Bi-CMOS IC
Multi Voltage Regulator IC for Car Audio Systems

LV5683P

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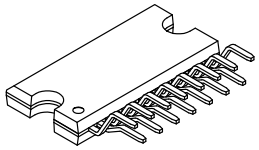
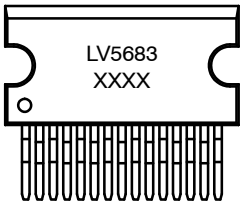


HZIP15
CASE 945AB

MARKING DIAGRAM



LV5683 = Specific Device Code
XXXX = Lot No.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
LV5683P−E	HZIP15 (Pb−Free)	720 / Tube

Overview

The LV5683P is a multi voltage regulator suitable for USB silicon tuner car−audio systems.

This IC has 4 outputs, V_{DD} 5 V (3.3 V), AUDIO (8.5 V), SWU (3.3 V) and USB 5 V (CD 8 V: available).

About protection circuits, it has Over−current−protection, Over−voltage−protection and Thermal−shut−down.

$V_{CC}1$ (SWU and USB supply) is independent terminal from V_{CC}, and accepts lower voltage (ex. From DC/DC converter) which enables to reduce power dissipation.

Features

- 4 System Regulator
  V_{DD} (LCD Micon): V_{OUT} 5.0 V (3.3 V), I_O Max 300 mA, Reverse Current Prevention
  Audio: V_{OUT} 8.5 V, I_O Max 400 mA
  SWU (Systems): V_{OUT} 3.3 V, I_O Max 500 mA
  USB: V_{OUT} 5.0 V (8.0 V Available for CD), I_O Max 1100 mA
- Over−Current−Protection
- Thermal−Shut−Down Typ 175°C
- Over−Voltage−Protection: Typ 21 V (Except V_{DD})
- Applied Pch−LDMOS for Output Stages
- This is a Pb−Free Device

WARNING: The protector functions only improve the IC's tolerance and they do not guarantee the safety of the IC if used under the conditions out of safety range or ratings. Use of the IC such as use under overcurrent protection range or thermal shut down state may degrade the IC's reliability and eventually damage the IC.

SPECIFICATIONS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (at Ta = 25°C)

Symbols	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_{CC} max	Supply voltage		36	V
Pd max (*Ta ≤ 25°C)	Allowable Power dissipation	IC unit	1.3	W
		With Al heatsink (50 x 50 x 1.5 mm^3)	5.3	W
		Infinite heat rediation	26	W
V_{CC} peak	Peak supply voltage	See below pulse wave	50	V
Topr	Operating ambient temperature		−40 to +85	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		−55 to +150	°C
Tj max	Junction temperature		150	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Peak Voltage Testing Pulse Wave

