## 6-A 5-V/3.3-V Input Adjustable **SWIFT**<sup>TM</sup> Power Module





#### **Features**

- Fully Functional SWIFT Module
- Single-Device: 5 V/3.3 V Input
- DSP Compatible
- No Output Capacitors Required
- High Efficiency (93 % at 4 A)
- Small Footprint (0.355 in<sup>2</sup>, Suffix 'N')
- Adjustable Output Voltage

- On/Off Inhibit Function
- Short Circuit Protection
- Thermal Shutdown
- Space-Saving package
- Solderable Copper Case

## **Description**

The PT5400 Excalibur<sup>TM</sup> power modules are a series of high-performance integrated switching regulators (ISRs) based on TI's SWIFT (Switcher With Integrated FET Technology) regulator ICs. These ready-to-use modules are rated for up to 6 A of output current from input voltages as low as 3.1 V, providing a convenient step-down power source for the industry's latest high-performance DSPs and microprocessors. The series includes output voltage options as low as 1.0 VDC.

The PT5400 modules are packaged in a 5-pin thermally efficient copper case, which offers the advantage of solderability along with a small footprint (0.355 in<sup>2</sup>, suffix 'N'). Both through-hole and surface mount pin configurations are available.

The product features external output voltage adjustment, an on/off inhibit function, short circuit protection, and thermal shutdown. A 100-µF input capacitor is required for proper operation.

## **Ordering Information**

ut Bus		
3.3 V	Pt No.	Vout
	PT5401□	3.3 Volts
	PT5402□	2.5 Volts
✓	PT5408□	2.5 Volts
✓	PT5403□	2.0 Volts
✓	PT5404□	1.8 Volts
✓	PT5405□	1.5 Volts
✓	PT5406□	1.2 Volts
✓	PT5407□	1.0 Volts
	3.3 V  ✓  ✓  ✓	PT5402□  ✓ PT5408□  ✓ PT5403□  ✓ PT5404□  ✓ PT5405□  ✓ PT5406□

Pin	Function
1	Inhibit *
2	Vin
3	GND
4	Vo
5	V <sub>o</sub> Adjust

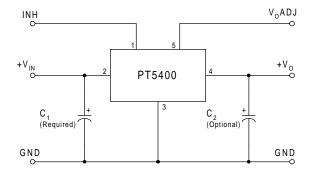
**Pin-Out Information** 

## PT Series Suffix (PT1234x)

Case/Pin Configuration	Order Suffix	Package Code
Vertical	N	(EFK)
Horizontal	Α	(EFL)
SMD	C	(EFM)

(Reference the applicable package code drawing for the dimensions and PC board layout)

## **Standard Application**



C<sub>1</sub> = Required 100 μF  $C_2$  = Optional 100  $\mu$ F



<sup>\*</sup> For Inhibit pin:  $Open = output \ enabled$ Ground = output disabled

6-A 5-V/3.3-V Input Adjustable **SWIFT™** Power Module

## **Environmental Specifications**

				PT5400 Serie	es	
Characteristics	Symbols	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Operating Temperature Range	Ta	Over V <sub>in</sub> range	-40 (i)	_	85	°C
Over-Temperature Shutdown	OTP	internal junction temp, auto-reset	_	150	_	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_s$	_	-40	_	125	°C
Solder Reflow Temperature	$T_{reflow}$	Measured on any part of module	_	_	215 (ii)	°C
Mechanical Shock		Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3 Half Sine, mounted to a fixture	_	500	_	G's
Mechanical Vibration			Vertical —	20 (iii)	_	G's
Weight	_	_	_	6.5	_	grams
Flammability	_	Materials meet UL 94V-0				

- Notes: (i) For operation below 0 °C the external capacitors must have stable characteristics. Use either a low ESR tantalum or Oscon® capacitor.
  - During solder reflow of SMD package version, do not elevate the case, pin, or internal component temperatures above the stated maximum. For further guidance refer to the application note, "Reflow Soldering Requirements for Plug-in Power Surface Mount Products," (SLTA051).

    The case pins on the through-hole package types (suffixes N & A) must be soldered. For more information see the applicable package outline drawing. (ii)

## **Electrical Specifications (Except PT5408)**

Unless otherwise stated,  $T_a$  =25 °C,  $V_{in}$  =5 V,  $C_1$  =100  $\mu F$ ,  $C_2$  =0  $\mu F$ , and  $I_o$  = $I_o max$ 

