

ISL75052SEH, ISL73052SEH

1.5A, Radiation Hardened, Positive, High Voltage LDO

The [ISL75052SEH](#) and [ISL73052SEH](#) are radiation hardened, single output LDOs specified for an output current of 1.5A. The devices operate from an input voltage range of 4.0V to 13.2V and provide 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 devices. This allows you 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.

These devices have superior transient response and are 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 you 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 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 subsequently enters 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<sub>RMS</sub> (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
- Radiation acceptance testing - ISL75052SEH
  - High dose rate (50-300rad(Si)/s) ..... 100krad(Si)
  - Low dose rate (0.01rad(Si)/s) ..... 50krad(Si)
- Radiation acceptance testing - ISL73052SEH
  - Low dose rate (0.01rad(Si)/s) ..... 50krad(Si)
- SEE hardness (see [SEE report](#) for details)
  - No SEB/SEL LET<sub>TH</sub> ..... 86MeV • cm<sup>2</sup>/mg
  - SET ( $V_{OUT}$  within  $\pm 5\%$  During Events) .. 86MeV • cm<sup>2</sup>/mg

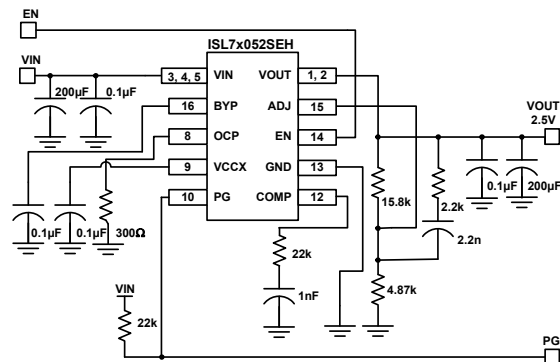


FIGURE 1. TYPICAL APPLICATION

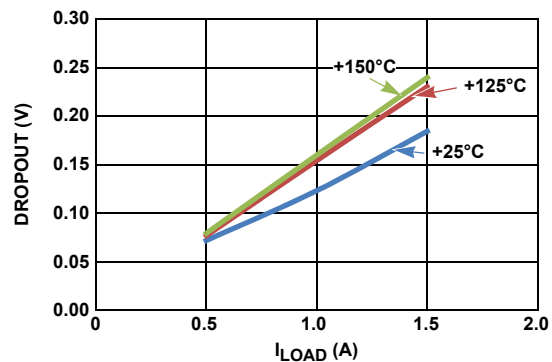


FIGURE 2. DROPOUT vs I<sub>LOAD</sub>

## Block Diagram

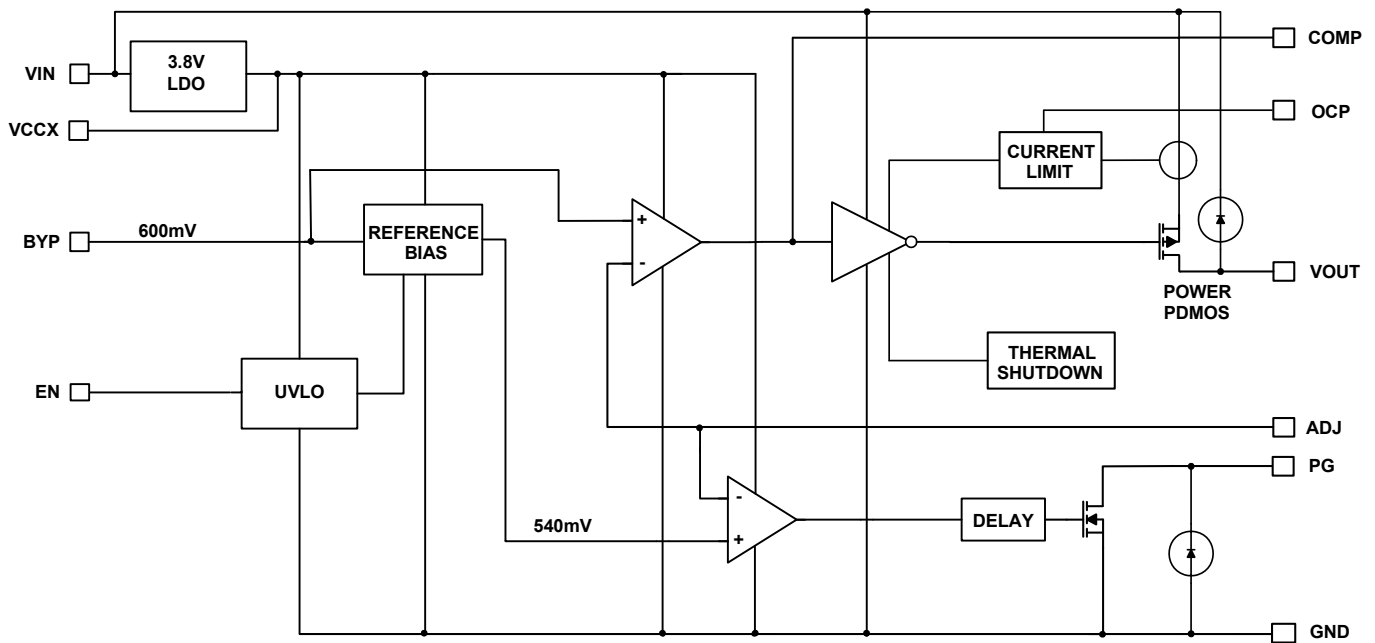


FIGURE 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

## Typical Application

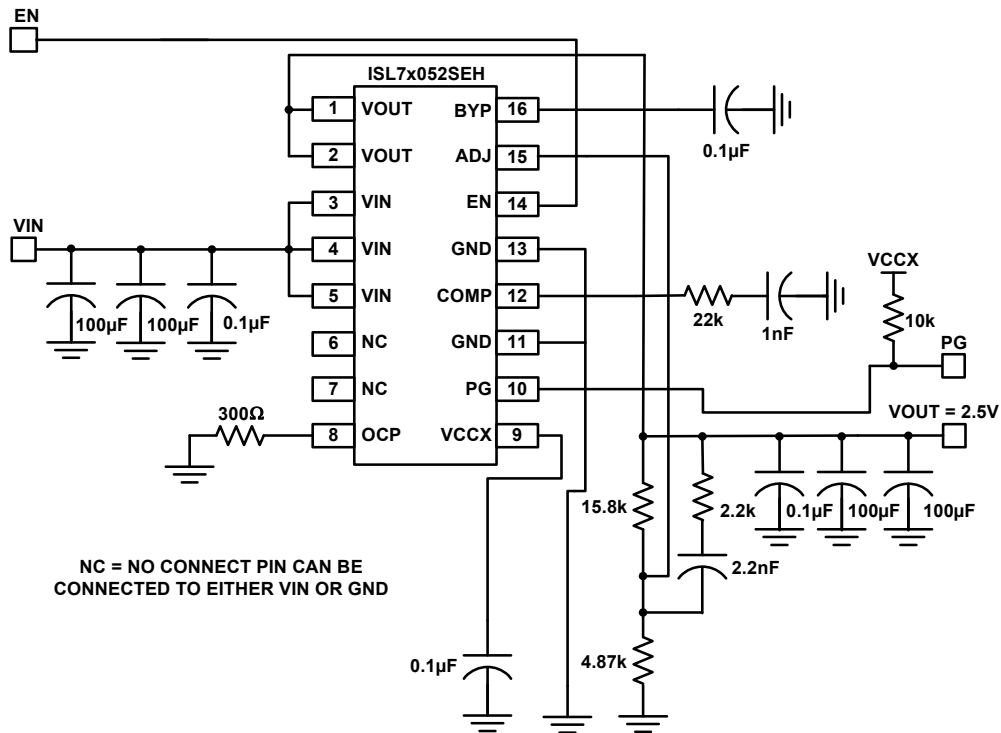


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL APPLICATION

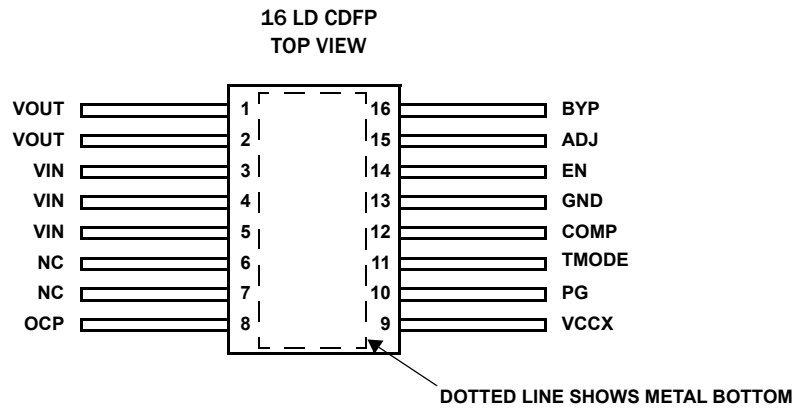
## Ordering Information

ORDERING SMD NUMBER ( <a href="#">Note 2</a> )	PART NUMBER ( <a href="#">Note 1</a> )	RADIATION HARDNESS (Total Ionizing Dose)	PACKAGE (RoHS Compliant)	PKG DWG. #	TEMP RANGE
5962R1322001VXC	ISL75052SEHVFE	HDR to 100krad(Si)	16 Ld CDFP	K16.E	-55 to +125 °C
5962R1322001V9A	ISL75052SEHVX ( <a href="#">Note 3</a> )	LDR to 50krad(Si)	Die	-	
N/A	ISL75052SEHX/SAMPLE ( <a href="#">Notes 3, 4</a> )	N/A	Die Sample		
N/A	ISL75052SEHFE/PROTO ( <a href="#">Note 4</a> )	N/A	16 Ld CDFP	K16.E	
5962L1322002VXC	ISL73052SEHVFE	LDR to 50krad(Si)	16 Ld CDFP	K16.E	
5962L1322002V9A	ISL73052SEHVX ( <a href="#">Note 3</a> )		Die		
N/A	ISL73052SEHX/SAMPLE ( <a href="#">Notes 3, 4</a> )	N/A	Die Sample		
N/A	ISL73052SEHFE/PROTO ( <a href="#">Note 4</a> )	N/A	16 Ld CDFP	K16.E	
N/A	ISL75052SEHEVAL1Z ( <a href="#">Note 5</a> )	Evaluation Board			

### NOTES:

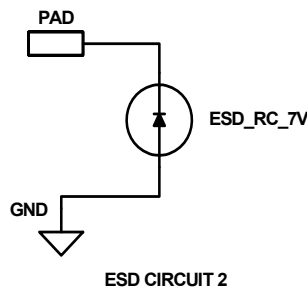
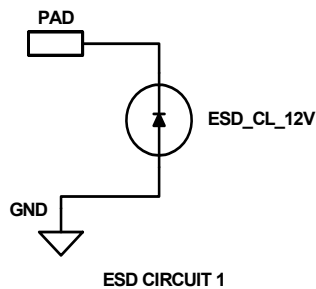
- These Pb-free Hermetic packaged products employ 100% Au plate - e4 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations.
- Specifications for Rad Hard QML devices are controlled by the Defense Logistics Agency Land and Maritime (DLA). The SMD numbers listed must be used when ordering.
- Die product tested at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ . The wafer probe test includes functional and parametric testing sufficient to make the die capable of meeting the electrical performance outlined in ["Electrical Specifications" on page 5](#).
- The /PROTO and /SAMPLE are not rated or certified for Total Ionizing Dose (TID) or Single Event Effect (SEE) immunity. These parts are intended for engineering evaluation purposes only. The /PROTO parts meet the electrical limits and conditions across temperature specified in the DLA SMD and are in the same form and fit as the qualified device. The /SAMPLE parts are capable of meeting the electrical limits and conditions specified in the DLA SMD. The /SAMPLE parts do not receive 100% screening across temperature to the DLA SMD electrical limits. These part types do not come with a Certificate of Conformance because they are not DLA qualified devices.
- Evaluation boards use the /PROTO parts and /PROTO parts are not rated or certified for Total Ionizing Dose (TID) or Single Event Effect (SEE) immunity.

# Pin Configuration



# Pin Descriptions

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION	ESD CIRCUIT
1, 2	VOUT	Output voltage pins	Circuit 1
3, 4, 5	VIN	Input supply pins	Circuit 1
6, 7	NC	No connect. May be grounded if needed.	N/A
8	OCP	OCP pin allows the current limit to be programmed with an external resistor.	Circuit 2
9	VCCX	The 3.8V internal bus is pinned out to accept a decoupling capacitor. Connect a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor from VCCX pin to GND.	Circuit 2
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
11	TMODE	Test Mode pin, must be connected to GND.	Circuit 2
12	COMP	Add compensation capacitor and resistor between COMP and GND.	Circuit 2
13	GND	GND pin. Pin 13 is also connected to the metal lid of the package.	Circuit 2
14	EN	$V_{IN}$ independent chip enable. TTL and CMOS compatible.	Circuit 2
15	ADJ	ADJ pin allows $V_{OUT}$ to be programmed with an external resistor divider.	Circuit 2
