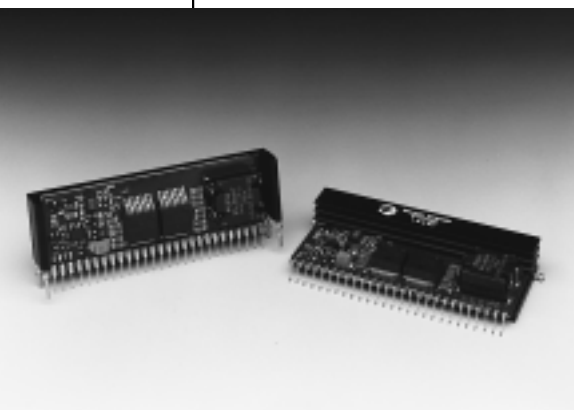


PT7705 Series**18 AMP "BIG-HAMMER" PROGRAMMABLE
INTEGRATED SWITCHING REGULATOR****Revised 5/15/98**

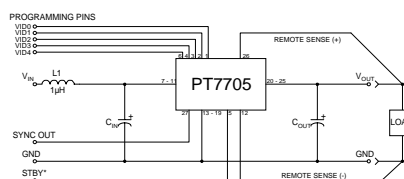
The PT7705 is a new series of high-performance, 18 Amp Integrated Switching Regulators (ISRs) housed in a 27-pin SIP package. The 18A capability allows easy integration of the latest high-speed, low-voltage μ Ps and bus drivers into existing 5V systems.

The PT7705 series has been designed to work in parallel with one or more of the PT7749 - 18A current boosters for increased I_{out} in incre-

ments of 18A.

The output voltage of the PT7705 can be easily programmed from 1.3V to 3.5V with a 5 bit input compatible with Intel's Pentium® II Processor. A differential remote sense is also provided which automatically compensates for any voltage drop from the ISR to the load.

1200 μ F of output capacitance are required for proper operation.

Standard Application

C_{in} = Required 1200 μ F electrolytic
 C_{out} = Required 1200 μ F electrolytic
 L1 = Optional 1 μ H input choke

Pin-Out Information

| Pin | Function | Pin | Function | Pin | Function |
|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1 | VID0 | 10 | V_{in} | 19 | GND |
| 2 | VID1 | 11 | V_{in} | 20 | V_{out} |
| 3 | VID2 | 12 | Remote Sense Gnd | 21 | V_{out} |
| 4 | VID3 | 13 | GND | 22 | V_{out} |
| 5 | STBY* - Stand-by | 14 | GND | 23 | V_{out} |
| 6 | VID4 | 15 | GND | 24 | V_{out} |
| 7 | V_{in} | 16 | GND | 25 | V_{out} |
| 8 | V_{in} | 17 | GND | 26 | Remote Sense V_{out} |
| 9 | V_{in} | 18 | GND | 27 | Sync Out |

For STBY* pin; open = output enabled; ground = output disabled.

Specifications

| Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless noted) | Symbols | Conditions | PT7705 SERIES | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| Output Current | I_o | $T_a = +60^\circ\text{C}$, 200 LFM, pkg N $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, natural convection | 0.1* 0.1* | — | 18** 15** | A A |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{in} | $0.1\text{A} \leq I_o \leq 15\text{A}$ | 4.5*** | — | 5.5 | V |
| Output Voltage Tolerance | ΔV_o | $V_{in} = +5\text{V}$, $I_o = 15\text{A}$ $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_a \leq +65^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_o - 0.03$ | — | $V_o + 0.03$ | V |
| Line Regulation | Reg_{line} | $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{in} \leq 5.5\text{V}$, $I_o = 15\text{A}$ | — | ± 10 | — | mV |
| Load Regulation | Reg_{load} | $V_{in} = +5\text{V}$, $0.1 \leq I_o \leq 15\text{A}$ | — | ± 10 | — | mV |
| V_o Ripple/Noise | V_n | $V_{in} = +5\text{V}$, $I_o = 15\text{A}$ | — | 50 | — | mV |
| Transient Response with $C_{out} = 1200\mu\text{F}$ | t_{tr} V_{os} | I_o step between 7.5A and 15A V_o over/undershoot | — — | 100 200 | — — | μSec mV |
| Efficiency | η | $V_{in} = +5\text{V}$, $I_o = 10\text{A}$ | $V_o = 3.3\text{V}$ $V_o = 2.9\text{V}$ $V_o = 2.5\text{V}$ $V_o = 1.8\text{V}$ $V_o = 1.5\text{V}$ | 89 87 85 79 77 | — — — — — | % % % % % |
| Switching Frequency | f_o | $4.5\text{V} \leq V_{in} \leq 5.5\text{V}$ $0.1\text{A} \leq I_o \leq 15\text{A}$ | 650 | 700 | 750 | kHz |
| Absolute Maximum Operating Temperature Range | T_a | — | 0 | — | +85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Recommended Operating Temperature Range | T_a | Forced Air Flow = 200 LFM Over V_{in} and I_o Ranges | 0 | — | +65**** | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | T_s | — | -40 | — | +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Mechanical Shock | | Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3 1 msec, Half Sine, mounted to a fixture | — | 500 | — | G's |
| Mechanical Vibration | | Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2007.2, 20-2000 Hz, Soldered in a PC board | — | 10 | — | G's |
| Weight | — | Vertical/Horizontal | — | 31/41 | — | grams |

* ISR—will operate down to no load with reduced specifications. Please note that this product is not short-circuit protected.