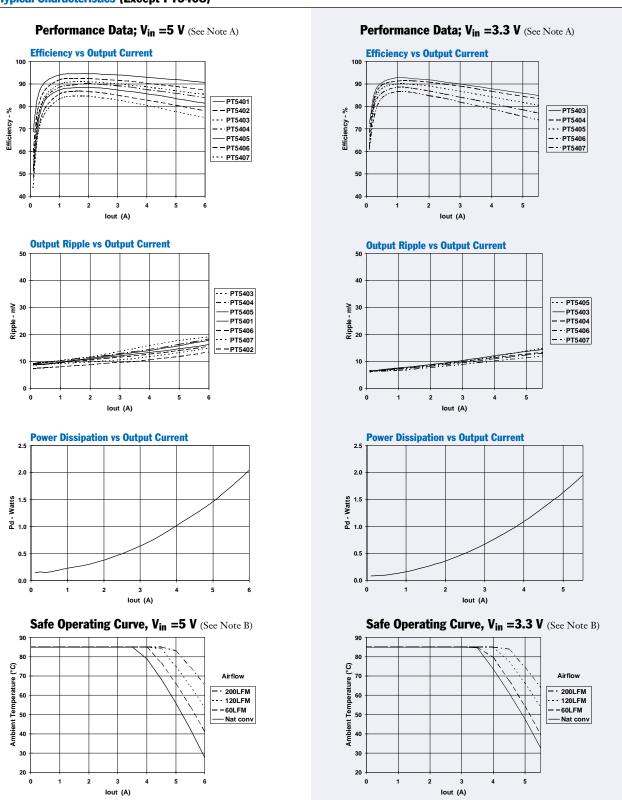
			PT5400	Series (Except	PT5408)	
Characteristics	Symbols	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Current	$I_{o}$	$V_{in} = 5 V$ $V_{in} = 3.3 V$	0	_	6 (1) 5.5 (1)	A
Input Voltage Range	$V_{in}$	Over $I_o$ range $V_o \ge 2.5$ $V_o \le 2.0$		_	5.5 5.5	V
Set-Point Voltage Tolerance	$ m V_{o}$ tol		_	_	±2	$%V_{o}$
Temperature Variation	$\Delta \text{Reg}_{\text{temp}}$	$-40 ^{\circ}\text{C} < T_a < +85 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	_	±0.5	_	$%V_{o}$
Line Regulation	$\Delta Regline$	Over V <sub>in</sub> range	_	±5	_	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta Reg_{load}$	Over I <sub>o</sub> range	_	±10	_	mV
Total Output Variation	$\Delta Reg_{tot}$	Includes set-point, line, load, -40 °C $\leq$ T <sub>a</sub> $\leq$ +85 °C	_	_	±3	$%V_{o}$
Efficiency	η	$\begin{array}{c} V_{in} = 5 \ V, I_o = 4 \ A \\ PT5401 \ (3.3) \\ PT5402 \ (2.5) \\ PT5403 \ (2.0) \\ PT5404 \ (1.8) \\ PT5405 \ (1.5) \\ PT5406 \ (1.2) \\ PT5407 \ (1.0) \end{array}$	) ) ) ) - ) ) -	93 91 88 87 85 82 80		%
		$\begin{array}{c} V_{in} = & 3.3 \text{ V, I}_o = & 4 \text{ A} \\ & PT5403 (2.0) \\ & PT5404 (1.8) \\ & PT5405 (1.5) \\ & PT5406 (1.2) \\ & PT5407 (1.0) \end{array}$	ý — ) — ) —	88 86 84 81 78	_ _ _ _	%
$V_{o}$ Ripple (pk-pk)	$V_r$	20 MHz bandwidth	_	15	_	mVpp
Transient Response	$egin{array}{c} t_{ m tr} \ \Delta V_{ m tr} \end{array}$	1 A/ $\mu$ s load step, 50 to 100 % $I_o$ max, $C_2$ =100 $\mu$ F Recovery time $V_o$ over/undershoot	=	50 50	_	μSec mV
Current Limit Threshold	$I_{ m lim}$	$\Delta V_0 = -50 \mathrm{mV}$	_	12	_	A
Output Voltage Adjust	$V_{o}$ adj		_	±10	_	%
Switching Frequency	$f_{s}$	Over V <sub>in</sub> and I <sub>o</sub> ranges	_	700	_	kHz
Under-Voltage Lockout	UVLO	$ m V_{in}$ increasing $ m V_{in}$ decreasing		2.95 2.8	_	V
Inhibit Control (pin1) Input High Voltage Input Low Voltage	$V_{ m IH} \ V_{ m IL}$	Referenced to GND (pin3)	V <sub>in</sub> -0.5 -0.2	=	Open (2) 0.8	v
Input Low Current	${ m I}_{ m IL}$	Pin 1 to GND	_	-10	_	μA
Standby Input Current	I <sub>in</sub> standby	pins 1 & 3 connected	_	1	_	mA
External Input Capacitance	C <sub>1</sub>		100 (3)		_	μF
External Output Capacitance	C <sub>2</sub>		0	100 (4)	1,000	μF
Reliability	MTBF	Per Bellcore TR-332 50 % stress, T <sub>a</sub> =40 °C, ground benign	48	_	-	106 Hrs

**Notes:** (1) See SOA curves or consult factory for the appropriate derating.

- The Inhibit control (pin 1) has an internal pull-up, and if left open-circuit the module will operate when input power is applied. A small low-leakage (<100 nA) MOSFET is recommended to control this input. See application notes for more information.</li>
   The regulator requires a minimum of 100 µF input capacitor with a minimum 300 mArms ripple current rating. For further information, consult the related application note on Capacitor Recommendations.
   An external output capacitor is not required for basic operation. Adding 100 µF of distributed capacitance at the load will improve the transient response.



