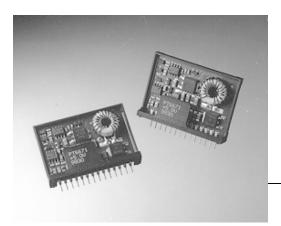
SLTS039A

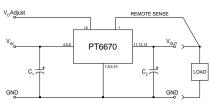
(Revised 6/30/2000)



- Input Voltage Range: 3.1 to 3.6V 4.5 to 5.5V
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- 85% Efficiency
- Remote Sense Capability
- Soft Start

The PT6670 is a series of high-output Integrated Switching Regulators (ISRs) designed to provide a voltage boost function. Housed in a 14-Pin SIP (Single In-line Package), the PT6670 series incorporates regulators for either a +3.3V or +5.0V input and provide output voltages from +5V to +12V. Applications include power for auxilliary circuits requiring up to 20W.

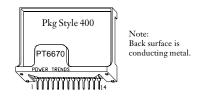
# **Standard Application**



 $C_1$  = Required 560 $\mu$ F electrolytic (1)  $C_2$  = Required 560 $\mu$ F electrolytic (1)

#### **Pin-Out Information**

Pin_	Function	Pin	Function
1	Remote Sense		GND
2	Do not connect	9	GND
3	Do not connect	10	GND
4	Vin	11	$V_{out}$
5	$V_{in}$	12	$V_{out}$
6	$V_{in}$	13	$V_{out}$
7	GND	14	V <sub>out</sub> Adjust



## **Ordering Information**

+3.3V Input	+5V Input	<u>Vout</u>
PT6671□	_	+5.0 Volts
PT6672□	PT6675□	+9.0 Volts
PT6673□	PT6674□	+12.0 Volts

# PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)

Case/Pin	Heat
Configuration Vertical Through-Hole	Spreader P
Horizontal Through-Hole	D
Horizontal Surface Mount	E

## **Preliminary Specifications**

Characteristics				PT6670 SERIES			
(T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Current	$I_o$	$T_a$ = 60°C, 200 LFM, pkg P $T_a$ = 25°C, natural convection	PT6671 PT6672 PT6673 PT6674 PT6675	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		TBD 4.0 1.67 1.25 2.0 3.0	A
Input Voltage Range	$V_{in}$	Over $V_o$ and $I_o$ range	PT6671/2/3 PT6674/5	3.1 4.5	3.3 5.0	3.6 5.5	V
Inrush Current	$I_{ir}$	On start-up		_		TBD	A
Output Voltage Tolerance	$\Delta { m V_o}$	$V_{\rm in}$ = $V_{\rm in(TYP)}$ , $I_{\rm o}$ = $I_{\rm omax}$ $T_{\rm a}$ = 0°C to 65°C		_	1.5	_	$%V_{o}$
Output Voltage Adjust Range	$V_{\text{oadj}}$	Pin 14 to $V_o$ or ground	PT6671 PT6672/5 PT6673/4	3.8 8.2 9.6	=	5.5 9.2 12.8	V
Line Regulation	Reg <sub>line</sub>	Over $V_{in}$ range, $I_o = I_{omax}$		_	±0.25	±0.5	$%V_{o}$
Load Regulation	Regload	$V_{in} = V_{in(TYP)}, 0.1 \le I_o \le I_{omax}$		_	±0.25	±0.5	$%V_{o}$
V <sub>o</sub> Ripple/Noise	$V_n$	$V_{in} = V_{in(TYP)}, I_o = I_{omax}$		_	3	_	$%V_{o}$
Transient Response with C <sub>1</sub> = C <sub>2</sub> = 560μF	${ m t_{tr} \over V_{os}}$	I <sub>o</sub> step between ½I <sub>omax</sub> and I <sub>omax</sub> V <sub>o</sub> over/undershoot		_	500 5	_	μSec %V <sub>o</sub>
Efficiency	η	$V_{in}$ = $V_{in(\Upsilon\Upsilon P)}$ , $I_o$ = ½ $I_{omax}$	PT6671 PT6672 PT6673 PT6675 PT6674		85 84 83 88 87		%
		$V_{in} = V_{in}(TYP), I_o = I_{omax}$	PT6671 PT6672 PT6673 PT6675 PT6674		82 80 82 87 86		%

(Continued)



### 5V/3.3V Input 20W Boost Integrated Switching Regulator

# **Preliminary Specifications (continued)**

Characteristics			PT6670 SERIES			
(T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Switching Frequency	$f_{0}$	$\begin{array}{l} Over \ V_{in} \ range \\ 0.1A \leq I_o \leq I_{omax} \end{array}$	_	300	_	kHz
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	$T_a$		-40		+85	°C
Recommended Operating Temperature Range	$T_a$	Free Air Convection (40-60 LFM) Over $V_{\rm in}$ and $I_{\rm o}$ ranges with heat tab	-40		+65	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_s$	_	-40	_	+125	°C
Mechanical Shock	_	Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3	_	500	_	G's
Mechanical Vibration	_	Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2007.2, 20-2000 Hz, soldered in a PC board	_	7.5	_	G's
Weight	_	_	_	14	_	grams

Notes: (1) The PT6670 Series requires two 560µF electrolytic capacitors (input and output) for proper operation in all applications.