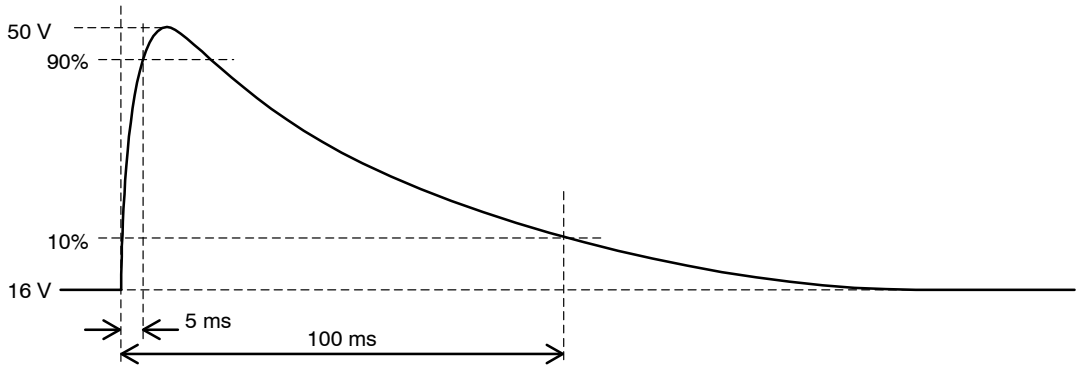


Figure 1. Peak Voltage Testing Pulse Wave

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (at Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Power supply voltage rating 1	V_{DD} output (5 V / 3.3 V)	7 to 16	V
Power supply voltage rating 2	USB (5 V) output, SWU output: $V_{CC} = V_{CC}1$	7.5 to 16	V
Power supply voltage rating 3	AUDIO output	10 to 16	V
Power supply voltage rating 4	USB (8 V) output: $V_{CC} = V_{CC}1$	10.5 to 16	V

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at Ta = 25°C, $V_{CC} = V_{CC}1$ = 14.4 V (Note 1))

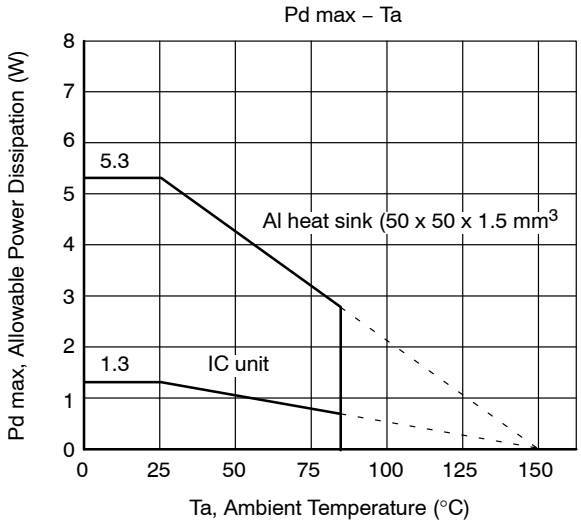
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{CC}	Quiescent current	V_{DD} no load, ALL EN terminal = ⌈L⌋	–	50	100	μA
AUDIO_EN INPUT						
$V_{IL}1$	Low input voltage		0	–	0.5	V
$V_{IH}1$	High input voltage		2.8	–	5.5	V
$R_{IN}1$	Input impedance		280	400	520	kΩ
SWU_EN INPUT						
$V_{IL}2$	Low input voltage		0	–	0.5	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (at Ta = 25°C, V_{CC} = V_{CC}1 = 14.4 V (Note 1)) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SWU_EN INPUT						
V_{IH}2	High input voltage		2.8	–	5.5	V
R_{IN}2	Input impedance		280	400	520	kΩ
USB_EN INPUT						
V_{IL}3	Low input voltage		0	–	0.5	V
V_{IH}3	High input voltage		2.8	–	5.5	V
R_{IN}3	Input impedance		280	400	520	kΩ
V_{DD} (5 V / 3.3 V) OUTPUT (REVERSE CURRENT PREVENTION DIODE IMPLEMENTED)						
V_O11	V_{DD} output voltage 1	I_O11 = 200 mA, IKV$_{DD}$ = OPEN, or V_{DD}out	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
I_O11	V_{DD} output current 1	V_O11 ≥ 4.7 V	300	–	–	mA
V_O12	V_{DD} output voltage 2	I_O12 = 200 mA, IKV$_{DD}$ = GND	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
I_O12	V_{DD} output current 2	V_O12 ≥ 3.1 V	300	–	–	mA
ΔV_{OLN}1	Line regulation	7 V < V_{CC} < 16 V, I_O1 = 200 mA	–	50	100	mV