## **Typical Characteristics (Except PT5408)**



Note A: Characteristic data 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 manufacturer's maximum rated operating temperatures.



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## **Electrical Specifications (PT5408 only)**

Unless otherwise stated,  $T_a$  =25 °C,  $V_{in}$  =3.3 V,  $C_1$  =100  $\mu F,\,C_2$  =0  $\mu F,\,and\,\,I_o$  = $I_omax$ 

				PT5408		
Characteristics	Symbols	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output Current	I <sub>o</sub>	$V_{in} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	0	_	6 (1)	
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>in</sub>	Over Io range	3.1		3.6	
Set-Point Voltage Tolerance	Votol		_	_	±2	$%V_{o}$
Temperature Variation	$\Delta \text{Reg}_{\text{temp}}$	-40 °C <t<sub>a &lt; +85 °C</t<sub>	_	±0.5	_	$%V_{o}$
Line Regulation	$\Delta \text{Reg}_{\text{line}}$	Over V <sub>in</sub> range	_	±5	_	mV
Load Regulation	$\Delta Regload$	Over Io range	_	±10	_	mV
Total Output Variation	$\Delta Reg_{tot}$	Includes set-point, line, load, -40 °C $\leq$ T <sub>a</sub> $\leq$ +85 °C	_	_	±3	$%V_{o}$
Efficiency	η	I <sub>o</sub> =4 A	_	92		
V <sub>o</sub> Ripple (pk-pk)	$V_{r}$	20 MHz bandwidth	_	15	_	mVpp
Transient Response	$egin{array}{c} t_{ m tr} \ \Delta V_{ m tr} \end{array}$	1 A/ $\mu$ s load step, 50 to 100 % $I_o$ max, $C_2$ =100 $\mu$ F Recovery time $V_o$ over/undershoot	=	50 50	_	μSec mV
Current Limit Threshold	I <sub>lim</sub>	$\Delta V_0 = -50 \text{ mV}$	_	13	_	A
Output Voltage Adjust	V <sub>o</sub> adj		_	±10	_	%
Switching Frequency	fs	Over V <sub>in</sub> and I <sub>o</sub> ranges	_	700	_	kHz
Under-Voltage Lockout	UVLO	V <sub>in</sub> increasing V <sub>in</sub> decreasing	_	2.95 2.8	=	V
Inhibit Control (pin1) Input High Voltage Input Low Voltage	$V_{ m IH} \ V_{ m IL}$	Referenced to GND (pin3)	V <sub>in</sub> -0.5 -0.2	_	Open (2) 0.8	V
Input Low Current	$I_{\rm IL}$	Pin 1 to GND	_	-10	_	μA
Standby Input Current	I <sub>in</sub> standby	pins 1 & 3 connected	_	1	_	mA
External Input Capacitance	$C_1$		100 (3)	_	_	μF
External Output Capacitance	C <sub>2</sub>		0	100 (4)	1,000	μF
Reliability	MTBF	Per Bellcore TR-332 50 % stress, T <sub>a</sub> =40 °C, ground benign	48	_	_	106 Hrs

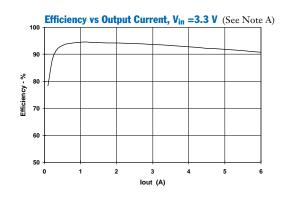
Notes: (1) See SOA curves or consult factory for the appropriate derating.

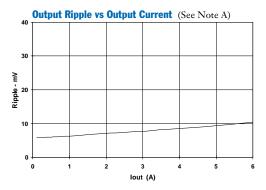
(2) The Inhibit control (pin 1) has an internal pull-up, and if left open-circuit the module will operate when input power is applied. A small low-leakage (~100 nA) MOSFET is recommended to control this input. See application notes for more information.

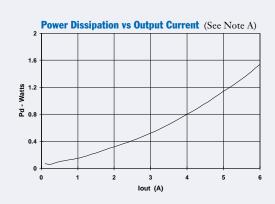
(3) The regulator requires a minimum of 100 µF input capacitor with a minimum 300 mArms ripple current rating. For further information, consult the related application note on Capacitor Recommendations.

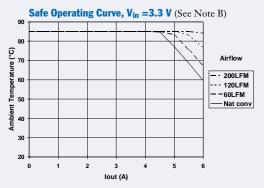
(4) An external output capacitor is not required for basic operation. Adding 100 µF of distributed capacitance at the load will improve the transient response.

## **Typical Characteristics (PT5408 only)**









Note A: Characteristic data 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 manufacturer's maximum rated operating temperatures.



