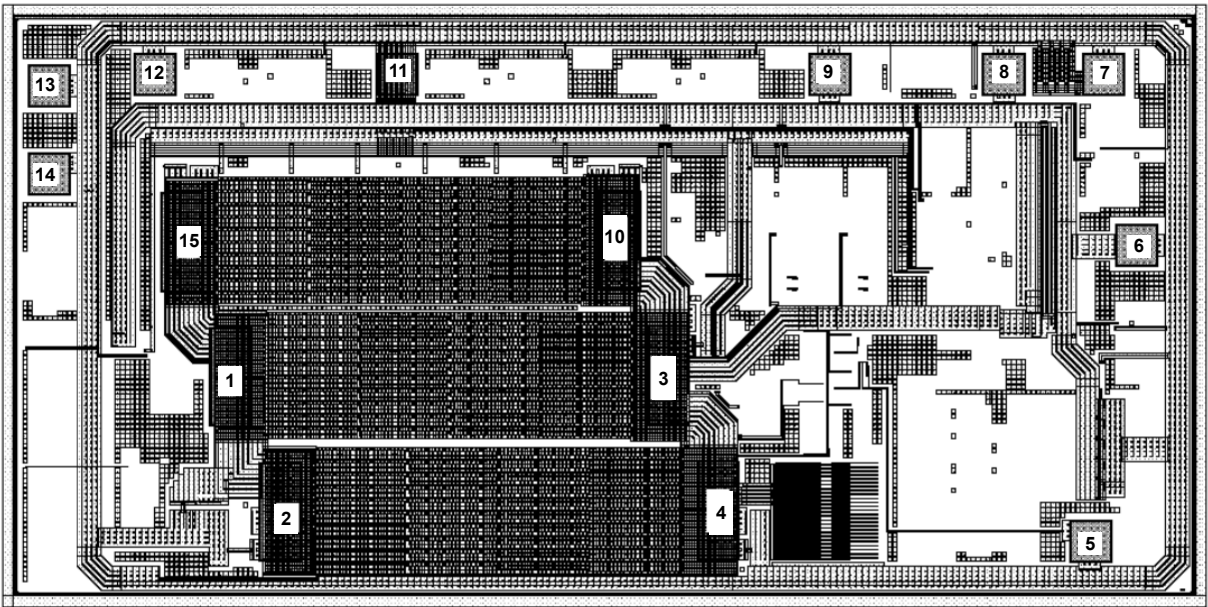


TABLE 1. DIE LAYOUT X-Y COORDINATES

PAD	X	Y	DX	DY	PIN NAME
1	1019	1021	185	450	VOUT
2	1249	390	185	449	VOUT
3	3070	1030	185	450	VIN
4	3300	399	185	450	VIN
5	5037	256	185	185	OCP
6	5253	1635	185	185	VCC
7	5099	2436	185	185	PG
8	4635	2436	185	185	NC
9	3824	2436	185	185	COMP
10	2840	1660	185	450	VIN
11	1799	2436	185	185	GND
12	668	2436	185	185	EN
13	168	2381	185	185	ADJ
14	168	1972	185	184	BYP
15	789	1652	185	450	VOUT

Revision History

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate, but not warranted. Please go to the web to make sure that you have the latest revision.

DATE	REVISION	CHANGE
November 5, 2015	FN8456.5	Updated Equation 1 on page 15.
August 31, 2015	FN8456.4	Updated Equation 2 on page 15. Thermal Information table on page 5: Removed reference to TB493.
December 4, 2014	FN8456.3	Updated Figure 1 for clarity. Added ESD Ratings to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" on page 5.
July 11, 2014	FN8456.2	1) Pages 7 thru 10 - Added Radiation tables 2) Page 15 - Added paragraph for Soft Start: " The Soft-start is achieved by means of the charging time constant of the BYP pin. The capacitor value on the pin determines the time constant and can be calculated using Equation 2. $T_s = (2961 \times C_s) - 121$ EQ. 2 Where T_s = soft-start time in ms, and C_s = BYPASS capacitor in nF. 3) Page 15 - Changed in 1st paragraph, 2nd sentence " $(\theta_{JC}$ of 5 °C/W...." to " $(\theta_{JC}$ of 4.5 °C/W...." 4) Page 17 - Rotated and changed pad numbers on Metallization Mask layout Updated Die layout X-Y Coordinates table
September 19, 2013	FN8456.1	Recommended operating conditions table on page 5, changed V_{OUT} min from 2.5V to 0.6V, and added Note 9. Electrical spec on page 6, Output Noise Voltage, changed test conditions from $I_{LOAD} = 10\text{mA}$, $BW = 300\text{Hz} < f < 300\text{kHz}$, BYPASS to GND capacitor = 0.2 μF to $V_{IN} = 4.1\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$, $I_{LOAD} = 10\text{mA}$, $BW = 100\text{Hz} < f < 100\text{kHz}$, BYPASS to GND capacitor = 0.2 μF . Figure 19 on page 11, changed the value from $I_{OUT} = 0.2\text{A}$ to $I_{OUT} = 1.5\text{A}$. Figure 20 on page 11, changed the values from $V_{IN} = 4\text{V}$ to $V_{IN} = 11\text{V}$ and $V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V}$ to $V_{OUT} = 10\text{V}$.
May 29, 2013	FN8456.0	Initial Release

