



RAD HARD 3.5A SWITCHING REGULATOR

5048RH

M.S.KENNEDY CORP.

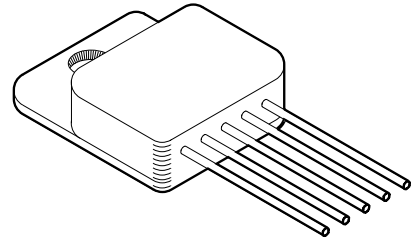
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(315) 701-6751

FEATURES:



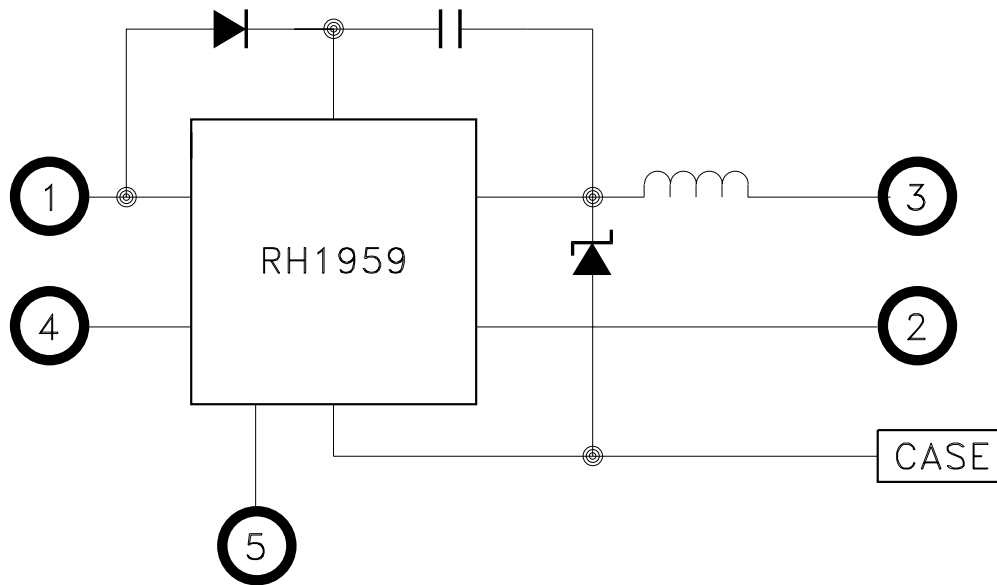
- Manufactured using Rad Hard RH1959MILDICE
- Total Dose Tested to TBD Krad(Si) (Method 1019.7 Condition A)
- Improved Replacement for Satcon SAT8565P
- Adjustable Output Voltage from 1.21 to 5V
- Input Voltage Range from 4.3V to 16V
- 500KHz or Externally Synchronizable Switching Frequency
- Short Circuit and Thermal Limit Protection
- Available in 3 Lead Form Options: Straight, Up and Down
- Contact MSK for MIL-PRF-38534 Qualification Status and Radiation Status



DESCRIPTION:

The MSK 5048RH is a radiation hardened adjustable output voltage switching regulator. A wide input and output voltage range with 3.5A output current capability make these regulators suitable for many applications. Excellent efficiency and a reduced output capacitance requirement are the results of a constant or synchronizable switching frequency. The switching frequency can be controlled by an external signal through the SYNC pin or be set to a constant 500KHz. Short circuit current limit and thermal shutdown features provide fault protection. The MSK 5048RH is hermetically sealed in a space saving 5 pin power package and specifically designed for space/satellite applications.

EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- POL Applications
- Satellite System Power Supply
- Microprocessor, FPGA Power Source
- High Efficiency Low Voltage Subsystem Power Supply

PIN-OUT INFORMATION

- 1 VIN
- 2 FB
- 3 VOUT
- 4 SYNC
- 5 COMP
- CASE GND

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ^⑧

V_{IN} Input Voltage 16V
 I_{OUT} Output Current 4A
 SYNC Pin Voltage 7.0V

T_{ST} Storage Temperature Range -65°C to + 150°C
 T_{LD} Lead Temperature Range
 (10 Seconds) 300°C
 T_J Junction Temperature 150°C
 T_C Case Operating Temperature Range
 MSK 5048K/H/E RH. -55°C to + 125°C
 MSK 5048RH. -40°C to + 85°C

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Test Conditions ^①	Group A Subgroup	MSK 5048K/H/E RH			MSK 5048RH			Units
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Feedback Voltage(V _{FB})		1,2,3	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.19	1.21	1.23	V
	Post Radiation	1	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	V
Line Regulation	4.3V ≤ V _{IN} ≤ 15V	1,2,3	-0.5	-	0.5	-0.5	-	0.5	%
	Post Radiation	1	TBD	-	TBD	TBD	-	TBD	%
Load Regulation	1A ≤ I _{OUT} ≤ 3A	1,2,3	-1.0	-	1.0	-1.0	-	1.0	%
	Post Radiation	1	TBD	-	TBD	-1.0	-	1.0	%
V _{IN} Input Supply Range ^② ^⑩		1,2,3	4.3	-	15.0	4.3	-	15.0	V
Output Voltage Range	V _{IN} = 10.0V	1,2,3	V _{FB}	-	TBD	V _{FB}	-	TBD	V
Efficiency		1	TBD	TBD	-	TBD	TBD	-	%
	Post Radiation	1	TBD	TBD	-	TBD	TBD	-	%
Output Voltage Ripple		4	-	TBD	TBD	-	TBD	TBD	mV _{pp}
	Post Radiation	4	-	TBD	TBD	-	TBD	TBD	mV _{pp}
Switching Frequency	SYNC pin grounded	4	460	500	540	460	500	540	KHz
Synchronization Threshold ^②		1,2,3	-	1.5	2.2	-	1.5	2.2	V
Synchronization Range ^③		4	580	-	1000	580	-	1000	KHz
Current Limit		1,2,3	3.5	-	-	3.5	-	-	A
	Post Radiation	1	TBD	-	-	TBD	-	-	A
Thermal Resistance ^②	Junction to Case @125°C Forward Switch	-	-	13.4	14.0	-	13.4	14.0	°C/W
Thermal Resistance ^②	Junction to Case @125°C Catch Diode	-	-	18.7	20	-	18.7	20	°C/W

NOTES:

- ① Unless otherwise specified V_{IN} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = 2.5V and I_{OUT} = 1.0A. See Figure 1 for typical application circuit.
- ② Guaranteed by design but not tested. Typical parameters are representative of actual device performance but are for reference only.
- ③ Reference SYNC pin function in the Application Notes section herein.
- ④ Industrial grade and "E" suffix devices shall be tested to subgroup 1 and 4 unless otherwise specified.
- ⑤ Military grade devices ("H" Suffix) shall be 100% tested to subgroups 1,2,3 and 4.
- ⑥ Subgroup 5 & 6 testing available on request.
- ⑦ Subgroup 1,4 TA = TC = + 25°C
 2,5 TA = TC = + 125°C
 3,6 TA = TC = -55°C
- ⑧ Continuous operation at or above absolute maximum ratings may adversely effect the device performance and/or life cycle.
- ⑨ Pre and Post irradiation limits at 25°C, up to TBD Krad(Si) TID, are identical unless otherwise specified.
- ⑩ Verified during line regulation test.

APPLICATION NOTES

PIN FUNCTIONS

VIN - VIN connects to the collector of the internal power switch and provides power to the internal control circuitry and internal regulator. Very high di/dt is seen at VIN during switch on and off transitions. High frequency decoupling capacitors are recommended to minimize voltage spikes. VIN should be connected to a low impedance source for best operation.

FB - The FB (feedback) pin's primary function is to set the output voltage to the desired level. Use a single resistor between VOUT and FB to form a feedback divider network with the internal 2.49K resistor. Select the external resistor value to set the voltage at the FB pin to 1.21V when the output is at the desired level, see "Setting The Output Voltage." The FB pin provides two additional functions. If the voltage at the FB pin drops below 0.8V the switch current limit is reduced. When the voltage at the FB pin drops below 0.7V the switching frequency is reduced. The switching frequency reduces to approximately 100KHz at $V_{FB} < 0.4V$.