PT5400 Series

## Operating Features of the PT5400 *SWIFT*<sup>TM</sup> Series of Power Modules

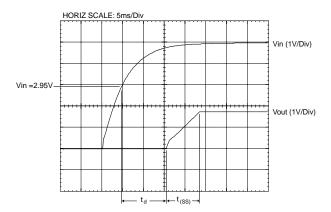
## **Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)**

The PT5400 SWIFT series of power modules incorporate an under-voltage lockout (UVLO) function. The UVLO function provides a clean transition during powerup and power-down, allowing the regulator to tolerate a slowly rising input voltage. The UVLO prevents operation of the module until the input voltage has risen above 2.95 V. Below this threshold the status of the inhibit control pin is overriden, and the module will not produce an output. When the input voltage rises above this threshold, the output status of the module is determined by the inhibit control pin. If the inhibit control is open-circuit (not grounded), the module will automatically power up. The UVLO circuit has approximately 0.16 V of hysteresis, and will completely turn off the module when a falling input voltage drops below about 2.8 V. (Note: Even though the applied input voltage may be above the UVLO threshold, operation to the published specifications requires that the input voltage be at or above the minimum specified for each model in the series. This ensures that the output voltage of the module is in regulation.)

### **Soft-Start Power Up**

Following either the application of a valid input source voltage, or the removal of a ground signal to the inhibit control pin (with input power applied), the module will initiate a soft-start power up. The soft start has two effects on the start-up characteristic. It introduces a short time delay prior to the start-up of the output voltage, and also slows the rate at which the output voltage rises. Figure 1-1 shows the power-up characteristic of a PT5404 (1.8 V). In this example the delay time, t<sub>d</sub>, is measured from the point at which the input voltage rises above 2.95 V (the UVLO threshold), to the point that the output voltage starts to rise. The time period t<sub>(SS)</sub> is the rise time of the output voltage ramp. The value of t<sub>d</sub> and t<sub>(SS)</sub> are are approximately 10 ms and 7.5 ms respectively.

Figure 1-1; Soft-Start Characteristic and Timing



If desired, both time periods can be lengthened with the addition of a low value capacitor between the Inhibit control (pin 1) and the COM (pin 3). For a given value of external capacitance, C<sub>inh</sub>, the formulas for calculating the approximate effect on t<sub>d</sub> and t<sub>(SS)</sub> are given below.

$$t_d \qquad \approx (C_{inh} + 0.047 \,\mu\text{F}) \times \underbrace{1.2 \, V}_{\begin{subarray}{c} 5 \, \mu A \end{subarray}}$$

$$t_{(SS)}$$
  $\approx (C_{inh} + 0.047 \,\mu\text{F}) \times 0.7 \,\text{V} / 5 \,\mu\text{A}$ 

Note: The capacitor should be placed as close to the regulator as possible. Adding 0.047  $\mu$ F of external capacitance to the Inhibit pin approximately doubles the value of  $t_d$  and  $t_{(SS)}$ .

#### **Current Limit Protection**

The output current limit feature is one of two fault protection mechanisms built into the PT5400 modules. Its purpose is to protect both the module and input source against the occurance of a load fault, thereby isolating the fault and preventing it from propagating to other parts of the power system. The PT5400 regulators sense the current switched by the series (high-side) power MOSFET. The circuit implements a continuous current limit characteristic. Upon the removal of the fault the output voltage will promptly recover, and the module will return to normal operation.

A current limit condition will also increase the module's power dissipation, which may cause the temperature of the internal components to significantly rise. If the condition persists, the module may begin to cycle in and out of thermal shutdown.

## **Thermal Shutdown**

Thermal shutdown is the second fault protection mechanism and protects the module's internal circuitry against excessively high temperatures. A rise in the temperature of the internal circuitry may be the result of a drop in airflow, a high ambient temperature, or a sustained overcurrent load fault. If the junction temperature of the internal components exceed 150 °C, the module will shutdown. Once in thermal shutdown, the regulator is disabled and the output voltage is reduced to zero. The recovery is automatic and begins with a soft-start power up. Recovery occurs when the the sensed temperature decreases 10 °C below the trip point.

PT5400 Series

## Capacitor Recommendations for the PT5400 SWIFT<sup>TM</sup> Series of Power Modules

### **Input Capacitors**

The recommended input capacitance is determined by 100  $\mu F$  minimum capacitance, 300 mA (rms) minimum ripple current rating, and less than 300 m $\Omega$  equivalent series resistance (ESR). The ripple current rating, ESR, and operating temperature are the major considerations when selecting the input capacitor.

It is recommended that tantalum capacitors have a minimum voltage rating of at least twice the working voltage, including the ac ripple. This is necessary to insure reliability with 3.3-V input voltage bus applications.

#### **Output Capacitors (optional)**

The ESR of the output bulk (non-ceramic) capacitance must be between 10 m $\Omega$  ≤ESR ≤200 m $\Omega$ . Electrolytic capacitors have poor ripple performance at frequencies greater than 400 kHz but excellent low frequency transient response. Above the ripple frequency, ceramic decoupling capacitors are recommended to improve the transient response and reduce any high frequency noise

components apparent during higher current excursions. A maximum of  $100~\mu F$  ceramic capacitance may be added to the output bus.