**The PT7705 series can be easily paralleled with one or more of the PT7749 Current Boosters to provide increased output current in increments of 18A.

*** The minimum input voltage is 4.5V or $V_{out} + 1.2\text{V}$, whichever is greater. ****See SOA curves.

Output Capacitors: The PT7705 series requires a minimum output capacitance of 1200 μF for proper operation. Do not use Oscon type capacitors. The maximum allowable output capacitance is 15,000 μF . See Capacitor Application Note.

Input Filter: An input filter is optional for most applications. The input inductor must be sized to handle 15ADC with a typical value of 1 μH . The input capacitance must be rated for a minimum of 1.3Arms of ripple current. For transient or dynamic load applications, additional capacitance may be required.

PT7705 Series

Features

- Single-Device: +5V input
- 5-bit Programmable:
1.3V to 3.5V@18A
- High Efficiency
- Input Voltage Range:
4.5V to 5.5V
- Differential Remote Sense
- 27-pin SIP Package
- Parallelable with PT7749
18A "Current Boosters"

Programming Information

| VID3 | VID2 | VID1 | VID0 | VID4=1 Vout | VID4=0 Vout |
|------|------|------|------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.0V | 1.30V |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2.1V | 1.35V |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2.2V | 1.40V |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2.3V | 1.45V |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2.4V | 1.50V |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2.5V | 1.55V |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.6V | 1.60V |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.7V | 1.65V |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.8V | 1.70V |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2.9V | 1.75V |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3.0V | 1.80V |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3.1V | 1.85V |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3.2V | 1.90V |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3.3V | 1.95V |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.4V | 2.00V |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.5V | 2.05V |

Logic 0 = Pin 12 potential (remote sense gnd)

Logic 1 = Open circuit (no pull-up resistors)

VID3 and VID4 may not be changed while the unit is operating.

Ordering Information

PT7705□ = 1.3 to 3.5 Volts

(For dimensions and PC board layout,
see Package Styles 800 and 810.)

PT Series Suffix (PT1234X)

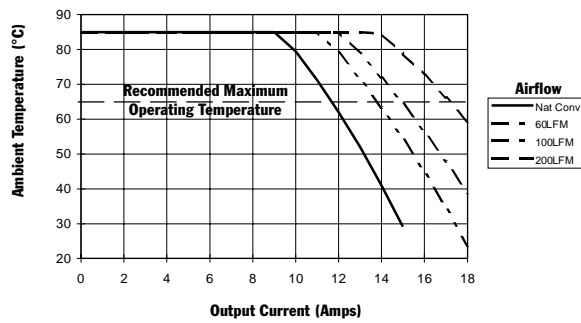
Case/Pin
Configuration

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Vertical Through-Hole | N |
| Horizontal Through-Hole | A |
| Horizontal Surface Mount | C |

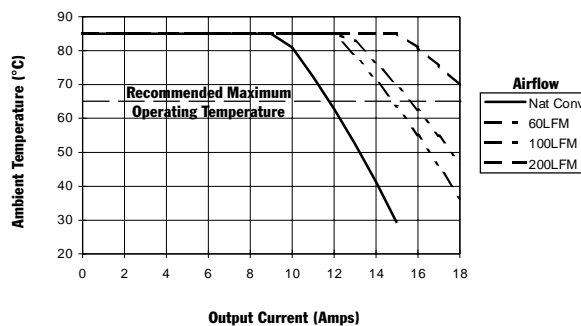
CHARACTERISTIC DATA

PT7705, $V_o = 3.3$ VDC (See Note 1)Safe Operating Area Curves (@ $V_{in}=+5V$)

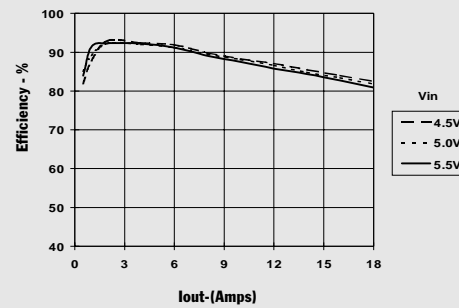
PKG SUFFIX N



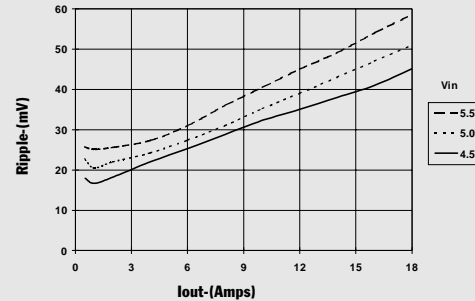
PKG SUFFIX A, C

PT7705, $V_o = 3.3$ VDC (See Note 1)

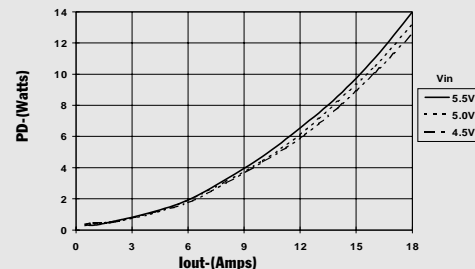
Efficiency vs Output Current



Ripple vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current

**Note 1:** All data listed in the above graphs has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the ISR.**Note 2:** SOA curves represent operating conditions at which internal components are at or below manufacturer's maximum rated operating temperatures.