16	BYP	Connect a 0.1μF capacitor from BYP pin to GND, to filter the internal VREF.	Circuit 2
	Bottom Metalization	The metal surface on the bottom surface of the package is floating. For mounting instructions see <a href="#">"Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines" on page 16.</a>	Circuit 2



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

VIN Relative to GND Without Ion Beam (Note 6)	-0.3 to +16.0V
VIN Relative to GND Under Ion Beam (Note 6)	-0.3 to +14.7V
VOUT Relative to GND (Note 6)	-0.3 to +14.7V
PG, EN, OCP/ADJ, COMP, REFIN, REFOUT Relative to GND (Note 6)	-0.3 to +6.5V <sub>DC</sub>
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

### Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical)	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)	$\theta_{JC}$ (°C/W)
16 Ld CDFP Package (Notes 8, 9)	26	4.5
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C	
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	+175°C	

### Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 7)

Ambient Temperature Range (T <sub>A</sub> )	-55°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> ) (Note 6)	+150°C
VIN Relative to GND	4.0V to 13.2V
VOUT Range	.06V 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 can adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

#### NOTES:

- Extended operation at these conditions may compromise reliability. Exceeding these limits results in damage. Recommended operating conditions define limits where specifications are established.
- See ["Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines" on page 16](#).
- $\theta_{JA}$  is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with direct attach features. See [TB379](#).
- For  $\theta_{JC}$ , the case temperature 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 maximum rated DC current = lifetime average current.

**Electrical Specifications** Unless otherwise noted, V<sub>IN</sub> = V<sub>OUT</sub> + 0.5V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 4.0V, C<sub>IN</sub> = C<sub>OUT</sub> = 2x100µF 60mΩ, KEMET type T541X107N025AH or equivalent, T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C, I<sub>L</sub> = 0A. Applications must follow thermal guidelines of the package to determine worst case junction temperature. See ["Applications Information" on page 15](#) and [TB379](#). **Boldface limits apply across the operating temperature range, -55°C to +125°C.** Pulse load techniques used by ATE to ensure T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>A</sub> defines established limits.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 11)	TYP	MAX (Note 11)	UNIT	
<b>DC CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
DC Output Voltage Accuracy	V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> resistor adjust to: 2.5V and 5.0V					
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5V, 4.0V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 5.0V; 0A < I <sub>LOAD</sub> < 1.5A, T <sub>J</sub> = -55°C to +125°C	<b>-1.5</b>	0.2	<b>1.5</b>	%	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5V, 4.0V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 5.0V; 0A < I <sub>LOAD</sub> < 1.5A, T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C, post radiation	-2.0	0.2	2.0	%	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0V, 5.5V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 6.9V; 0A < I <sub>LOAD</sub> < 1.5A, T <sub>J</sub> = -55°C to +125°C	<b>-1.5</b>	0.2	<b>1.5</b>	%	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0V, 5.5V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 6.9V, 0A < I <sub>LOAD</sub> < 1.5A, T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C, post radiation	-2.0	0.2	2.0	%	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> resistor adjust to: 10.0V					
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 10.0V, 10.5V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 13.2V, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 0A, T <sub>J</sub> = -55°C to +125°C	<b>-1.5</b>	0.2	<b>1.5</b>	%	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 10.0V, 10.5V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 13.2V, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 0A, T <sub>J</sub> = +25°C, post radiation	-2.0	0.2	2.0	%	
VCCX Pin	V <sub>VCCX</sub>	V <sub>TJ</sub> = -55°C to +125°C; 4V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 13.2V; I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 0A	<b>3.7</b>	3.9	<b>4.1</b>	V	
		ADJ Pin	V <sub>ADJ</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = -55°C to +125°C	<b>591</b>	600	<b>609</b>
ADJ Pin	V <sub>ADJ</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, post radiation	588	600	612	mV	
BYP Pin	V <sub>BYP</sub>	4.0V < V <sub>IN</sub> < 13.2V; I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 0A, T <sub>J</sub> = -55°C to +125°C	<b>588</b>	600	<b>612</b>	mV	