## **Tantalum/ Ceramic Capacitors**

Tantalum capacitors are acceptable on the output bus. Tantalum, Os-con®, or ceramic capacitor types are recommended for applications where ambient temperatures fall below 0 °C. Ceramic capacitors may be used instead of electrolytic types on both the input and output bus. The input bus must have at least the minimum amount of capacitance. For the output bus the total amount of ceramic capacitance should be limited to 100 µF.

#### **Capacitor Tables**

Table 2-1 identifies vendors with acceptable ESR and maximum allowable ripple current (rms) ratings. Capacitors recommended for the output are identified under the Output Bus column with the required quantity.

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 (at 100 kHz) are critical parameters necessary to insure both optimum regulator performance and long capacitor life.

Table 2-1; Recommended Input/Output Capacitors

Capacitor Vendor/			Capacitor Ch	Qua	ntity			
Series	Working Voltage	Value (µF)	(ESR) Equivalent Series Resistance	Max Ripple at 85 °C Current (Irms)	Physical Size (mm)	Input Bus	Output Bus	Vendor Number
Panasonic WA (SMT)	10V	120 μF	0.035 Ω	2800 mA	8.3×6.9	1	1	EEFWA1A121P
Panasonic FC FK (SMT)	16 V 16 V	220 μF 330 μF	0.150 Ω 0.160 Ω	555 mA 600 mA	10×10.2 8×10.2	1 1	1 1	EEUFC1C221 EEVFK1C331P
United Chemi-Con FS PXA (SMT) MVZ (SMT) PS	10 V 10 V 16 V 10 V	100 µF 120 µF 220 µF 270 µF	$\begin{array}{c} 0.040~\Omega \\ 0.027~\Omega \\ 0.170~\Omega \\ 0.014~\Omega \end{array}$	2100 mA 2430 mA 450 mA 4420 mA	6.3×9.8 8×6.7 8×10 8×11.5	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	10FS100M PXA10VC121MH80TP MVZ25VC221MH10TP 10PS270MH11
Nichicon(F55)SMT- WG (SMT) PM	10V 35 V 25 V	100 μF 100μF 150 μF	0.055 Ω 0.150 Ω 0.160 Ω	2000 mA 670 mA 460 mA	7,3x4,3 10×10 10×11.5	1 1 1	1 1 1	F551A101MN UWG1V101MNR1GS UPM1E151MPH
Sanyo Os-con® SVP (SMT) SP TPA	10 V 16 V 10 V	120 μF 100 μF 100 μF	0.040 Ω 0.025 Ω 0.080 Ω	>2500 mA >2800 mA >1200 mA	7×8 6.3×9.8 7.3×4.8	1 1 1	1 1 1	10SVP120M 16SPS100M 10TPA100M
AVX Tantalum TPS	10 V 10 V	100 μF 220 μF	0.100 Ω 0.100 Ω	>1090 mA >1414 mA	7.3L ×4.3W ×4.1H	1 1	1 1	TPSD107M010R0100 TPSV227M010R0100
Kemet T520 T495	10 V 10 V	100 μF 100 μF	0.080 Ω 0.100 Ω	1200 mA >1100 mA	7.3L ×5.7W ×4.0H	1 1	1 1	T520D107M010AS T495X107M010AS
Sprague 594D/595D	10 V 10 V	150 μF 120 μF	0.090 Ω 0.140 Ω	1100 mA >1000 mA	7.3L ×6.0W ×4.1H	1 1	1 1	594D157X0010C2T 595D127X0010D2T
TDK- Ceramic X5R Murata Ceramic X5R 1210 Case	6.3 V 6.3 V	47 µF 47 µF	0.002 Ω 0.002 Ω	>1400 mA >1000 mA	3.6L ×2.8W ×2.8H	2 2	2 (max) 2 (max)	C3225X5R0J476KT/MT GRM32ER60J476M/6.3

## Using the Inhibit Control of the PT5400 SWIFT™ Series of Power Modules

For applications requiring output voltage On/Off control, the PT5400 series of SWIFT power modules incorporate an inhibit function. This function can be used wherever there is a requirement for the module to be switched off. The On/Off function is provided by the *Inhibit* (pin 1) control.

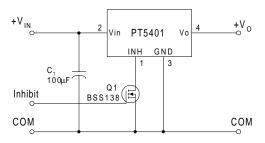
The ISR functions normally with Pin 1 open-circuit, providing a regulated output whenever a valid source voltage is applied to  $V_{\rm in}$ , (pin 2). When a low-level<sup>2</sup> ground signal is applied to pin 1, the regulator output will be disabled.

