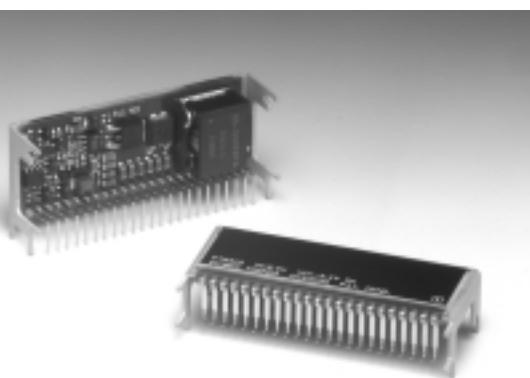


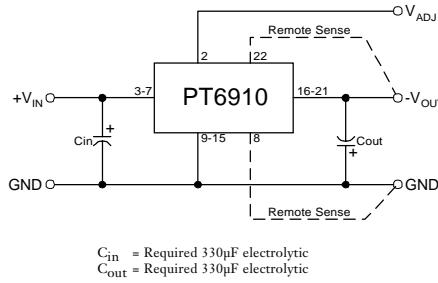
# PT6910 Series

12 Watt 5V/3.3V Input  
Plus to Minus Voltage Converter



Patent pending on package assembly

## Standard Application



- Single-Device: +5V/3.3V input
- Remote Sense
- +5V & +3.3V Input Voltage
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- 23-pin Space-Saving Package
- Solderable Copper Case

The PT6910 series is a series of high performance 12 watt, plus to minus voltage converters that are designed to power the latest ECL (-5.2V) and

GaAs (-2.0V) ICs from an existing +5.0V or +3.3V source.

These regulators are similar to the popular PT6900 series with the added feature of Power Trends' unique solderable copper case.

A 330 $\mu$ F electrolytic capacitor is required on both the input and output for proper operation. Also note that this product does not include short-circuit protection.

EXCALIBUR

SLTS113  
(Revised 11/30/2000)

## Pin-Out Information

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
1	Do not connect	13	GND
2	V <sub>out</sub> Adjust	14	GND
3	V <sub>in</sub>	15	GND
4	V <sub>in</sub>	16	V <sub>out</sub>
5	V <sub>in</sub>	17	V <sub>out</sub>
6	V <sub>in</sub>	18	V <sub>out</sub>
7	V <sub>in</sub>	19	V <sub>out</sub>
8	Remote Sense GND	20	V <sub>out</sub>
9	GND	21	V <sub>out</sub>
10	GND	22	Remote Sense V <sub>out</sub>
11	GND	23	Do not connect
12	GND		

## Ordering Information

+5V Input	+3.3V Input	V <sub>out</sub>
PT6911□	PT6914□	= -2.0V
PT6912□	PT6915□	= -5.2V
PT6913□		= -1.5V