CASE - The CASE GND provides a return path for all internal control current and acts as a reference to the error amplifier. It is important that it is at the same voltage potential as the load return to ensure proper regulation. Keep current on the ground between the load and the MSK 5048RH to a minimum. Use heavy copper traces or a ground plane to minimize voltage drops and regulation error.

VOUT - VOUT is the output of the regulator. External capacitance between the VOUT pin and GND is required to maintain stability and minimize output ripple voltage, see "Selecting The Output Capacitor." Provide a low impedance path between VOUT and the load to minimize voltage drops.

COMP - The COMP pin is the output of the error amplifier and the input of the peak current comparator. This pin is typically used for frequency compensation but can also be used as a current clamp or as an override to the internal error amplifier control. The pin voltage is typically around 1V at light load and 2V at heavy load. Driving the pin low will shut down the regulator. Driving it high will increase the output current. The current into the COMP pin must be limited to 4mA when driving it high.

SYNC - The SYNC pin is used to synchronize the oscillator to an external clock. It is logic compatible and can be driven to any frequency between the free run frequency (500KHz nominal) and 1MHz. At frequencies greater than 700KHz the risk of sub harmonic oscillation increases for applications with duty cycles greater than 50%. This is the result of the magnitude of the slope compensation ramp generated by the control IC being limited at higher frequencies. The duty cycle of the input signal must be between 10% and 90% to ensure proper synchronization. Tie the SYNC pin to GND if it is not used.

SETTING THE OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The output voltage of the MSK 5048RH is set with a simple resistor divider network: see Figure 1 (Typical Application Circuit). Select the resistor values to divide the desired output down to equal V_{FB} (1.21V nominal) at the FB pin. Use a 2.5K or lower value resistor for R2 to keep output error due to FB pin bias current less than 0.1%.

$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} * (1 + R1/R2)$$

$$R1 = R2 * ((V_{OUT}/V_{FB}) - 1)$$

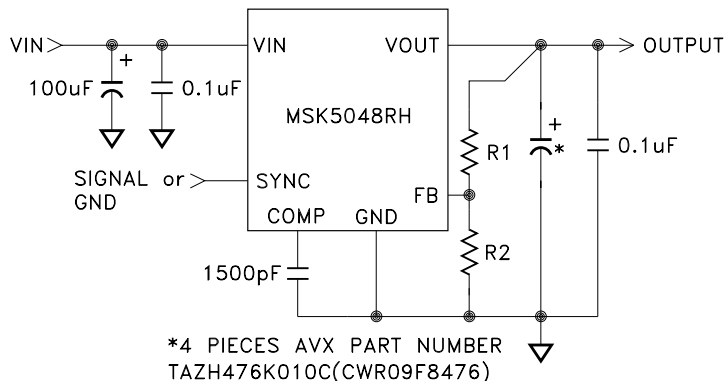
Given $V_{FB} = 1.21V$ Nominal

TOTAL DOSE RADIATION TEST PERFORMANCE

Radiation performance curves for TID testing will be generated for all radiation testing performed by MS Kennedy. These curves show performance trends throughout the TID test process and are located in the MSK 5048RH radiation test report. The complete radiation test report will be available in the RAD HARD PRODUCTS section on the MSK website.

<http://www.mskennedy.com/store.asp?pid=9951&catid=19680>

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



*4 PIECES AVX PART NUMBER TAZH476K010C(CWR09F8476)