**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 $\Omega$ , 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. See [“Applications Information” on page 15](#) and [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 established limits. (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 11)	TYP	MAX (Note 11)	UNIT
DC Input Line Regulation		$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$ , $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$		1	<b>8</b>	mV
		$5.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$ , $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$		1	<b>20</b>	mV
		$10.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$ , $V_{OUT} = 10.0V$		1	<b>10</b>	mV
DC Output Load Regulation		$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$ , $V_{IN} = 4.0V$		0.3	<b>9.0</b>	mV
		$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$ ; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$ , $V_{IN} = 5.5V$		1.3	<b>18.0</b>	mV
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$ ; $0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A$ , $V_{IN} = 10.5V$		0.1	<b>36.0</b>	mV
ADJ Input Current		$V_{ADJ} = 0.6V$			1	$\mu A$
Ground Pin Current	$I_Q$	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ; $I_{LOAD} = 0A$ , $4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		6	<b>10</b>	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ; $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$ , $4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		8	<b>12</b>	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$ , $I_{LOAD} = 0A$ , $11.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		15	<b>20</b>	mA
		$V_{OUT} = 10.0V$ , $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$ , $11.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$		20	<b>25</b>	mA
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	$I_{SHDNL}$	ENABLE pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$		70	<b>120</b>	$\mu A$
Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	$I_{SHDNH}$	ENABLE pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$		165	<b>300</b>	$\mu A$
Dropout Voltage (Note 13)	$V_{DO}$	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5A$ , $V_{OUT} = 3.6V$ and $12.7V$		75	<b>160</b>	mV
		$I_{LOAD} = 1.0A$ , $V_{OUT} = 3.6V$ and $12.7V$		150	<b>300</b>	mV
		$I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$ , $V_{OUT} = 3.6V$ and $12.7V$		225	<b>400</b>	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 15)	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 15)	1.6	2.4	3.2	A
Thermal Shutdown Temperature (Note 12)	TSD	$V_{OUT} + 0.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$	154	175	<b>196</b>	$^\circ C$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Rising Threshold) (Note 12)	TSDn	$V_{OUT} + 0.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$			<b>25</b>	$^\circ C$
<b>AC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input Supply Ripple Rejection (Note 12)	PSRR	$V_{P-P} = 300mV$ , $f = 1kHz$ , $I_{LOAD} = 1.5A$ ; $V_{IN} = 4.9V$ , $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$	<b>55</b>	65		dB
Input Supply Ripple Rejection (Note 12)	PSRR	$V_{P-P} = 300mV$ , $f = 120Hz$ , $I_{LOAD} = 5mA$ ; $V_{IN} = 4.9V$ , $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$	<b>60</b>	70		dB
Input Supply Ripple Rejection (Note 12)	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 12)	PM	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ , $4.0V$ and $10V$ , $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$ , $R_{COMP} = 22k$ , $C_{COMP} = 1nF$	<b>50</b>			$^\circ$
Gain Margin (Note 12)	GM	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ , $4.0V$ and $10V$ , $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$ , $R_{COMP} = 22k$ , $C_{COMP} = 1nF$	<b>10</b>			dB
Output Noise Voltage (Note 12)		$V_{IN} = 4.1V$ , $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ , $I_{LOAD} = 10mA$ , $BW = 100Hz < f < 100kHz$ , BYPASS to GND capacitor = $0.2\mu F$		100		$\mu V_{RMS}$

**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 $\Omega$ , 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. See [“Applications Information” on page 15](#) and [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 established limits. (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN (Note 11)	TYP	MAX (Note 11)	UNIT
<b>DEVICE START-UP CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
<b>Enable Pin Characteristics</b>						
Turn-On Threshold		$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$	<b>0.5</b>	0.8	<b>1.2</b>	V
Enable Pin Leakage Current		$V_{IN} = 13.2V$ , $EN = 5.5V$			<b>1</b>	$\mu A$
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)		$4.0V < V_{IN} < 13.2V$	<b>75</b>	170		mV
<b>PG Pin Characteristics</b>						
$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Rising Threshold			<b>83</b>	88	<b>94</b>	% $V_{OUT}$
$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Falling Threshold			<b>80</b>	86	<b>91</b>	% $V_{OUT}$
$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Hysteresis			<b>1.75</b>	2.50		% $V_{OUT}$
Error Flag Low Voltage		$I_{SINK} = 1mA$		5	<b>100</b>	mV
Error Flag Low Voltage		$I_{SINK} = 10mA$		5	<b>400</b>	mV
Error Flag Leakage Current		$V_{IN} = 13.2V$ , $PG = 5.5V$			<b>1</b>	$\mu A$

## NOTES:

- Parameters with bold face MIN and/or MAX limits are 100% tested at  $-55^\circ C$ ,  $+25^\circ C$  and  $+125^\circ C$ .
- 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 16](#).
- OCF recovery overshoot should be within  $\pm 4\%$  of the nominal  $V_{OUT}$  set point.
- SET performance of  $< \pm 5\%$  at  $LET = 86MeV \cdot cm^2/mg$  has been evaluated at  $V_{OUT} = > 2.5V$  with  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu F$  10V 60m $\Omega$  in parallel with 0.1 $\mu F$  CDR04 X7R capacitor. Capacitor on BYP = 0.1 $\mu F$  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 (ISL75052SEH only). This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to high dose rate radiation ([Note 17](#)). 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	$\mu A$
2	Enable Pin Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$ , $EN = 5.5V$	-0.0006	0.0005	$\mu A$
3	ADJ Input Current	$V_{ADJ} = 0.6V$	-0.0007	-0.0010	$\mu A$
4	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	$EN$ pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 4.0V$	68.0	67.5	$\mu A$
5	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	$EN$ pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 13.2V$	162.7	163.1	$\mu A$
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

**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 (ISL75052SEH only). This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to high dose rate radiation ([Note 17](#)). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed. **(Continued)**

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	100k RAD	UNIT
13	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V, V_{IN} = 4.0V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, = +25^\circ\text{C}$	2.51606	2.52893	V
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	$\mu\text{A}$
45	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA}$	2.74	2.69	mV
46	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 10\text{mA}$	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	%



**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 (ISL75052SEH only). This data is intended to show typical parameter shifts due to high dose rate radiation (Note 17). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed. (Continued)

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	100k RAD	UNIT
51	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Falling Threshold	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	86.0	85.4	%
52	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	2.5	2.5	%
53	Turn-On Threshold (Rising)	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	0.930	0.928	V
54	Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	163.8	163.3	mV
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	$\mu\text{s}$
58	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PG00D)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$ , $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$ , $C_{OUT} = 22\mu\text{F}$ , $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1007.6	984.1	$\mu\text{s}$
59	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PG00D)	$V_{IN} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT} = 4.0\text{V}$ , $I_{LOAD} = 1.5\text{A}$ , $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu\text{F}$ , $C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1312.8	1319.1	$\mu\text{s}$
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 17). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed (based on initial LDR characterization).