## 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 1300 and 1310.)

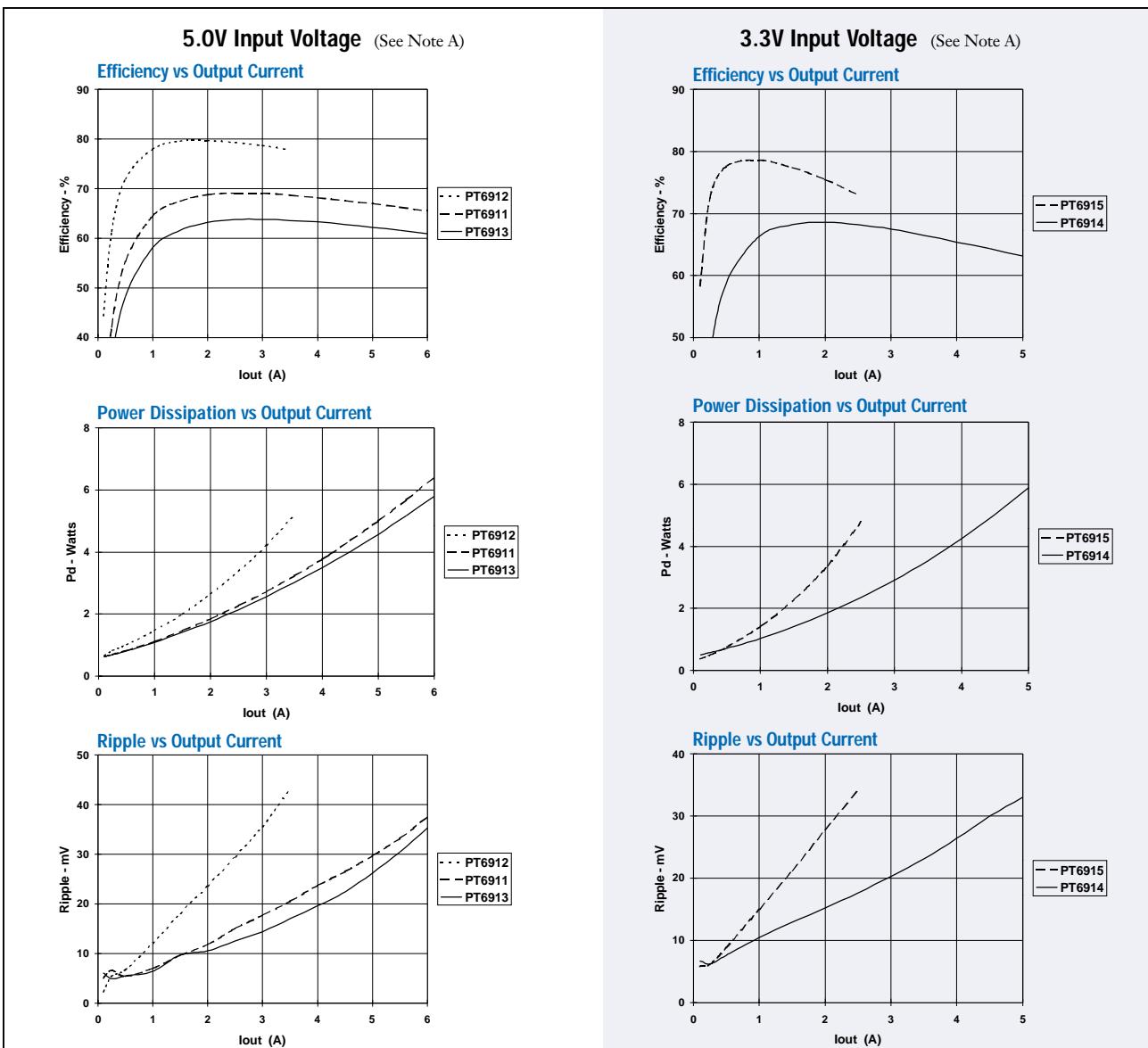
## Specifications

Characteristics (T <sub>a</sub> = 25°C unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	PT6910 SERIES			
			Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Current	I <sub>o</sub>	T <sub>a</sub> = +25°C, natural convection	0.1 (1) 0.1 (1)	—	6.0 (2) 3.5 (2)	A
		V <sub>in</sub> = 5.0V V <sub>o</sub> = -2.0V / -1.5V V <sub>o</sub> = -5.2V				
Input Voltage Range	0.1A ≤ I <sub>o</sub> ≤ I <sub>max</sub>	PT6911 PT6912/PT6913	4.5	—	5.5	
		PT6914/PT6915	3.1	—	3.6	V
Output Voltage Tolerance	ΔV <sub>o</sub>	Nominal V <sub>in</sub> , I <sub>o</sub> = I <sub>max</sub> 0°C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ +60°C	V <sub>o</sub> = 0.05	—	V <sub>o</sub> + 0.05	V
Output Adjust Range	V <sub>o</sub>	Pin 14 to V <sub>o</sub> or GND	V <sub>o</sub> = -2.0V	-1.4	—	-4.4
			V <sub>o</sub> = -5.2V	-2.7	—	-6.5
			V <sub>o</sub> = -1.5V	-1.2	—	-3.4
Line Regulation	Reg <sub>line</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> range, I <sub>o</sub> = I <sub>max</sub>	—	±0.5	±1.0	%
Load Regulation	Reg <sub>load</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>nom</sub> , 0.1 ≤ I <sub>o</sub> ≤ I <sub>max</sub>	—	±0.5	±1.0	%
V <sub>o</sub> Ripple/Noise	V <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>nom</sub> , I <sub>o</sub> = I <sub>max</sub>	V <sub>o</sub> = -1.5V / -2.0V	40	—	mV
			V <sub>o</sub> = -5.2V	50	—	
Transient Response with C <sub>out</sub> = 330 $\mu$ F	t <sub>tr</sub> V <sub>os</sub>	I <sub>o</sub> step between 0.5xI <sub>max</sub> and I <sub>max</sub> V <sub>o</sub> over/undershoot	—	200	—	$\mu$ Sec mV
			—	200	—	
Efficiency	η	V <sub>in</sub> = +5V, I <sub>o</sub> = 0.5xI <sub>max</sub>	V <sub>o</sub> = -1.5V	65	—	%
			V <sub>o</sub> = -2.0V	70	—	
			V <sub>o</sub> = -5.2V	77	—	
Switching Frequency	f <sub>o</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> and I <sub>o</sub> ranges	V <sub>o</sub> = -2.0V	67	—	%
			V <sub>o</sub> = -5.2V	75	—	
			—	—	—	
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>a</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> Range	0	—	+85 (2)	°C
Recommended Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>a</sub>	Over V <sub>in</sub> Range	0	—	+60	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>s</sub>	—	-40	—	+125	°C
Weight	—	Vertical/Horizontal	—	26	—	grams

