

# PT3300 Series

## 30 WATT POSITIVE STEP-DOWN INTEGRATED SWITCHING REGULATOR

Revised 5/15/98



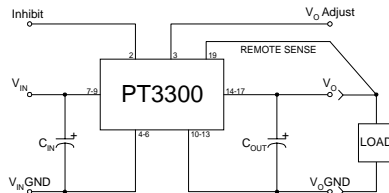
The PT3300 is a new series of high-input voltage, 30 Watt, non-isolated Integrated Switching Regulators (ISRs) housed in a 19-pin SIP package. The 20 to 60 V input range allows easy integration into many distributed power applications which utilize 24, 28, or 48V bus architectures.

The PT3300 series is available with 3.3, 5, 12, or 15V outputs. The output voltage is adjustable from 90 to 110% of

nominal with the addition of an external resistor. Other easy to use features include an inhibit function and remote sense which automatically compensates for any voltage drop from the ISR to the load. As with other Power Trends' products, the PT3300 includes built in current limit, short circuit protection and over-temperature shutdown.

The PT3300 requires a 330µF output capacitor for proper operation.

### Standard Application



$C_{in}$  = Optional 100µF/100V electrolytic  
 $C_{out}$  = Required 330µF electrolytic

Note: Pins 4,5,6 and pins 10,11,12,13 are connected internally.

### Pin-Out Information

Pin	Function
1	Do Not Use
2	Inhibit
3	$V_o$ Adjust
4	$V_{in}$ GND
5	$V_{in}$ GND
6	$V_{in}$ GND
7	$V_{in}$
8	$V_{in}$
9	$V_{in}$
10	$V_o$ GND
11	$V_o$ GND
12	$V_o$ GND
13	$V_o$ GND
14	$V_o$
15	$V_o$
16	$V_o$
17	$V_o$
18	Do Not Use
19	Remote Sense

### Ordering Information

PT3301□	= +3.3 Volts
PT3302□	= +5.0 Volts
PT3303□	= +12.0 Volts
PT3304□	= +15.0 Volts

### PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)

Case/Pin Configuration	
Vertical Through-Hole	<b>N</b>
Horizontal Through-Hole	<b>A</b>
Horizontal Surface Mount	<b>C</b>

(For dimensions and PC board layout, see Package Styles 820 and 830.)

### Features

- 30W Output Power
- Input Voltage Range: 20V to 60V
- High Efficiency
- $V_o$  Inhibit
- $V_o$  Adjust
- Remote Sense
- Current Limit
- Short-Circuit Protection
- Over-Temperature Shutdown
- 19-pin SIP Package

### Specifications

Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless noted)	Symbols	Conditions	PT3300 SERIES				
			Min	Typ	Max	Units	
Output Current	$I_o$	Over $V_{in}$ range	$V_o = +3.3\text{V}$ $V_o = +5.0\text{V}$ $V_o = +12.0\text{V}$ $V_o = +15.0\text{V}$	0.50* 0.50* 0.25* 0.20*	— — — —	8.0 6.0 2.5 2.0	A A A A
Short Circuit Current	$I_{sc}$	$V_{in} = +25\text{V}$	—	$2 \times I_{max}$	—	—	—
Input Voltage Range	$V_{in}$	$0.5 \leq I_o \leq I_{max}$	20	—	60	V	
Output Voltage Tolerance	$\Delta V_o$	Over $V_{in}$ range, $I_o = I_{max}$ $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq +60^\circ\text{C}$	—	$\pm 1$	$\pm 3$	% $V_o$	
Line Regulation	$Reg_{line}$	Over $V_{in}$ range	—	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1$	% $V_o$	
Load Regulation	$Reg_{load}$	$0.5 \leq I_o \leq I_{max}$	—	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1$	% $V_o$	
$V_o$ Adjust Range	$V_{o,adj}$	Over $V_{in}$ and $I_o$ ranges	90	—	110	% $V_o$	
$V_o$ Ripple/Noise	$V_n$	$V_{in} = +24\text{V}$ , $I_o = I_{max}$	—	2	3	% $V_o$	
Transient Response with $C_{out} = 330\mu\text{F}$	$t_{rr}$ $V_{os}$	25% load change $V_o$ over/undershoot	—	100 2	250 5	$\mu\text{Sec}$ % $V_o$	
Efficiency	$\eta$	$V_{in} = +24\text{V}$ , $I_o = 0.5 \times I_{max}$	$V_o = +3.3\text{V}$ $V_o = +5.0\text{V}$ $V_o = +12.0\text{V}$	— — —	80 85 87	% % %	
Switching Frequency	$f_o$	Over $V_{in}$ and $I_o$ ranges	600	750	900	kHz	
Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range	$T_a$	—	-20	—	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Recommended Operating Temperature Range	$T_a$	Free air convection Over $V_{in}$ and $I_o$ ranges	-20	—	+65**	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature	$T_s$	—	-40	—	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Mechanical Shock	—	Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3	—	500	—	G's	
Mechanical Vibration	—	Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2007.2, 20-2000 Hz, soldered in a PC board	—	10	—	G's	
Weight	—	—	—	35	—	grams	