FIGURE 1

SELECTING THE OUTPUT CAPACITOR

The output capacitor filters the ripple current from the internal inductor to an acceptable ripple voltage seen by the load. The primary factor in determining voltage ripple is the ESR of the output capacitor. The voltage ripple can be approximated as follows:

$$V_{P-P} = I_{P-P} * ESR$$

$$\text{Where } I_{P-P} = V_{OUT} * (V_{IN} - V_{OUT}) / (1.65 * V_{IN})$$

The typical ESR range for an MSK 5048RH application is between 0.05 and 0.20 ohm. Capacitors within these ESR ranges typically have enough capacitance value to make the capacitive term of the ripple equation insignificant. The capacitive term of the output voltage ripple lags the ESR term by 90° and can be calculated as follows:

$$V_{P-P}(CAP) = I_{P-P} / (8 * F * C)$$

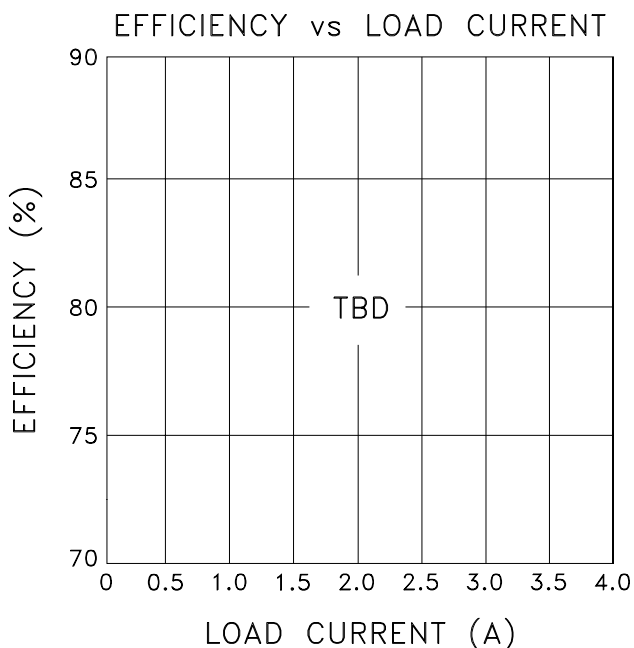
Where:

C = output capacitance in Farads

F = Switching Frequency in Hertz

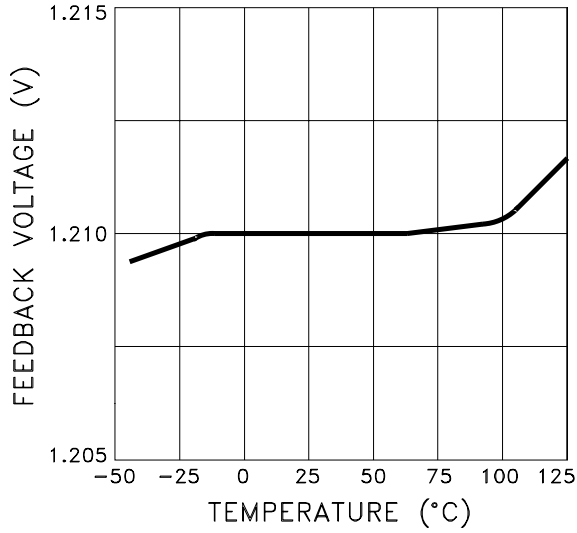
Select a capacitor or combination of capacitors that can tolerate the worst-case ripple current with sufficient de-rating. When using multiple capacitors in parallel to achieve ESR and/or total capacitance, sharing of ripple current between capacitors will be approximately equal if all of the capacitors are the same type and preferably from the same lot. Low ESR tantalum capacitors are recommended over aluminum electrolytic. The zero created by the ESR of the capacitor is necessary for loop stability. A small amount of ceramic capacitance close to the load to decouple high frequency is acceptable but it should not cancel the ESR zero.