Figure 3-1 shows an application schematic, which details the typical use of the Inhibit function. Note the discrete transistor (Q1). The Inhibit control has its own internal pull-up to +V<sub>in</sub> potential. An open-collector or open-drain device is required to control this input <sup>1</sup>. The Inhibit pin control thresholds are given in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1; Inhibit Control Requirements

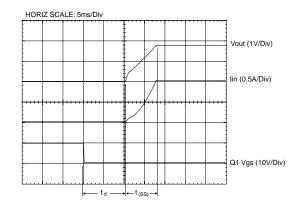
Parameter	Min	Max
Enable (VIH)	$V_{in}-0.5$	Open
Disable (V <sub>IL</sub> )	-0.2V	+0.5V

Figure 3-1



**Turn-On Time:** In the circuit of Figure 3-1, turning  $Q_1$  on applies a low-voltage to the *Inhibit* control (pin 1) and disables the regulator output. Correspondingly, turning  $Q_1$  off allows the ISR to execute a soft-start power up. The soft-start power up consists of a short delay,  $t_d$ , followed by a period,  $t_{(SS)}$ , in which the output voltage rises from zero to its full regulation voltage. (See the section on Soft-Start Power Up). The module produces a fully regulated output voltage within 25msec. Figure 3-2 shows the typical rise in both output voltage and input current for a PT5404 (1.8V), following the turn-off of  $Q_1$ . The turn off of  $Q_1$  corresponds to the drop in the  $Q_1$  Vgs waveform. The time periods,  $t_d$  and  $t_{(SS)}$ , are indicated. The waveforms were measured with a 5Vdc input voltage, and 0.7- $\Omega$  resistive load.

Figure 3-2



#### Notes:

1. Use an open-collector device (preferably a discrete transistor) for the Inhibit input. A pull-up resistor is not necessary. To disable the output voltage, the control pin should be pulled low to less than +0.5VDC.

#### PT5400 Series

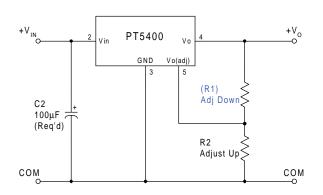
# Adjusting the Output Voltage of the PT5400 Series of 6-A *SWIFT*™ Power Modules

The output voltage of the PT5400 series of SWIFT power modules may be adjusted higher or lower than the factory trimmed pre-set voltage with the addition of a single external resistor. Table 4-1 gives the allowable adjustment range for each model of 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<sub>2</sub>, between pin 5 (V<sub>o</sub> adj) and pin 3 (GND).

**Adjust Down:** Add a resistor  $(R_1)$ , between pin 5  $(V_o \text{ adj})$  and pin 4  $(V_{out})$ .

Figure 4-1



The values of  $(R_1)$  [adjust down], and  $R_2$  [adjust up], can either be calculated using the following formulas, or may be looked up from the range of values in Table 4-2. Refer to Figure 4-1 for the placement of the required resistor; either  $(R_1)$  or  $R_2$  as appropriate.

$$(R_1) \qquad = \quad \frac{R_o \, (V_a - 0.891)}{V_o - V_a} \qquad -18.2 \qquad k \Omega \label{eq:continuous}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{0.891 R_0}{V_0 - V_0} - 18.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Where: V<sub>o</sub> = Original output voltage

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

 $R_o$  = The resistance value from Table 4-1

#### **Notes:**

- Use a 1% (or better) tolerance resistor in either the (R<sub>1</sub>)
  or R<sub>2</sub> location. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as
  possible.
- 2. Never connect capacitors from  $V_o$  adj to either GND or  $V_{out}$ . Any capacitance added to the  $V_o$  adjust pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
- For each model, adjustments to the output voltage may place additional limits on the minimum input voltage. The revised minimum input voltage must comply with the following requirement.

 $V_{in}(min) = (V_a + 1.1) V$  or as specified in the data sheet, whichever is greater.

4. The PT5408 operates only from a 3.3-V input bus. The limited input to output voltage differential of this model does not allow it to be adjusted higher than its trimmed output voltage.

Table 4-1

ISR OUTPUT VO	LTAGE ADJUSTN	IENT RANGE AND	FORMULA PARAM	METERS				
Series Pt. No.	PT5401	PT5402	PT5408	PT5403	PT5404	PT5405	PT5406	PT5407
Input Bus	5 V	5 V	3.3 V 4	3.3/5 V				
Vo (nom)	3.3 V	2.5 V	2.5 V	2 V	1.8 V	1.5 V	1.2 V	1 V
Va (min)	2.9 V	2.0 V	2.0 V	1.65 V	1.5 V	1.3 V	1.1 V	0.97 V
Va (max)	3.5 V	2.95 V	2.5 V 4	2.45 V	2.25 V	1.95 V	1.65 V	1.45 V
R <sub>0</sub> (kΩ)	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.2	9.76	10.2