#### (2) This product does not include short circuit protection. TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS PT6671/2/3 (@ V<sub>in</sub>=+3.3V) (See Note A) PT6674/5 Series (@ V<sub>in</sub>=+5.0V) (See Note A) **Efficiency vs Output Current Efficiency vs Output Current** PT6671 - PT6675 -- PT6672 PT6674 PT6673 60 60 55 50 lout (A) **Ripple vs Output Current Ripple vs Output Current** 160 140 Ripple - mV ⋛ 150 PT6673 100 PT6674 -PT6672 Ripple -PT6675 80 PT6671 100 20 1.5 lout (A) lout (A) **Power Dissipation vs Output Current Power Dissipation vs Output Current** 4.5 3.5 PT6673 -PT6674 \_PT6675 ė 2 \_\_\_\_PT6671 2 0.5 0 0.5 2 2.5 3.5 1.5

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.

lout (A)



# Adjusting the Output Voltage of the PT6670 Series Boost Voltage ISR

The Power Trends PT6670 ISRs are a series of converters that operate from a 3.3V or 5V input bus voltage. In each case, the output voltage can be adjusted higher or lower than the factory trimmed pre-set voltage. Adjustment requires the addition of a single external resistor. Table 1 gives the permissible adjustment range for each model in the series as  $V_a(\min)$  and  $V_a(\max)$  respectively.

**Adjust Up:** To increase the output, add a resistor R2 between pin 14 (V<sub>o</sub> Adjust) and pins 7-10 (GND).

**Adjust Down:** Add a resistor (R1), between pin 14 (V Adjust) and pin 1 (Remote Sense).

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

#### Notes:

- 1. Use only a single 1% resistor in either the (R1) or R2 location. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
- Do not exceed the maximum advised adjustment voltage.
   Doing so could over stress the part.
- 3. Never connect capacitors to the  $V_{\rm o}$  Adjust control pin. Any capacitance added to this pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
- 4. In the case of the PT6671, when the output is adjusted lower than the pre-trimmed output, the maximum input voltage to the ISR should not exceed  $(V_0 0.5)V$ .

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

$$(R1) \hspace{1.5cm} = \hspace{.5cm} \frac{K_{o} \, (V_{a} - 2.5)}{2.5 \, (V_{o} - V_{a})} \hspace{.5cm} - \hspace{.5cm} R_{s} \hspace{.5cm} k \Omega \label{eq:reconstruction}$$

$$R2 \hspace{1cm} = \hspace{1cm} \frac{K_o}{V_a - V_o} \hspace{1cm} - \hspace{1cm} R_s \hspace{1cm} k\Omega$$

Where:  $V_o$  = Original output voltage

V<sub>a</sub> = Adjusted output voltage

K<sub>o</sub> = The multiplier constant in Table 1

 $R_s$  = The series resistance from Table 1

Figure 1

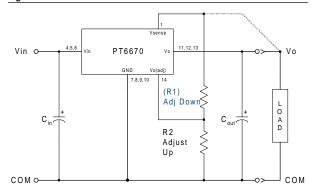


Table 1

idalo i						
PT6670 ADJU	PT6670 ADJUSTMENT RANGE AND FORMULA PARAMETERS					
Series Pt #						
3.3V Bus	PT6671	PT6672	PT6673			
5.0V Bus		PT6675	PT6674			
V <sub>0</sub> (nom)	5.0V	9.0V	12.0V			
Va(min)	3.8V	8.2V	9.6V			
Va(max)	5.5V	9.2V	12.8V			
$K_0$ (V·k $\Omega$ )	25.0	48.75	47.41			
R <sub>S</sub> (kΩ)	4.99	80.6	54.9			

Table 2

PT6670 AD	JUSTMENT RESIS	STOR VALUES		
Series Pt #				
3.3V Bus	PT6671		PT6672	PT6673
5.0V Bus			PT6675	PT6674
V <sub>O</sub> (nom)	5.0V		9.0V	12.0V
Va(req'd)		Va(req'd)		
3.8	$(5.8)$ k $\Omega$	8.2	(58.3)kΩ	
3.9	$(7.7)$ k $\Omega$	8.4	$(111.0)$ k $\Omega$	
4.0	$(10.0k\Omega$	8.6	$(217.0)$ k $\Omega$	
4.1	$(12.8)$ k $\Omega$	8.8	$(534.0)$ k $\Omega$	
4.2	$(16.3)$ k $\Omega$	9.0		
4.3	$(20.7)$ k $\Omega$	9.2	$163.0 \mathrm{k}\Omega$	
4.4	$(26.7)$ k $\Omega$	9.4		
4.5	$(35.0)$ k $\Omega$	9.6		$(1.2)$ k $\Omega$
4.6	$(47.5)$ k $\Omega$	9.8		$(8.0)$ k $\Omega$
4.7	$(68.3)$ k $\Omega$	10.0		$(16.2)$ k $\Omega$
4.8	$(110.0)$ k $\Omega$	10.2		$(26.2)$ k $\Omega$
4.9	$(235.0)$ k $\Omega$	10.4		$(38.7)$ k $\Omega$
5.0		10.6		$(54.8)$ k $\Omega$
5.1	245.0kΩ	10.8		$(76.3)$ k $\Omega$
5.2	120.0kΩ	11.0		$(106.0)$ k $\Omega$
5.3	78.3kΩ	11.2		$(151.0)$ k $\Omega$
5.4	57.5kΩ	11.4		$(226.0)$ k $\Omega$
5.5	45.0kΩ	11.6		$(376.0)$ k $\Omega$
		11.8		$(827.0)$ k $\Omega$
		12.0		
		12.2		182.0kΩ
		12.4		63.3kΩ
		12.6		24.1kΩ
		12.8		4.4kΩ

R1 = (Blue) R2 = Black