TYPICAL EFFICIENCY

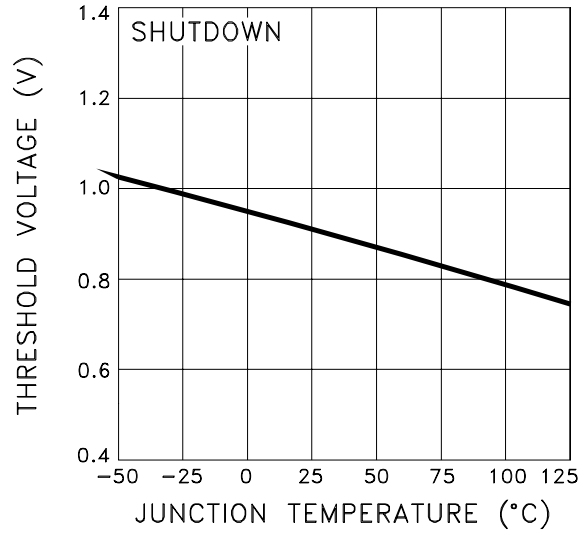


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

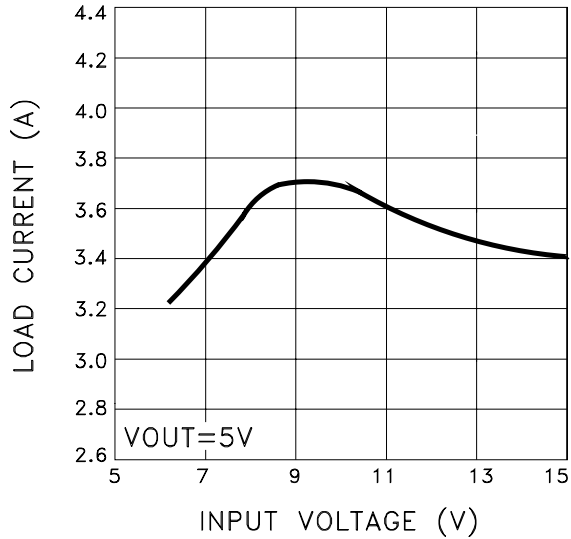
FEEDBACK PIN VOLTAGE
vs CASE TEMPERATURE



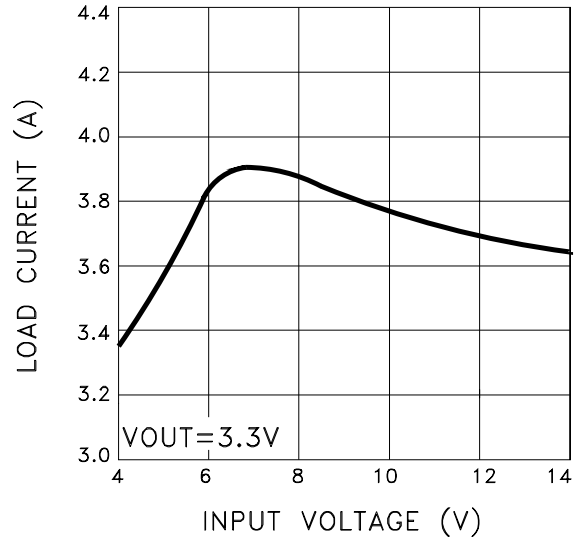
COMP PIN SHUTDOWN THRESHOLD
vs JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