\*ISR will operate down to no load with reduced specifications. \*\* See Thermal Derating Curve

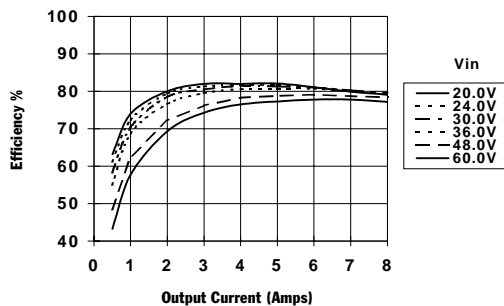
Note: The PT3300 Series requires a 330µF electrolytic or tantalum output capacitor for proper operation in all applications.

CHARACTERISTIC DATA

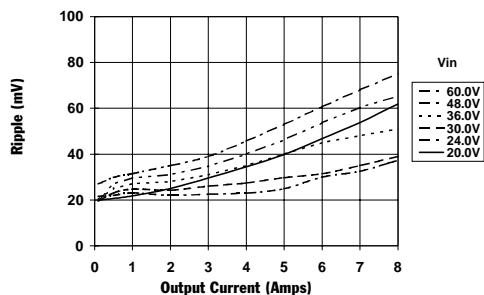
PT3300 Series

PT3301, 3.3 VDC (See Note 1)

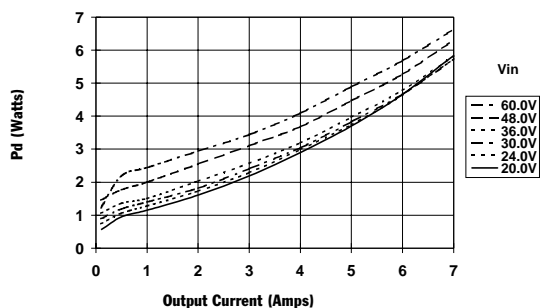
Efficiency vs Output Current



Ripple vs Output Current

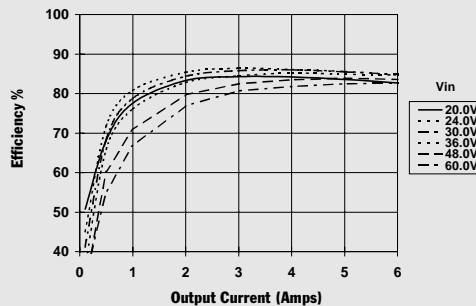


Power Dissipation vs Output Current

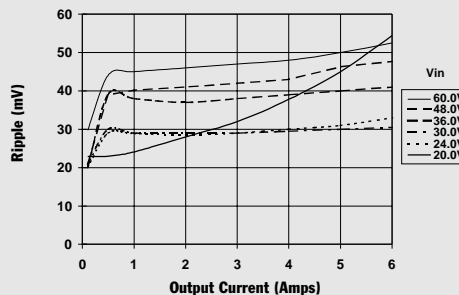


PT3302, 5.0 VDC (See Note 1)

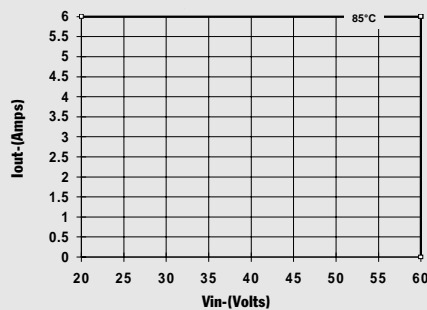
Efficiency vs Output Current



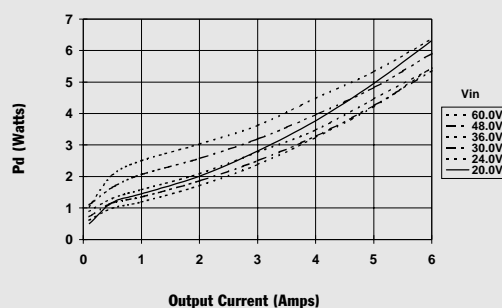
Ripple vs Output Current



Thermal Derating (Ta) (See Note 2)



Power Dissipation vs Output Current



Note 1: All data listed in the above graphs, except for derating data, has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the DC-DC converter.

Note 2: Thermal derating graphs are developed in free air convection cooling of 40-60 LFM. (See Thermal Application Notes.)