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	50k RAD	UNIT
1	Enable Pin Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$ , EN = 0V	-0.0390	-0.0298	$\mu\text{A}$
2	Enable Pin Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$ , EN = 5.5V	-0.0010	0.0092	$\mu\text{A}$
3	ADJ Input Current	$V_{ADJ} = 0.6\text{V}$	-0.0115	-0.0070	$\mu\text{A}$
4	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	ENABLE Pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	68.8	65.1	$\mu\text{A}$
5	Ground Pin Current in Shutdown	ENABLE Pin = 0V, $V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	163.4	159.9	$\mu\text{A}$
6	ADJ Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$	0.60162	0.60174	V
7	BYP Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$ ; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	0.60019	0.60048	V
8	VCCX Pin	$V_{IN} = 4.0\text{V}$ ; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	3.88673	3.88170	V
9	ADJ Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$	0.60168	0.60179	V
10	BYP Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$ ; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	0.60049	0.60057	V
11	VCCX Pin	$V_{IN} = 13.2\text{V}$ ; $I_{LOAD} = 0\text{A}$	3.88770	3.88246	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	mV

**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 17](#)). These are not limits nor are they guaranteed (based on initial LDR characterization). **(Continued)**

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	0k RAD	50k RAD	UNIT
24	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 10.5V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.04951	10.04602	V
25	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 10.5V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.04930	10.04583	V
26	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 13.2V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.05009	10.04631	V
27	DC Output Voltage Accuracy	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V, V_{IN} = 13.2V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	10.05191	10.04823	V
28	DC Input Line Regulation	$10.5V < V_{IN} < 13.2V, V_{OUT} = 10.0V$	0.58653	0.29418	mV
29	DC Output Load Regulation	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; 0A < I_{LOAD} < 1.5A, V_{IN} = 10.5V$	-0.20163	-0.18742	mV
30	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	5.5	5.8	mA
31	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	7.2	7.4	mA
32	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	5.6	5.9	mA
33	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	5.6	5.9	mA
34	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	14.0	14.3	mA
35	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 4.0V$	14.1	14.5	mA
36	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 0A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	11.9	12.3	mA
37	Ground Pin Current	$V_{OUT} = 10.0V; I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{IN} = 13.2V$	13.5	13.9	mA
38	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5A, V_{OUT} = 3.6V$	67.19	68.88	mV
39	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.0A, V_{OUT} = 3.6V$	138.01	140.62	mV
40	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{OUT} = 3.6V$	210.09	213.41	mV
41	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 0.5A, V_{OUT} = 12.7V$	70.54	72.94	mV
42	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.0A, V_{OUT} = 12.7V$	140.61	143.23	mV
43	Dropout Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, V_{OUT} = 12.7V$	212.35	215.80	mV
44	Error Flag Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = 13.2V, PG = 5.5V$	-0.0581	-0.0364	$\mu\text{A}$
45	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 1\text{mA}$	2.72	2.81	mV
46	Error Flag Low Voltage	$I_{SINK} = 10\text{mA}$	2.92	2.97	mV
47	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Rising Threshold	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	88.6	88.5	%
48	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Falling Threshold	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	86.0	86.0	%
49	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	2.5	2.5	%
50	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Rising Threshold	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	88.4	88.4	%
51	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Falling Threshold	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	85.9	85.9	%
52	$V_{OUT}$ Error Flag Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	2.5	2.5	%
53	Turn-On Threshold (Rising)	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	0.925	0.923	V
54	Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 4.0V$	162.6	161.3	mV
55	Turn-On Threshold (Rising)	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	0.975	0.972	V
56	Hysteresis	$V_{IN} = 13.2V$	186.9	185.0	mV
57	Enable Pin Propagation Delay (EN step 1.2V to $V_{OUT} = 100\text{mV}$ )	$V_{IN} = 4.5V, V_{OUT} = 4.0V, I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, C_{OUT} = 22\mu\text{F}, C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	531.5	531.8	$\mu\text{s}$
58	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)	$V_{IN} = 4.5V, V_{OUT} = 4.0V, I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, C_{OUT} = 22\mu\text{F}, C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1033.7	1031.8	$\mu\text{s}$
59	Enable Pin Turn-On Delay (EN step 1.2V to PGOOD)	$V_{IN} = 4.5V, V_{OUT} = 4.0V, I_{LOAD} = 1.5A, C_{OUT} = 2 \times 100\mu\text{F}, C_{BYP} = 0.2\mu\text{F}$	1297.9	1305.7	$\mu\text{s}$
60	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0V, V_{IN} = 4.5V, R_{SET} = 3k$	0.236	0.236	A
61	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0V, V_{IN} = 13.2V, R_{SET} = 3k$	0.240	0.241	A
62	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0V, V_{IN} = 4.5V, R_{SET} = 300$	2.575	2.564	A
63	Output Short-Circuit Current	$V_{OUT} = 4.0V, V_{IN} = 13.2V, R_{SET} = 300$	2.584	2.573	A

NOTE:

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

## Typical Operating Performance

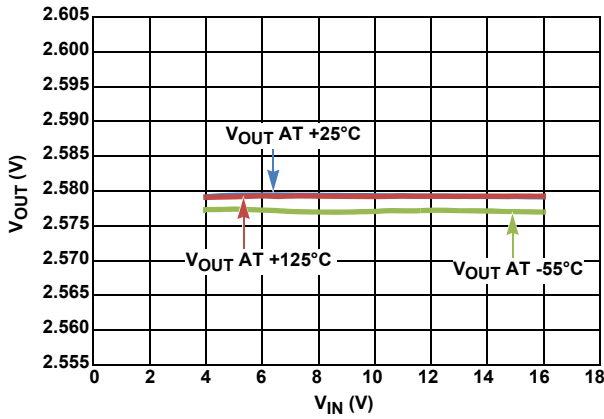


FIGURE 5. LINE REGULATION vs TEMPERATURE (°C),  
 $V_{OUT} = 2.579V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0mA$

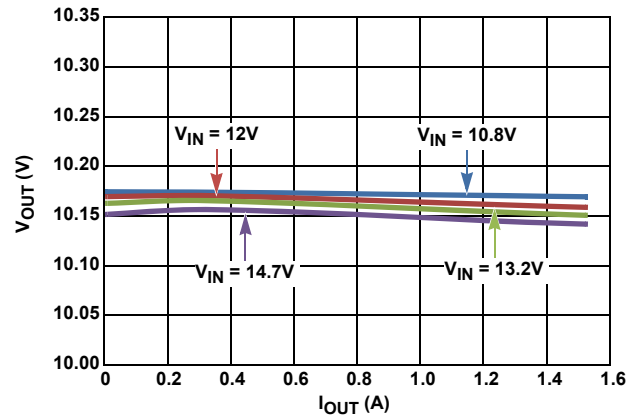


FIGURE 6. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 10.17V$  AT +25°C

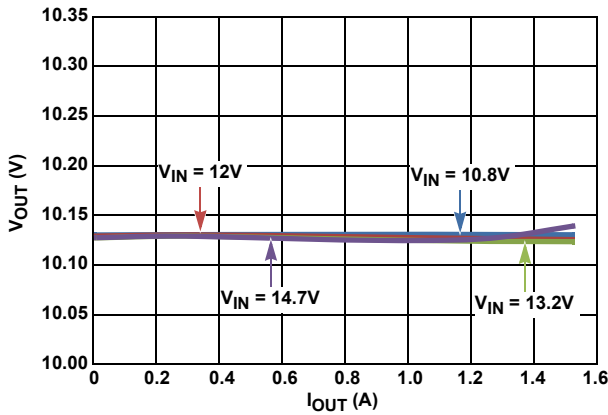


FIGURE 7. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 10.13V$  AT +125°C