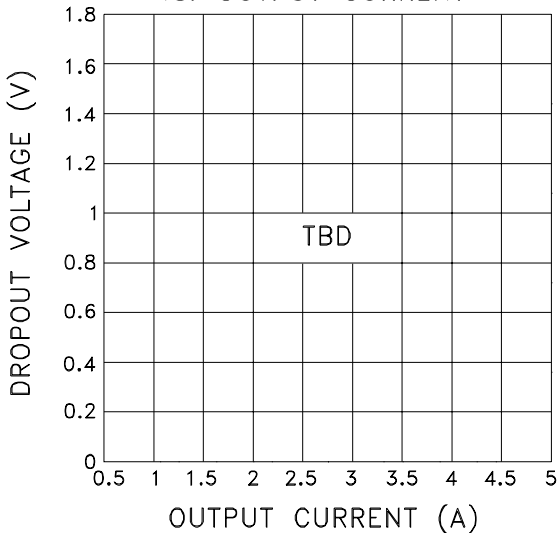
MAXIMUM LOAD CURRENT
vs INPUT VOLTAGE



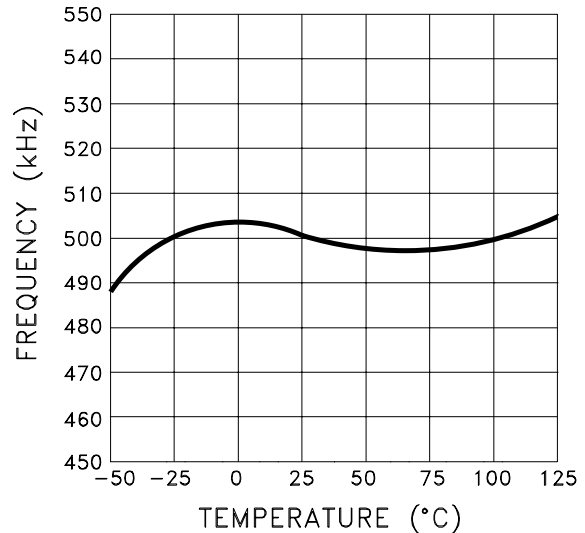
MAXIMUM LOAD CURRENT
vs INPUT VOLTAGE



DROPOUT VOLTAGE
vs. OUTPUT CURRENT



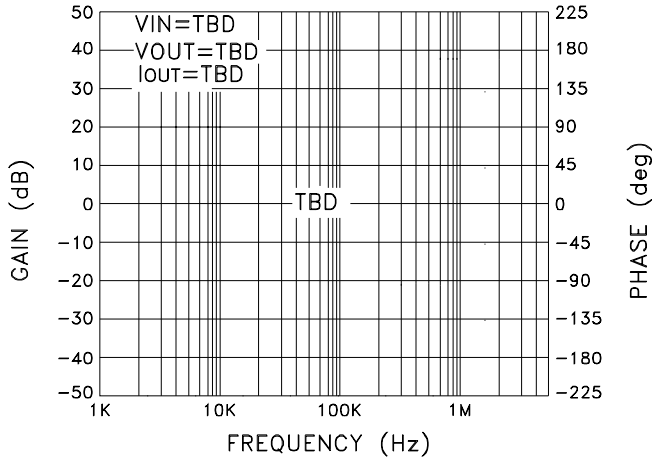
SWITCHING FREQUENCY



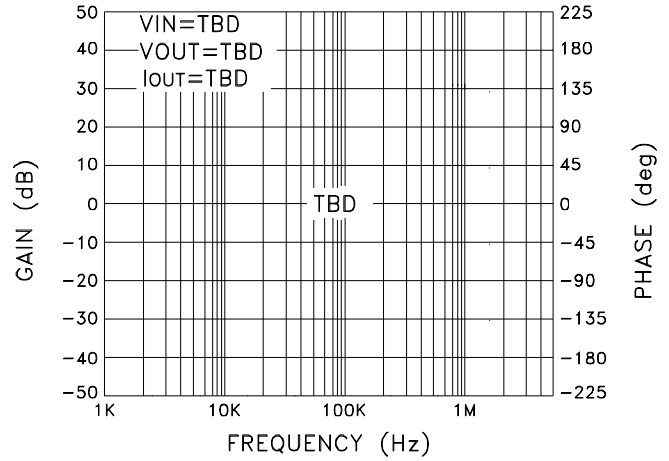
GAIN AND PHASE RESPONSE

The gain and phase response curves are for the MSK typical application circuit and are representative of typical device performance, but are for reference only. The performance should be analyzed for each application to insure individual program requirements are met. External factors such as temperature, input and output voltages, capacitors, etc. all can be major contributors. Please consult factory for additional details.

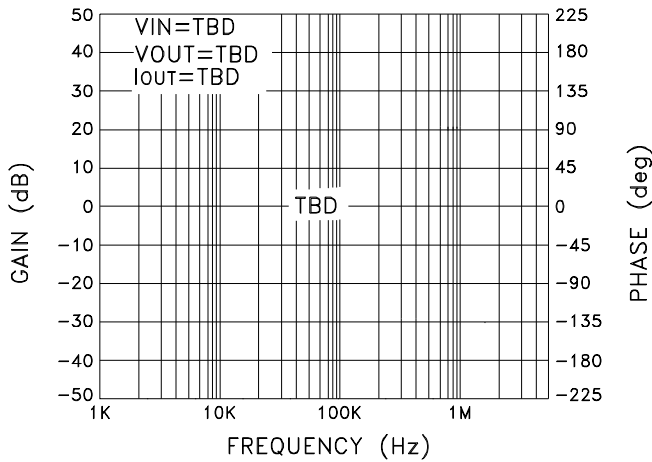
GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