# Application Notes

PT3300 Series

## More Application Notes

### Adjusting the Output Voltage of the PT3300 Wide Input Range Switching Regulator

The output voltage of the Power Trends PT3300 Series ISRs may be adjusted over a ±10% range from the factory trimmed pre-set voltage. This is accomplished with the addition of a single external resistor. Table 1 accordingly gives the allowable adjustment range for each model in the series as  $V_a$  (min) and  $V_a$  (max).

**Adjust Up:** An increase in the output voltage is obtained by adding a resistor R2, between pin 3 ( $V_o$  adjust) and pins 10-13 ( $V_o$  GND)

**Adjust Down:** Add a resistor (R1), between pin 3 ( $V_o$  adjust) and pins 14-17 ( $V_{out}$ ).

Refer to Figure 1 and Table 2 for both the placement and value of the required resistor, either (R1) or R2 as appropriate.

#### Notes:

1. Use only a single 1% resistor in either the (R1) or R2 location. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
2. Never connect capacitors from  $V_o$  adjust to either GND or  $V_{out}$ . Any capacitance added to the  $V_o$  adjust pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
3.  $V_{in}$  GND and  $V_o$  GND are connected internally and may be treated as common on the PT3300 ISR series.
4. If the Remote Sense feature is being used, connecting the resistor (R1) between pin 3 ( $V_o$  adjust) and pin 19 (Remote Sense) can benefit load regulation.
5. Adjusting  $V_{out}$  higher than that defined for the model raises the minimum input voltage by the same percentage.

Figure 1

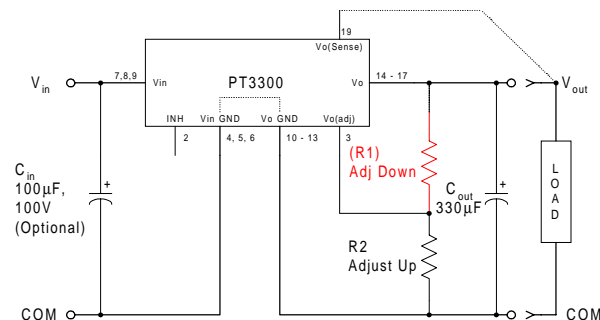


Table 1

PT3300 ADJUSTMENT AND FORMULA PARAMETERS				
Series Pt #	PT3301	PT3302	PT3303	PT3304
$V_o$ (nom)	3.3V	5.5V	12.0V	15.0V
$V_a$ (min)	3.0V	4.5V	10.8V	13.5V
$V_a$ (max)	3.6V	5.5V	13.2V	16.5Vs
$R_o$ (kΩ)	23.7	13.7	4.99	3.65

The values of (R1) [adjust down], and R2 [adjust up], can also be calculated using the following formulae.

$$(R1) = \frac{R_o (V_o - 1)(V_a - 1)}{(V_o - V_a)} - 0.48 \quad \text{k}\Omega$$

$$R2 = \frac{R_o (V_o - 1)}{V_a - V_o} - 0.48 \quad \text{k}\Omega$$

Where:  $V_o$  = Original output voltage  
 $V_a$  = Adjustd output voltage  
 $R_o$  = The value in Table 1

Table 2

PT3300 ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES				
Series Pt #	PT3301	PT3302	PT3303	PT3304
Current	8Adc	6Adc	2.5Adc	2Adc
$V_o$ (nom)	3.3Vdc	5.0Vdc	12.0Vdc	15.0Vdc
$V_a$ (req'd)				
3.0	(363.0)kΩ			
3.1	(572.0)kΩ			
3.2	(1200.0)kΩ			
3.3				
3.4	545.0kΩ			
3.5	272.0kΩ			
3.6	181.0kΩ			
4.5		(383.0)kΩ		
4.6		(493.0)kΩ		
4.7		(675.0)kΩ		
4.8		(1040.0)kΩ		
4.9		(2140.0)kΩ		
5.0				
5.1		548.0kΩ		
5.2		274.0kΩ		
5.3		182.0kΩ		
5.4		137.0kΩ		
5.5		109.0kΩ		
10.8			(448.0)kΩ	
11.0			(548.0)kΩ	
11.2			(699.0)kΩ	
11.4			(951.0)kΩ	
11.6			(1450.0)kΩ	
12.0				
12.2			274.0kΩ	
12.4			137.0kΩ	
12.6			91.0kΩ	
12.8			68.1kΩ	
13.0			54.4kΩ	
13.2			45.3kΩ	
13.5				(425.0)kΩ
14.0				(664.0)kΩ
14.5				(1379.0)kΩ
15.0				
15.5				102.0kΩ
16.0				50.6kΩ
16.5				33.6kΩ

R1 = (Red) R2 = Black

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