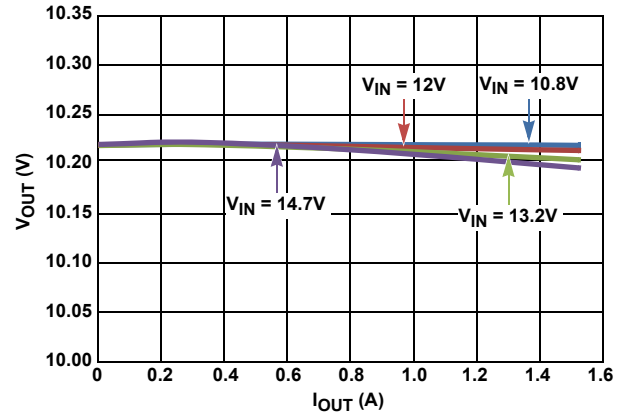


FIGURE 8. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 10.22V$  AT -55°C

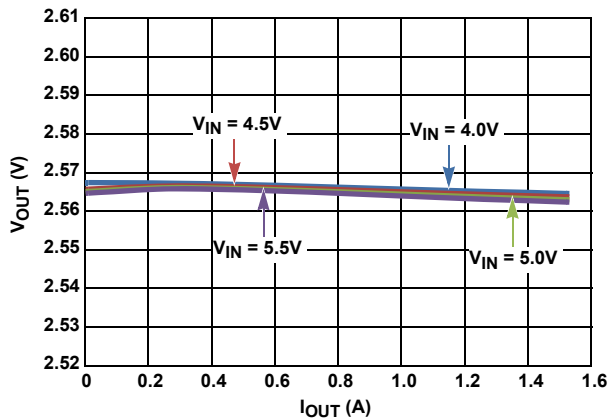


FIGURE 9. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 2.567V$  AT +25°C

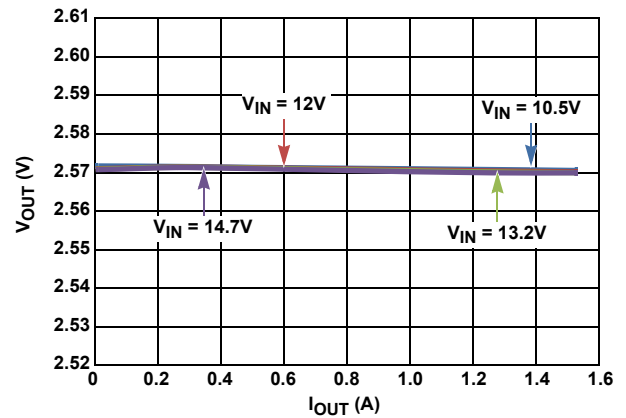


FIGURE 10. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 2.571V$  AT +125°C

## Typical Operating Performance (Continued)

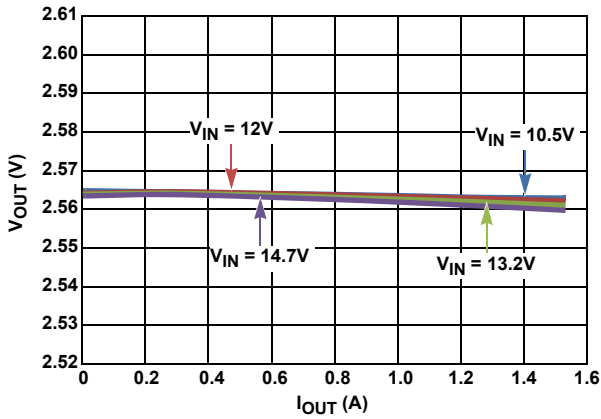


FIGURE 11. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 2.564V$  AT  $-55^{\circ}C$

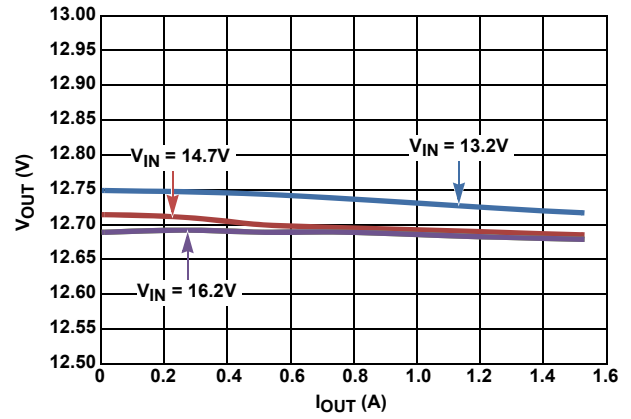


FIGURE 12. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 12.75V$  AT  $+25^{\circ}C$

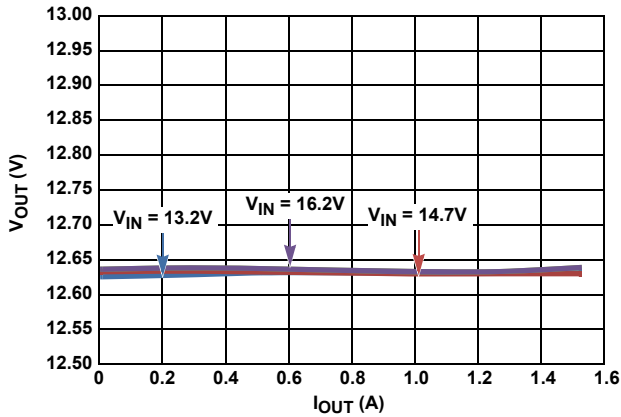


FIGURE 13. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 12.63V$  AT  $+125^{\circ}C$

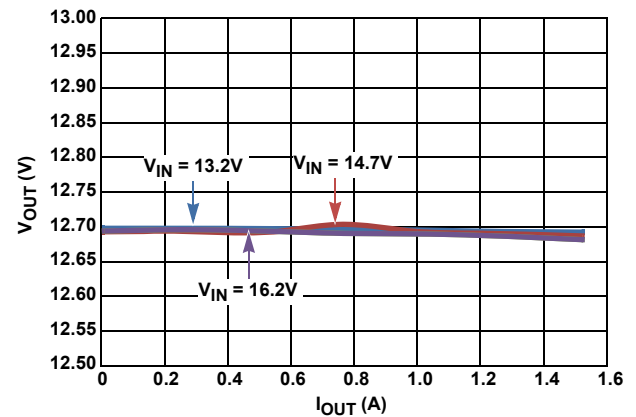


FIGURE 14. LOAD REGULATION  $V_{OUT} = 12.7V$  AT  $-55^{\circ}C$

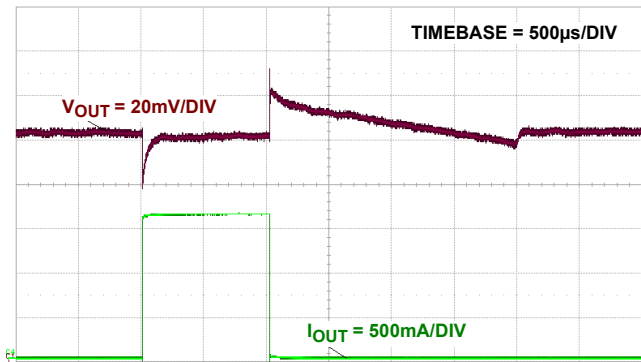


FIGURE 15. LOAD STEP RESPONSE  $+25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{IN} = 4.0V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0A$  TO  $1.6A$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$ ,  $30m\Omega$

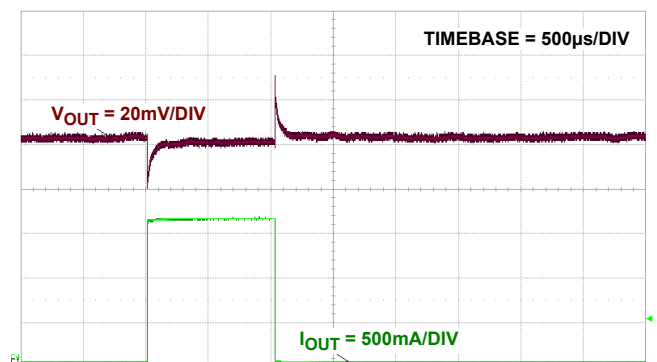


FIGURE 16. LOAD STEP RESPONSE,  $+25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{IN} = 4.0V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0.15A$  TO  $1.6A$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$ ,  $30m\Omega$

## Typical Operating Performance (Continued)

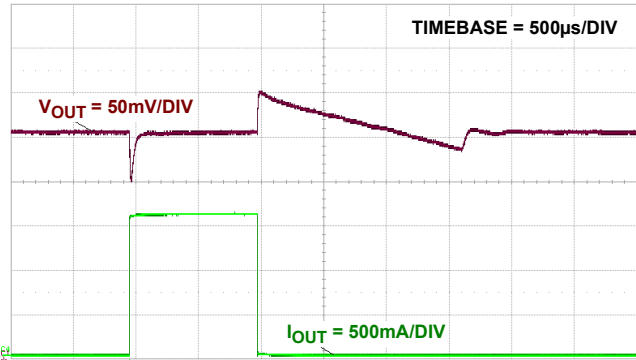


FIGURE 17. LOAD STEP RESPONSE, +25°C,  $V_{IN} = 13.2V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 10V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0A$  TO  $1.5A$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$ ,  $30m\Omega$