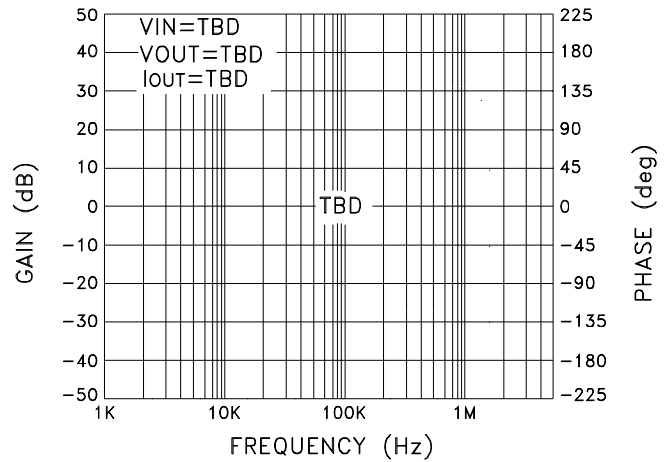
GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



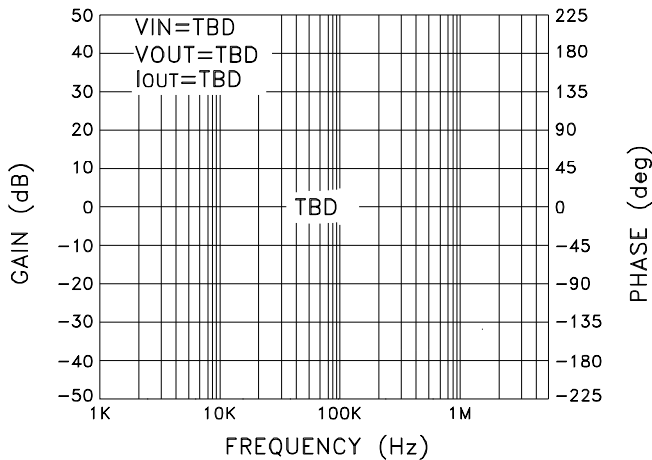
GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



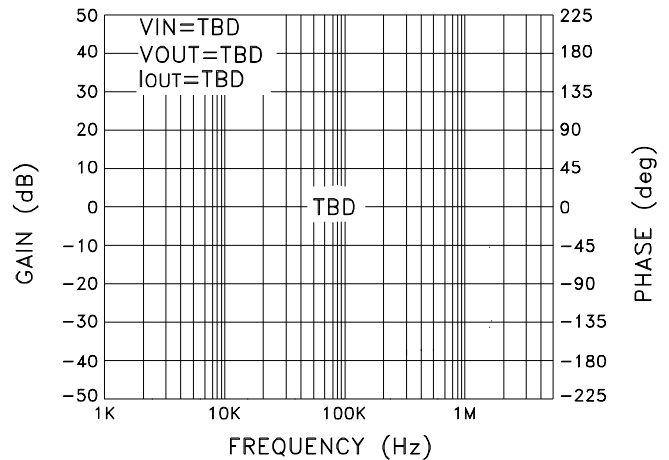
GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