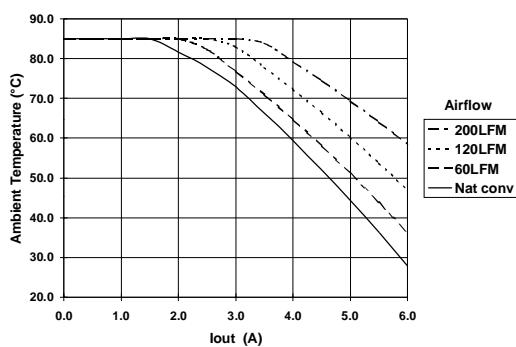
Notes: (1) ISR-will operate down to no load with reduced specifications.

(2) See Safe Operating Area curves, or consult the factory for the appropriate derating.

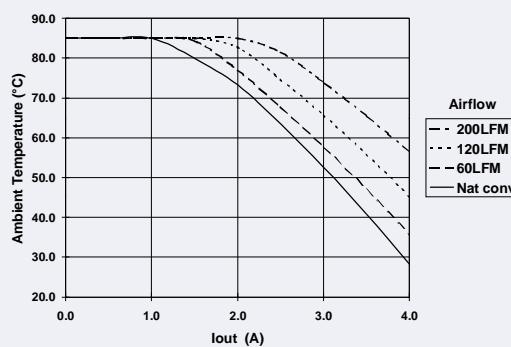
12 Watt 5V/3.3V Input  
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PT6911 Safe Operating Area, Vin =5.0V (See Note B)



PT6912 Safe Operating Area, Vin =5.0V (See Note B)



**Note A:** All data listed in the above graphs has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the DC-DC Converter.  
**Note B:** SOA curves represent the condition at which internal components are at or below manufacturer's maximum operating temperature.

## PT6900/6910 Series

### Adjusting the Output Voltage of the PT6900/PT6910 Positive to Negative Converter Series

The negative output voltage of the Power Trends PT6900 Series ISRs may be adjusted higher or lower than the factory trimmed pre-set voltage with the addition of a single external resistor. Table 1 gives the allowable adjustment range for each model in the series as  $V_a$  (min) and  $V_a$  (max).

**Adjust Up:** An increase in the output voltage is obtained by adding a resistor  $R_2$ , between pin 2 ( $V_o$  adjust) and pin 8 (Remote Sense  $V_o$ ).

**Adjust Down:** Add a resistor ( $R_1$ ), between pin 2 ( $V_o$  adjust) and pin 22 (Remote Sense  $V_o$ ).

Refer to Figure 1 and Table 2 for both the placement and value of the required resistor, either ( $R_1$ ) or  $R_2$  as appropriate.

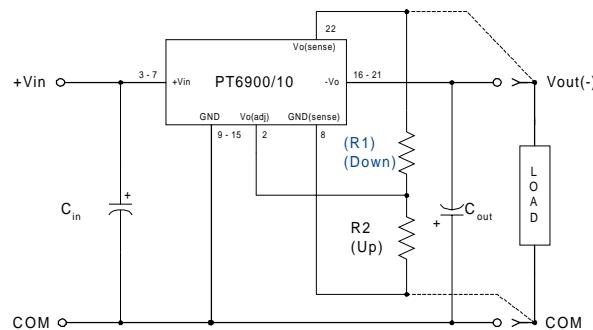
#### Notes:

- Only a single 1% resistor is required in either the ( $R_1$ ) or  $R_2$  location. Do not use ( $R_1$ ) and  $R_2$  simultaneously. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
- Never connect capacitors from  $V_o$  adjust to either GND,  $V_{out}$ , or the Sense pins. Any capacitance added to the  $V_o$  adjust pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
- If the sense pins are not being used, the resistors ( $R_1$ ) and  $R_2$  can be connected to  $V_{out}$  and GND respectively.
- An increase in the output voltage must be accompanied by a corresponding reduction in the maximum output current. The revised maximum output current must be reduced to the equivalent of 12Watts.

$$\text{i.e. } I_{out}(\text{max}) = \frac{12}{V_a} \text{ Adc,}$$

where  $V_a$  is the adjusted output voltage.