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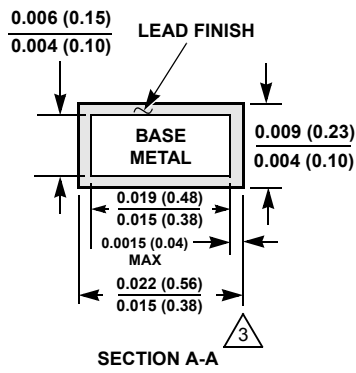
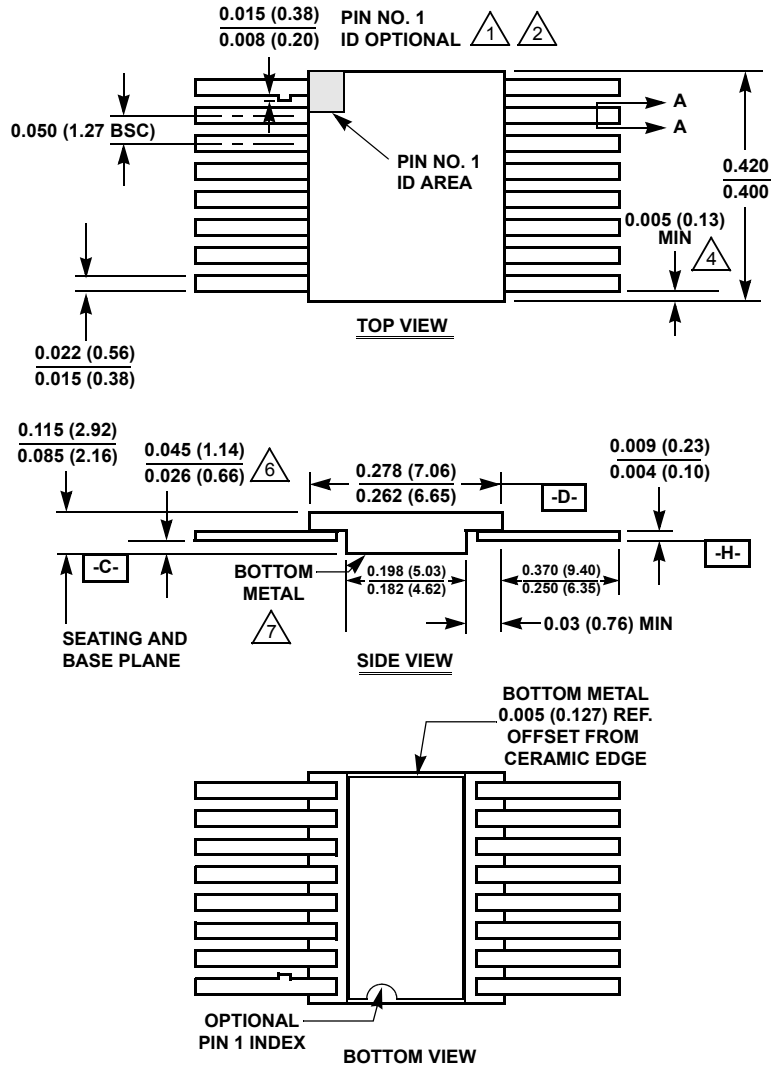
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Package Outline Drawing

K16.E

16 LEAD CERAMIC METAL SEAL FLATPACK PACKAGE

Rev 1, 1/12



NOTES:

1. Index area: A notch or a pin one identification mark shall be located adjacent to pin one and shall be located within the shaded area shown. The manufacturer's identification shall not be used as a pin one identification mark. Alternately, a tab may be used to identify pin one.
2. If a pin one identification mark is used in addition to a tab, the limits of the tab dimension do not apply.
3. The maximum limits of lead dimensions (section A-A) shall be measured at the centroid of the finished lead surfaces, when solder dip or tin plate lead finish is applied.
4. Measure dimension at all four corners.
5. For bottom-brazed lead packages, no organic or polymeric materials shall be molded to the bottom of the package to cover the leads.
6. Dimension shall be measured at the point of exit (beyond the meniscus) of the lead from the body. Dimension minimum shall be reduced by 0.0015 inch (0.038mm) maximum when solder dip lead finish is applied.
7. The bottom of the package is a solderable metal surface.
8. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M - 1982.
9. Dimensions: INCH (mm). Controlling dimension: INCH.