ΔV_{OLD}1	Load regulation	1 mA < I_O11, I_O12 < 200 mA	–	80	150	mV
V_{DROP}1	Dropout voltage 1	I_O1 = 200 mA (implemented diode)	–	1.5	2.5	V
R_{REJ}1	V_{CC} ripple rejection	f = 120 Hz, V_{CC} = 1 V_{PP}, I_O1 = 200 mA	40 (Note 2)	50 (Note 2)	–	dB
I_{REV}	V_{DD} reverse current	V_O11 = 5.0 V, V_{CC} = 0 V	–	10	100	μA
USB / CD OUTPUT; USB_EN = HIGH						
V_O21	USB output voltage 1	I_O21 = 1000 mA, IKUSB = OPEN, or USBout	7.6	8.0	8.4	V
I_O21	USB output current 1	V_O21 ≥ 7.45 V	1100	–	–	mA
V_O22	USB output voltage 2	I_O22 = 1000 mA, IKUSB = GND	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
I_O22	USB output current 2	V_O22 ≥ 4.6 V	1100	–	–	mA
ΔV_{OLN}2	Line regulation	10.5 V < V_{CC}1 < 16 V, I_O2 = 1000 mA	–	50	100	mV
ΔV_{OLD}2	Load regulation	10 mA < I_O21, I_O22 < 1000 mA	–	100	200	mV
V_{DROP}2	Dropout voltage	I_O21, I_O22 = 1000 mA	–	1.0	2.0	V
R_{REJ}2	V_{CC}1 ripple rejection	f = 120 Hz, V_{CC}1 = 1V_{PP}, I_O2 = 1000 mA	40 (Note 2)	50 (Note 2)	–	dB
AUDIO OUTPUT; AUDIO_EN = HIGH						
V_O3	AUDIO output voltage	I_O3 = 300 mA	8.1	8.5	8.9	V
I_O3	AUDIO output current	V_O3 ≥ 8 V	400	–	–	mA
ΔV_{OLN}3	Line regulation	10 V < V_{CC} < 16 V, I_O3 = 300 mA	–	30	100	mV
ΔV_{OLD}3	Load regulation	1 mA < I_O3 < 300 mA	–	70	140	mV
V_{DROP}3	Dropout voltage	I_O3 = 300 mA	–	0.6	1.05	V
R_{REJ}3	V_{CC} ripple rejection	f = 120 Hz, V_{CC} = 1 V_{PP}, I_O3 = 300 mA	40 (Note 2)	50 (Note 2)	–	dB
SWU (3.3 V) OUTPUT; SEU_EN = HIGH						
V_O4	SWU output voltage	I_O4 = 400 mA	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
I_O4	SWU output current	V_O4 ≥ 3.1 V	500	–	–	mA
ΔV_{OLN}4	Line regulation	7.5 V < V_{CC}1 < 16 V, I_O4 = 400 mA	–	30	100	mV
ΔV_{OLD}4	Load regulation	1 mA < I_O4 < 400 mA	–	80	150	mV
R_{REJ}4	V_{CC}1 ripple rejection	f = 120 Hz, V_{CC}1 = 1 V_{PP}, I_O4 = 400 mA	40 (Note 2)	50 (Note 2)	–	dB