[More Application Notes](#)**Pin-Coded Output Voltage Adjustment on the “Big Hammer” Series ISRs**

The ISRs related to Power Trends’ PT7705 incorporate pin-coded voltage control to adjust the output voltage. The control pins are identified VID0 - VID4 (pins 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6) respectively. When the control pins are left open-circuit, the ISR output will regulate at its factory trimmed output voltage. Each pin is internally connected to a precision resistor, which when grounded changes the output voltage by a set amount. By selectively grounding VID0 - VID4, the output voltage these ISRs can be programmed in incremental steps over the specified output voltage range. In each case, the program code and output voltage range offered by these ISRs are compatible with the voltage ID specification defined by Intel Corporation for voltage regulator modules (VRMs) used to power Pentium® microprocessors. Refer to Figure 1 below for the connection schematic, and the respective device Data Sheet for the appropriate programming code information.

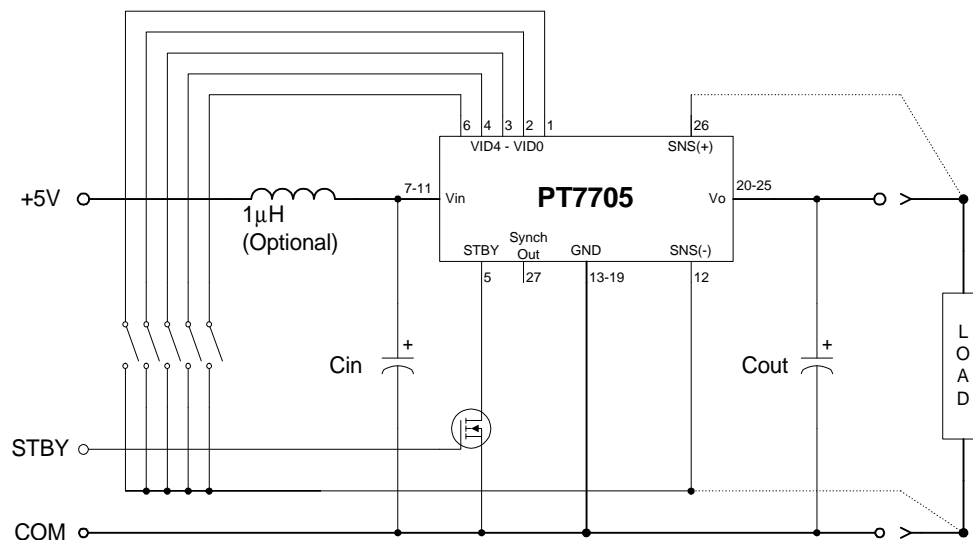
Notes:

1. The programming convention is as follows:-
 Logic 0: Connect to pin12 (Remote Sense Ground).
 Logic 1: Open circuit/open drain (See notes 2, & 4)
2. Do not connect pull-up resistors to the voltage programming pins.
3. To minimize output voltage error, always use pin 12 (Remote Sense Ground) as the logic “0” reference. While the regular ground (pins 13-19) can also be used for programming, doing so will degrade the load regulation of the product.

4. If active devices are used to ground the voltage control pins, low-level open drain MOSFET devices should be used over bipolar transistors. The inherent $V_{ce(sat)}$ in bipolar devices introduces errors in the device’s internal divider network. Discrete transistors such as the BSS138, 2N7002, IRLML2402, or the 74C906 hex open-drain buffer are examples of appropriate devices.

Active Voltage Programming:

Special precautions should be taken when making changes to the voltage control program code while the unit is powered. It is highly recommended that the ISR be either powered down or held in standby. Changes made to the program code while V_{out} is enabled induces high current transients through the device. This is the result of the electrolytic output capacitors being either charged or discharged to the new output voltage set-point. The transient current can be minimized by making only incremental changes to the binary code, i.e. one LSB at a time. A minimum of 100 μ s settling time between each program state is also recommended. Making non-incremental changes to VID3 and VID4 with the output enabled is discouraged. If they are changed, the transients induced can overstress the device resulting in a permanent drop in efficiency. If the use of active devices prevents the program code being asserted prior to power-up, pull pin 5 (STBY) to the device GND during the period that the input voltage is applied to V_{in} . Releasing pin 5 will then allow the device output to execute a soft-start power-up to the programmed voltage.

Figure 1

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.