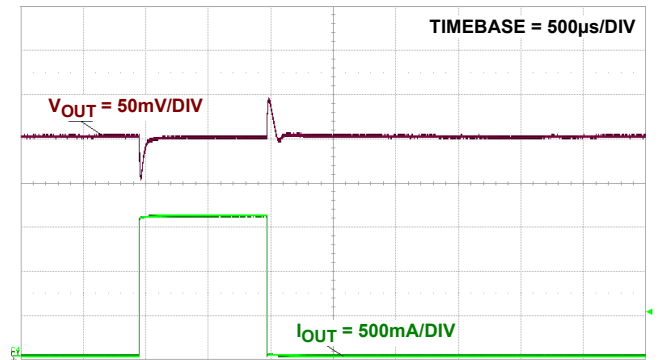


FIGURE 18. LOAD STEP RESPONSE, +25°C,  $V_{IN} = 13.2V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 10V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0.15A$  TO  $1.5A$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$ ,  $30m\Omega$

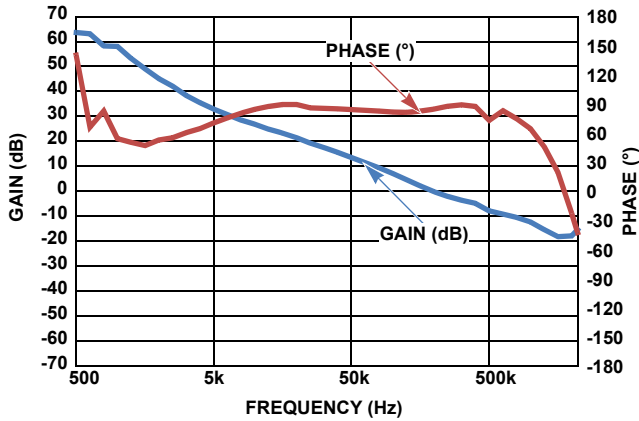


FIGURE 19. GAIN PHASE PLOTS,  $V_{IN} = 4V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$ ,  $R_{COMP} = 22k$ ,  $C_{COMP} = 1nF$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$ ,  $30m\Omega$ , PHASE MARGIN =  $98.68^\circ$ , GAIN MARGIN =  $23.01dB$

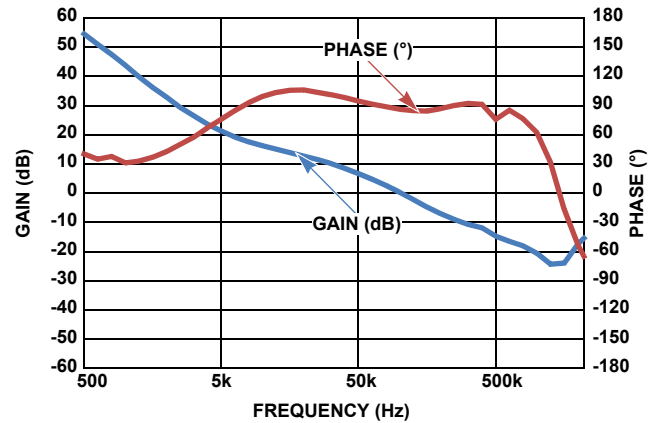


FIGURE 20. GAIN PHASE PLOTS,  $V_{IN} = 11V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 10V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$ ,  $R_{COMP} = 22k$ ,  $C_{COMP} = 1nF$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$ ,  $30m\Omega$ , PHASE MARGIN =  $84.56^\circ$ , GAIN MARGIN =  $18.06dB$

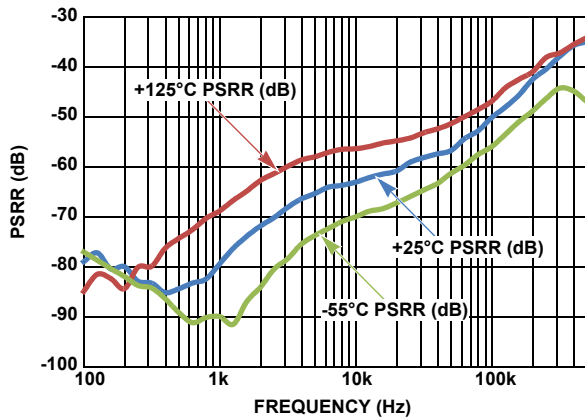


FIGURE 21. PSRR,  $V_{IN} = 4.9V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 4.0V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$ ,  $R_{COMP} = 22k$ ,  $C_{COMP} = 1nF$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 200\mu F$ ,  $30m\Omega$

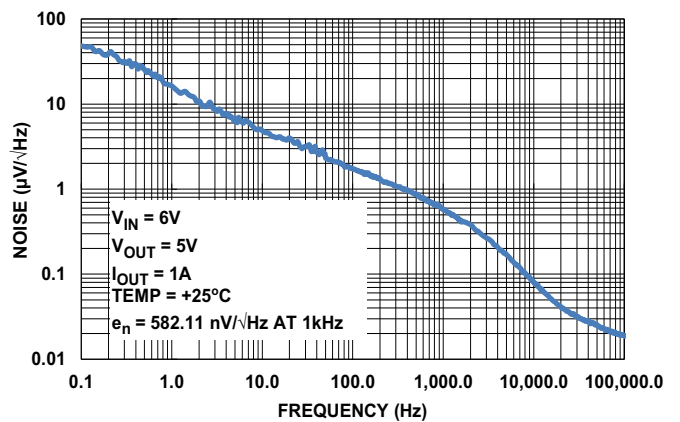


FIGURE 22. OUTPUT NOISE DENSITY

## Typical Operating Performance (Continued)

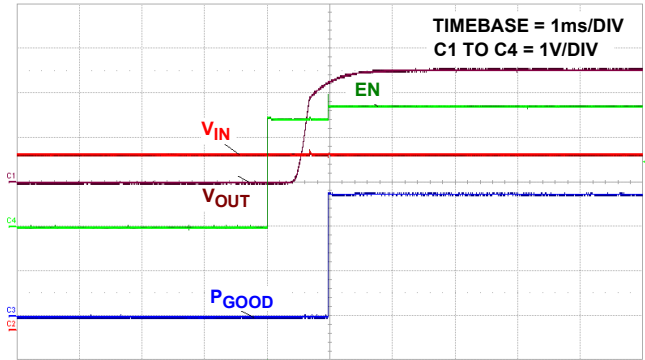


FIGURE 23. +25°C START-UP WITH ENABLE,  $V_{IN} = 4V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0.1A$

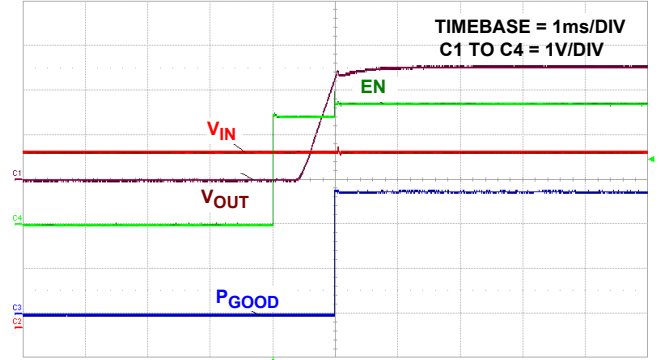


FIGURE 24. +25°C START-UP WITH ENABLE,  $V_{IN} = 4V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$