Figure 1



The respective values of ( $R_1$ ) [adjust down], and  $R_2$  [adjust up], can also be calculated using the following formulas.

$$(R_1) = \frac{24.9(V_r - V_a)}{(V_o - V_a)} - R_s \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{24.9 V_r}{(V_a - V_o)} - R_s \text{ k}\Omega$$

Where:

- $V_o$  = Original output voltage
- $V_a$  = Adjusted output voltage
- $V_r$  = Reference voltage in Table 1
- $R_s$  = The resistance given in Table 1

Table 1

## PT6900/PT6910 ADJUSTMENT RANGE AND FORMULA PARAMETERS

Series Pt #	PT6903/13	PT6901/11	PT6902/12
5.0V Bus			
3.3V Bus		PT6904/14	PT6905/15
$V_o$ (nom)	-1.5V	-2.0V	-5.2V
$V_a$ (min)	-1.2V	-1.4V	-2.7V
$V_a$ (max)	-3.4V	-4.5V	-6.5V
$V_r$	-1.0V	-1.0V	-0.92V
$R_s$ (k $\Omega$ )	12.7	10.0	17.4

## PT6900/6910 Series

**Table 2****PT6900/PT6910 ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES**

Series Pt #	5.0V Bus	PT6903/13	PT6901/11	PT6902/12
V <sub>a</sub> (nom)	-1.5Vdc	-2.0Vdc	-5.2Vdc	
V <sub>a</sub> (req'd)				
-1.2		(3.9)kΩ		
-1.3		(24.7)kΩ		
-1.4		(86.9)kΩ	(6.6)kΩ	
-1.5			(14.9)kΩ	
-1.6	236.0kΩ		(27.4)kΩ	
-1.7	112.0kΩ		(48.1)kΩ	
-1.8	70.3kΩ		(89.6)kΩ	
-1.9	49.6kΩ		(214.0)kΩ	
-2.0	37.1kΩ			
-2.1	28.8kΩ		239.0kΩ	
-2.2	22.9kΩ		115.0kΩ	
-2.3	18.4kΩ		73.0kΩ	
-2.4	15.0kΩ		52.3kΩ	
-2.5	12.2kΩ		39.8kΩ	
-2.6	9.9kΩ		31.5kΩ	
-2.7	8.1kΩ		25.6kΩ	(0.3)kΩ
-2.8	6.5kΩ		21.1kΩ	(2.1)kΩ
-2.9	5.1kΩ		17.7kΩ	(4.0)kΩ
-3.0	3.9kΩ		14.9kΩ	(6.1)kΩ
-3.1	2.9kΩ		12.6kΩ	(8.5)kΩ
-3.2	2.0kΩ		10.8kΩ	(11.0)kΩ
-3.3	1.1kΩ		9.2kΩ	(13.8)kΩ
-3.4	0.4kΩ		7.8kΩ	(16.9)kΩ
-3.5			6.6kΩ	(20.4)kΩ
-3.6			5.6kΩ	(24.3)kΩ
-3.7			4.7kΩ	(28.7)kΩ
-3.8			3.8kΩ	(33.8)kΩ

R1 = (Blue)

R2 = Black

Series Pt #	5.0V Bus	PT6901/11	PT6902/12
V <sub>a</sub> (nom)	-2.0Vdc	-5.2Vdc	
V <sub>a</sub> (req'd)			
-3.9		3.1kΩ	(39.7)kΩ
-4.0		2.5kΩ	(46.5)kΩ
-4.1		1.9kΩ	(54.6)kΩ
-4.2		1.3kΩ	(64.3)kΩ
-4.3		0.8kΩ	(76.1)kΩ
-4.4		0.4kΩ	(90.9)kΩ
-4.5		0.0kΩ	(106.0)kΩ
-4.6			(135.0)kΩ
-4.7			(171.0)kΩ
-4.8			(224.0)kΩ
-4.9			(313.0)kΩ
-5.0			(491.0)kΩ
-5.1			(1020.0)kΩ
-5.2			212.0kΩ
-5.3			97.1kΩ
-5.4			59.0kΩ
-5.5			39.9kΩ
-5.6			28.4kΩ
-5.7			20.8kΩ
-5.8			15.3kΩ
-5.9			11.2kΩ
-6.0			8.1kΩ
-6.1			5.5kΩ
-6.2			3.4kΩ
-6.3			1.7kΩ
-6.4			0.2kΩ