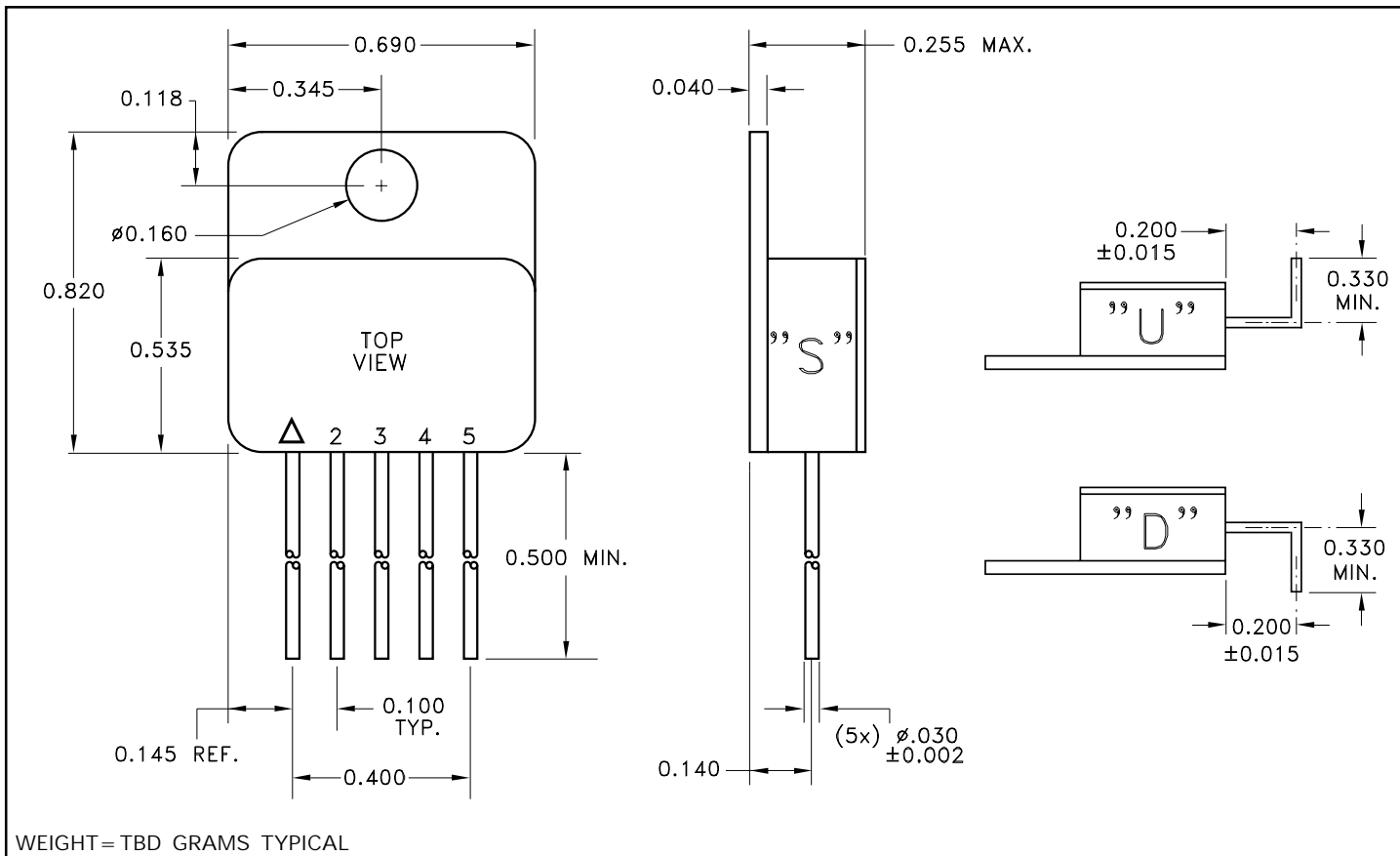
GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS



ALL DIMENSIONS ARE ± 0.010 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE LABELED.
ESD Triangle indicates pin 1.

ORDERING INFORMATION

MSK5048 K RH U

LEAD CONFIGURATIONS

S = STRAIGHT; U = BENT UP; D = BENT DOWN

RADIATION HARDENED

SCREENING

BLANK = INDUSTRIAL; E = EXTENDED RELIABILITY

H = MIL-PRF-38534 CLASS H; K = MIL-PRF-38534 CLASS K

GENERAL PART NUMBER

The above example is a Class K switching regulator with leads bent up.

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Contact MSK for MIL-PRF-38534 Class K and radiation status.