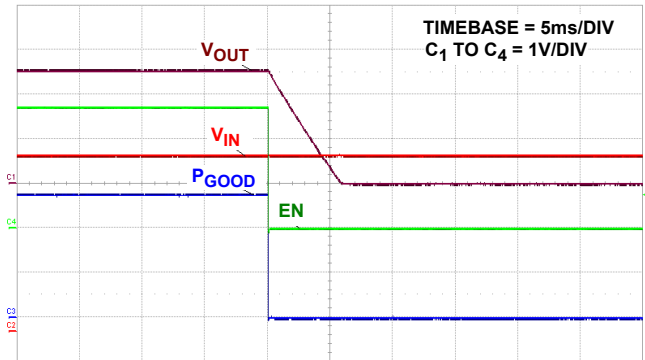


FIGURE 25. +25°C SHUTDOWN WITH ENABLE,  $V_{IN} = 4V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 0.1A$

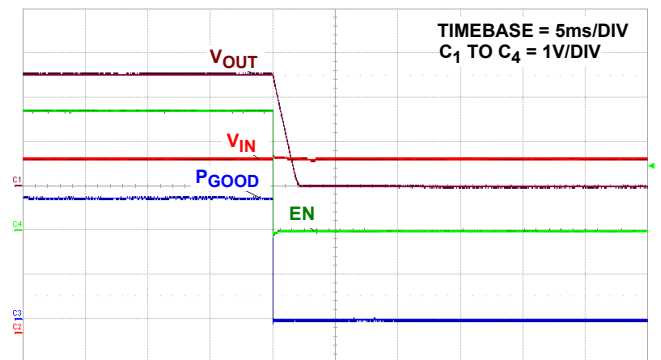


FIGURE 26. +25°C SHUTDOWN WITH ENABLE,  $V_{IN} = 4V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$

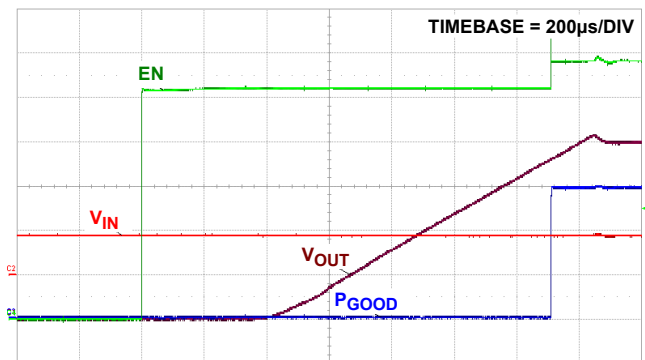


FIGURE 27. +25°C PROPAGATION DELAY,  $V_{IN} = 4.5V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 4V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$ , EN 50% TO  $V_{OUT}$  5%

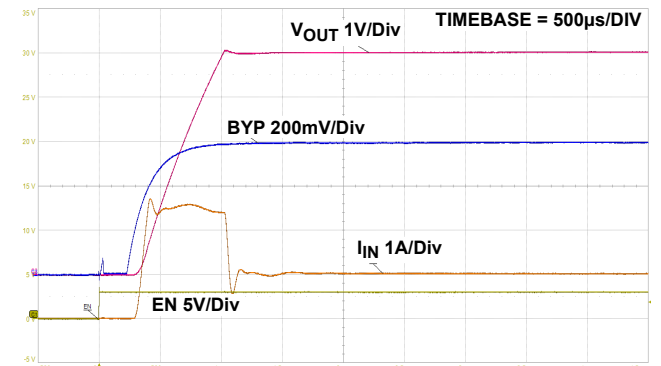


FIGURE 28. Soft-Start with BYP CAP = 0.2µF and EN to  $V_{OUT}$  Delay with VCCX CAP = 0.1µF,  $V_{IN} = 6.5V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 5V$ ,  $R_L = 5\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 220\mu F$ ,  $ROCP = 300\Omega$

## Typical Operating Performance (Continued)

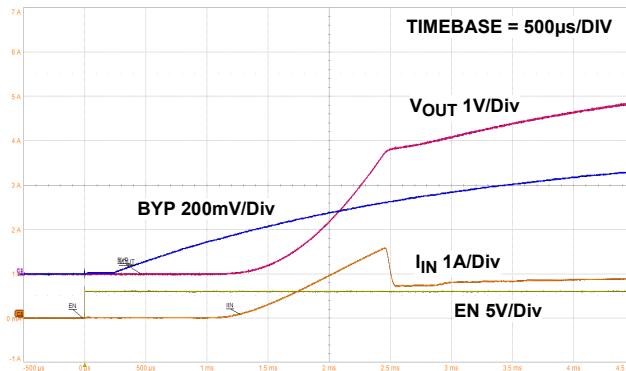


FIGURE 29. Soft-Start with BYP CAP = 1.9µF and EN to V<sub>OUT</sub> Delay with VCCX CAP = 0.1µF, V<sub>IN</sub> = 6.5V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5V, R<sub>L</sub> = 5Ω, C<sub>OUT</sub> = 220µF, R<sub>OCP</sub> = 300Ω

## Applications Information

### Input Voltage Requirements

This RH LDO works from a V<sub>IN</sub> in the range of 4.0V to 13.2V. The input supply can have a tolerance of as much as ±10% for conditions noted in the specification table. The minimum assured input voltage is 4.0V. However, due to the nature of an LDO, V<sub>IN</sub> 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<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>OUT</sub>. The Dropout specification of this family of LDOs has been generously specified in order to allow design for efficient operation.

### External Capacitor Requirements

#### GENERAL GUIDELINES

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 CAPACITORS

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 2x100µF 60mΩ rated, KEMET T541 series tantalum capacitor, in parallel with a 0.1µF MIL-PRF-49470 ceramic capacitor to be connected to V<sub>OUT</sub> and ground pins of the LDO with PCB traces no longer than 0.5cm.

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### 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<sub>OUT</sub>, then the output returns to normal voltage mode regulation. In the event of an overload condition, the LDO begins to cycle on and off due to the die temperature exceeding thermal fault condition. However, you 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 R<sub>OCP</sub> 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<sub>OCP</sub> = The OCP setting resistor in ohms.

V<sub>IN</sub> = Supply voltage in volts.

I<sub>OCP</sub> = The required OCP threshold in amps.

T<sub>A</sub> = The ambient temperature in °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 ±10%. The PG pin has a diode to GND. The VOUT pin has a diode to V<sub>IN</sub> (see [“Pin Descriptions” on page 4](#)).

## Soft-Start

Typically, 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](#):

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

where:

$t_{SSbyp}$  =  $C_{BYP}$ -limited soft-start time in seconds.

$C_{BYP}$  = Bypass capacitance in nF.

$T_A$  = Ambient temperature in °C.

A low current limit and large output capacitance can cause startup to be slower than anticipated. Estimate the OCP-limited startup time with [Equation 3](#). The actual startup time is either  $t_{SSbyp}$  or  $t_{SSOCP}$ , whichever is larger. See [Figure 28](#) for an example of OCP-limited startup time. See [Figure 29](#) for an example of  $C_{BYP}$  limited startup time.

$$t_{SSOCP} = C_{OUT} \frac{V_{OUT}}{I_{OCP} - I_{LOAD}} \quad (\text{EQ. 3})$$

where:

$t_{SSOCP}$  = OCP-limited startup time in microseconds

$C_{OUT}$  = output capacitance in  $\mu\text{F}$

$V_{OUT}$  = target output voltage

$I_{OCP}$  = The programmed OCP threshold in amps. (from [Equation 1](#))

$I_{LOAD}$  = Any load on  $V_{OUT}$  in amps. If it is a resistive load, use  $0.5 \times V_{OUT} / R_{LOAD}$ .

## 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  $160\mu\text{A}$ .

## 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 (such as conductive epoxy or solder) or can 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 can 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

If the die temperature exceeds  $+170^\circ\text{C}$  (typical), the output of the LDO shuts down until the die temperature can cool down to  $+150^\circ\text{C}$  (typical). The level of power combined with the thermal impedance of the package ( $\theta_{JC}$  of  $5^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  for the 16 Ld CDFP package) determine if the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown temperature specified in the specification table (see [“Bottom Metal Mounting Guidelines” on page 16](#)).