## \_ PT5400 Series

Table 4-2

Series Pt. No.	NT RESISTOR VA PT5401	PT5402/8	PT5403	PT5404	PT5405	PT5406	PT5407
V <sub>o</sub> (nom)	3.3 V	2.5 V	2 V	1.8 V	1.5 V	1.2 V	1 V
V <sub>a</sub> (req.d)							
0.97							$(8.7)  \mathrm{kg}$
1.0							
1.05							164.0 kΩ
1.1						$(2.2) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	72.7 kΩ
1.15						$(32.4) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	42.4 kΩ
1.2							27.2 kΩ
1.25						156.0 kΩ	18.2 kΩ
1.3					$(2.7) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	68.8 kΩ	12.1 kΩ
1.35					$(13.0) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	39.8 kΩ	7.8 kΩ
1.4					(33.7) kΩ	25.3 kΩ	4.5 kΩ
1.45					(95.8) kΩ	16.6 kΩ	2.0 kΩ
1.5				$(2.1) k\Omega$		10.8 kΩ	
1.55				$(8.2) k\Omega$	164.0 kΩ	6.7 kΩ	
1.6				$(17.3) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	72.7 kΩ	3.5 kΩ	
1.65			$(3.5) k\Omega$	$(32.4) k\Omega$	42.4 kΩ	1.1 kΩ	
1.7			$(8.8) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	$(62.7) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	27.2 kΩ		
1.75			$(16.2) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	$(154.0) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	18.2 kΩ		
1.8			$(27.3) k\Omega$		12.1 kΩ		
1.85			$(45.7) k\Omega$	160.0 kΩ	7.8 kΩ		
1.9			(82.7) kΩ	70.9 kΩ	4.5 kΩ		
1.95			$(194.0) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	41.2 kΩ	2.0 kΩ		
2.0		(4.4) kΩ	(2)	26.4 kΩ			
2.05		(8.1) kΩ	160.0 kΩ (3)	17.4 kΩ (3)			
2.1		$(12.6) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	70.9 kΩ	11.5 kΩ			
2.15		$(18.5) \mathrm{k}\Omega$	41.2 kΩ	7.3 kΩ			
2.2		(26.3) kΩ	26.4 kΩ	4.1 kΩ			
2.25		(37.2) kΩ	17.4 kΩ	1.6 kΩ			
2.3		(53.7) kΩ	11.5 kΩ				
2.35		(81.0) kΩ	7.3 kΩ				
2.4		(136.0) kΩ	4.1 kΩ				
2.45		(300.0) kΩ	1.6 kΩ				
2.5							
2.55	(Not	e 4) 164.0 kΩ					
2.6		72.7 kΩ					
2.65		42.4 kΩ					
2.7		27.2 kΩ					
2.75		18.2 kΩ					
2.8		12.1 kΩ					
2.85	()	7.8 kΩ					
2.9	(33.0) kΩ	4.5 kΩ					
2.95	(41.8) kΩ	2.0 kΩ					
3.0	(53.5) kΩ						
3.05	(69.9) kΩ						
3.1	(94.5) kΩ						
3.15	(135.0) kΩ						
3.2	$(217.0) \mathrm{k}\Omega$						
3.25	(463.0) kΩ						
3.3	1/4010						
3.35	164.0 kΩ						
3.4	72.7 kΩ						
3.45	42.4 kΩ						
3.48	32.3 kΩ						
3.50	$27.2 \text{ k}\Omega$						





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## **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
PT5401A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5401C	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-215C-168HRS	-40 to 85		
PT5401N	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFK	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5402A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5402C	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-215C-168HRS	-40 to 85		
PT5402N	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFK	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5403A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		
PT5403C	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		
PT5404A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5404C	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-215C-168HRS	-40 to 85		
PT5404N	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFK	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5405A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5405C	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-215C-168HRS	-40 to 85		
PT5405N	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFK	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5406A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5406C	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-215C-168HRS	-40 to 85		
PT5406N	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFK	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5407A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

21-Jan-2014

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
PT5407C	1	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-215C-168HRS	-40 to 85	,	
PT5408A	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFL	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		
PT5408C	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFM	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-215C-168HRS	-40 to 85		
PT5408N	OBSOLETE	SIP MODULE	EFK	5		Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85		

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

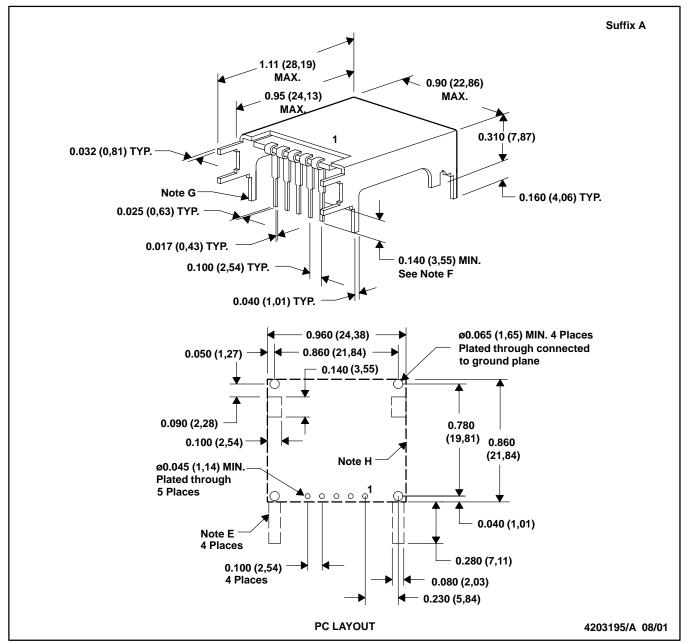
21-Jan-2014

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## EFL (R-MSIP-T5)