## 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 $\mu\text{m}$  x 5638 $\mu\text{m}$  (111 mils x 222 mils)

Thickness: 304.8 $\mu\text{m}$   $\pm$  25.4 $\mu\text{m}$  (12.0 mils  $\pm$  1 mil)

### Interface Materials

#### GLASSIVATION

Type: Silicon Oxide and Silicon Nitride

Thickness: 0.3 $\mu\text{m}$   $\pm$  0.03 $\mu\text{m}$  to 1.2 $\mu\text{m}$   $\pm$  0.12 $\mu\text{m}$

#### TOP METALLIZATION

Type: AlCu (99.5%/0.5%)

Thickness: 2.7 $\mu\text{m}$   $\pm$  0.4 $\mu\text{m}$

#### 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 $\mu\text{m}$  BiCMOS Junction Isolated

## Metallization Mask Layout

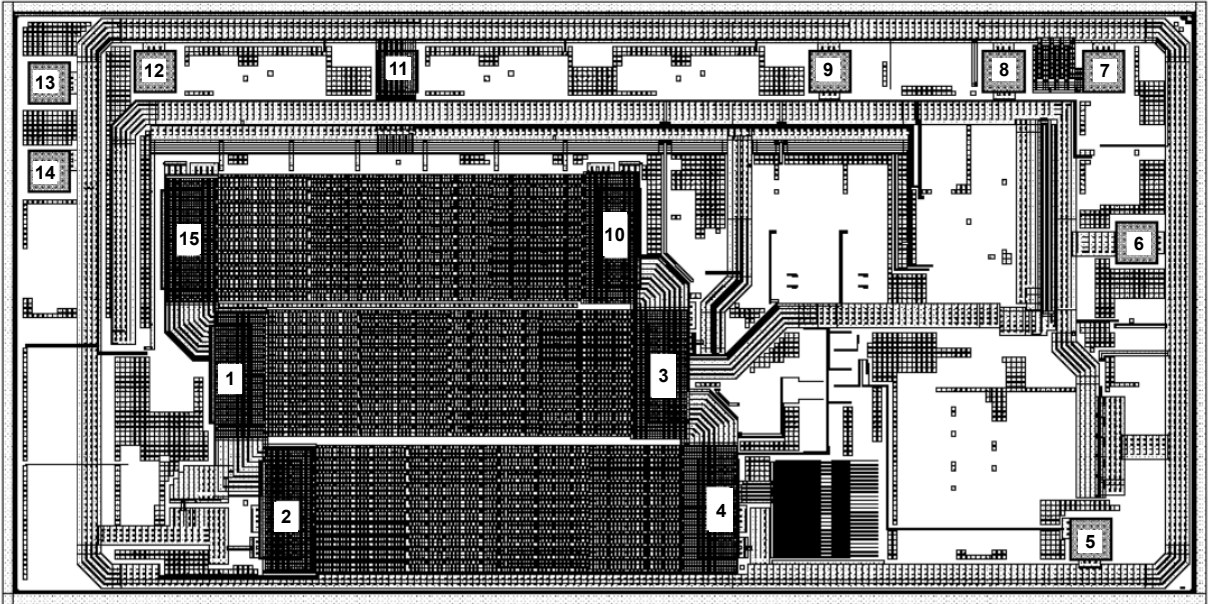


TABLE 1. DIE LAYOUT X-Y COORDINATES

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	TMODE
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, however, not warranted. Please go to the web to make sure that you have the latest revision.

DATE	REVISION	CHANGE
Feb 9, 2023	8.03	Removed related literature section. Added Figures 28 and 29. Updated the Soft-start section.
Sep 17, 2020	8.02	Changed ESD Circuit in pin description table for Pin 6,7 from Circuit 2 to N/A.
Mar 19, 2020	8.01	Updated Pad 8 pin name in Table 1 (changed from NC to TMODE).
Jan 31, 2020	8.00	Reformatted Radiation Feature bullets. Updated Ordering information table by fixing part numbers, added radiation column, and updating Note 4 and adding Note 3. Removed Table 1. Removed Radiation Information section on page 5 along with Notes 7 and 11. Updated disclaimer.
Feb 11, 2019	7.00	Added ISL73052SEH part information throughout document. Updated Features note. Added Notes 3 and 4. Removed 100k RAD column from LDR Post Radiation Characteristics table on page 9. Removed About Intersil section. Updated Disclaimer.
Oct 25, 2016	6.00	Updated Related Literature section. Updated Ordering information table and Note 2. Added Figure 22 on page 13.
Nov 5, 2015	5.00	Updated Equation 1 on page 15.
Aug 31, 2015	4.00	Updated Equation 2 on page 16. Thermal Information table on page 5: Removed reference to TB493.
Dec 4, 2014	3.00	Updated Figure 1 for clarity. Added ESD Ratings to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" on page 5.
July 11, 2014	2.00	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
Sep19, 2013	1.00	Recommended operating conditions table on page 5, changed $V_{OUT}$ min from 2.5V to 0.6V, and added Note 12. Electrical spec on page 6, Output Noise Voltage, changed test conditions from $I_{LOAD} = 10mA$ , $BW = 300Hz < f < 300$ kHz, BYPASS to GND capacitor = 0.2 $\mu$ F to $V_{IN} = 4.1V$ , $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ , $I_{LOAD} = 10mA$ , $BW = 100Hz < f < 100$ kHz, BYPASS to GND capacitor = 0.2 $\mu$ F. Figure 19 on page 11, changed the value from $I_{OUT} = 0.2A$ to $I_{OUT} = 1.5A$ . Figure 20 on page 11, changed the values from $V_{IN} = 4V$ to $V_{IN} = 11V$ and $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ to $V_{OUT} = 10V$ .
May 29, 2013	0.00	Initial Release

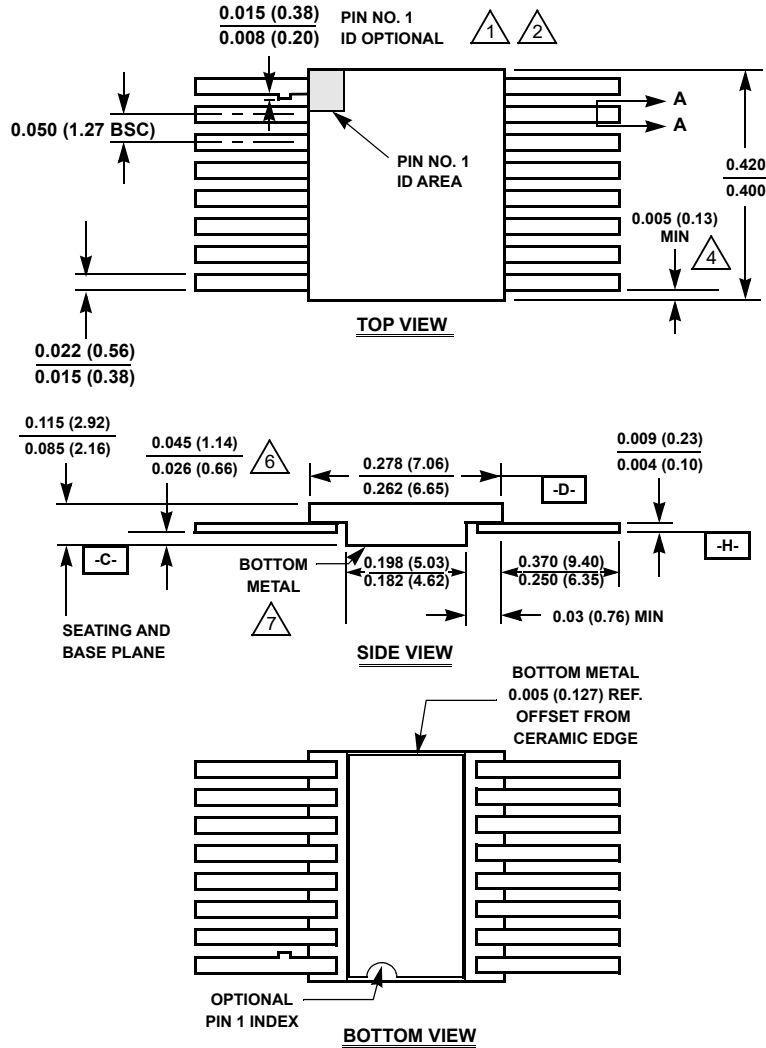
# Package Outline Drawing

For the most recent package outline drawing, see [K16.E](#).

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.