## **METAL SINGLE-IN-LINE MODULE**

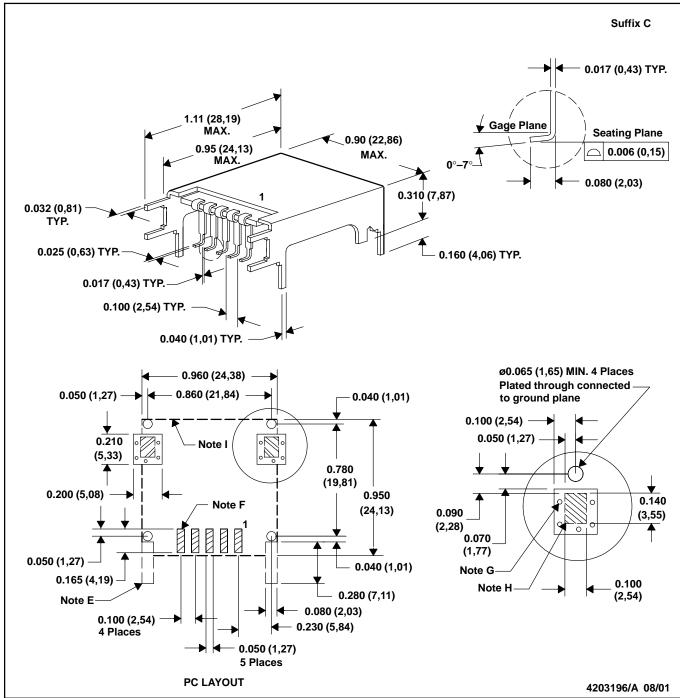


- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (mm).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. 2 place decimals are  $\pm$  0.030 ( $\pm$  0,76 mm).
  - D. 3 place decimals are  $\pm$  0.010 ( $\pm$  0, 25 mm).
  - E. Recommended mechanical keep-out area.
  - F. Electrical pin length mounted on circuit board seating plane to pin end.
  - G. Electrically connect case to ground plane.
  - H. Case outline reference



## EFM (R-MSIP-G5)

## **METAL SINGLE-IN-LINE MODULE**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (mm).

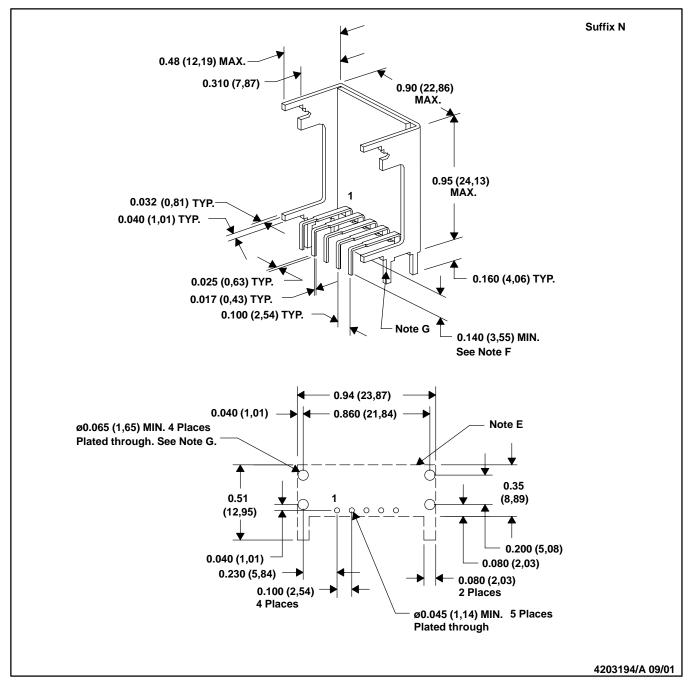
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. 2 place decimals are  $\pm$  0.030 ( $\pm$  0,76 mm).
- D. 3 place decimals are  $\pm$  0.010 ( $\pm$  0, 25 mm).
- E. Recommended mechanical keep-out area.
- F. Power pin connections should utilize two or more vias per input, ground and output pin.
- G. Vias are recommended to improve copper adhesion.
- H. Solder mask openings to copper island for solder joints to mechanical pins. Electrically connect case to ground plane.
- I. Case outline reference.



1

## EFK (R-MSIP-T5)

## **METAL SINGLE-IN-LINE MODULE**



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (mm).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. 2 place decimals are  $\pm 0.030$  ( $\pm 0.76$ mm).
  - D. 3 place decimals are  $\pm 0.010$  ( $\pm 0.25$ mm).
  - E. Recommended mechanical keep out area.
  - F. Electrical pin length mounted on circuit board seating plane to pin end.
  - G. Electrically connect case to ground plane.



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