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

1. The entire specification has been defined based on the tests performed under the conditions where Tj and Ta (= 25°C) are almost equal. There tests were performed with pulse load to minimize the increase of junction temperature(Tj).
2. Design certification



(a) IC unit (HZIP15)
(b) With Al heatsink (50 x 50 x 1.5 mm^3)
Al heatsink mounting conditions
Tightening torque: 39 N·cm, using silicone grease

Figure 2. Allowable Power Dissipation Derating Curve

PIN ASSIGNMENT

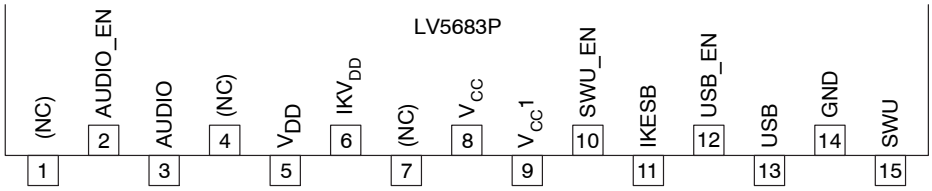


Figure 3. Pin Assignment

BLOCK DIAGRAM

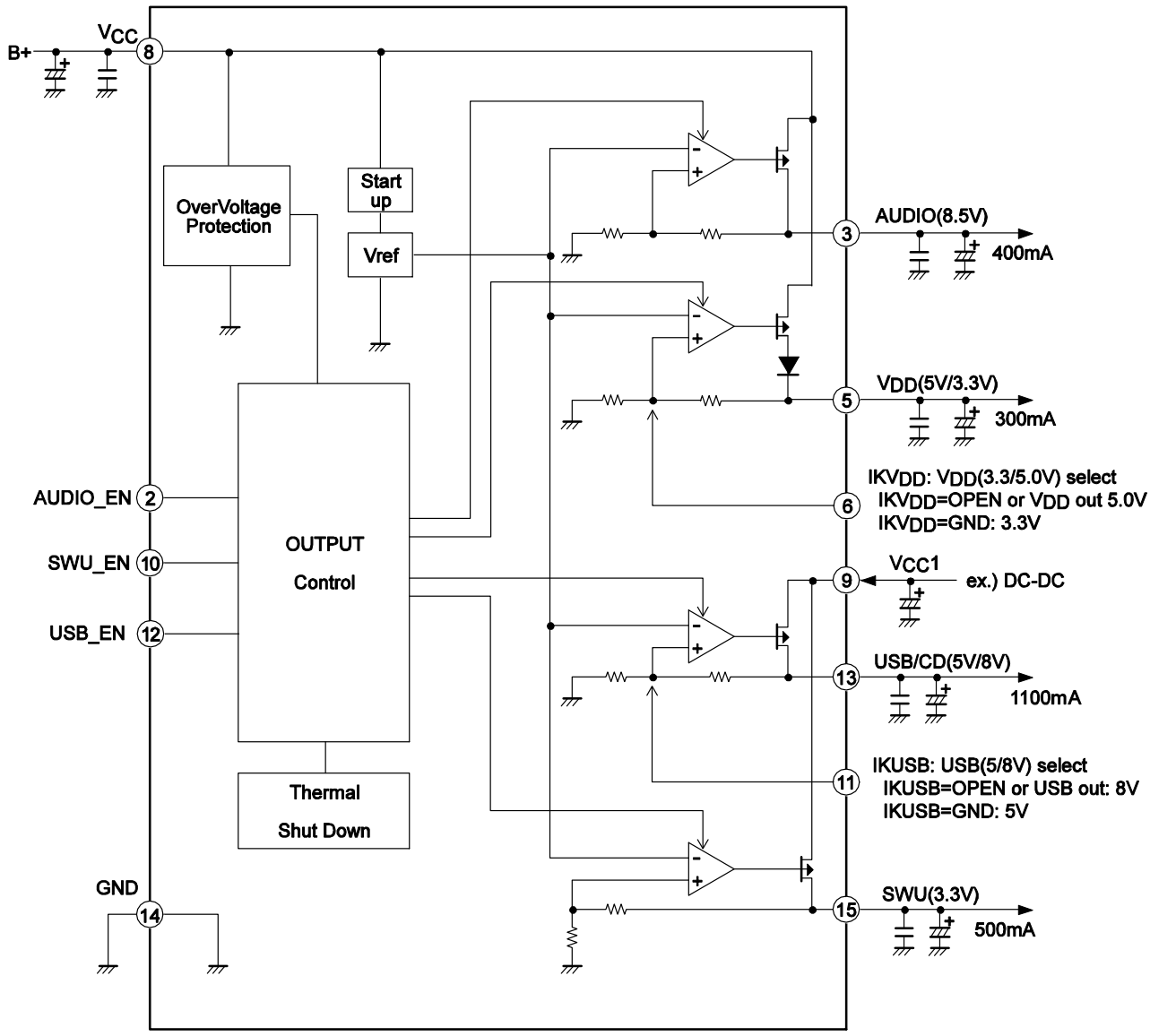
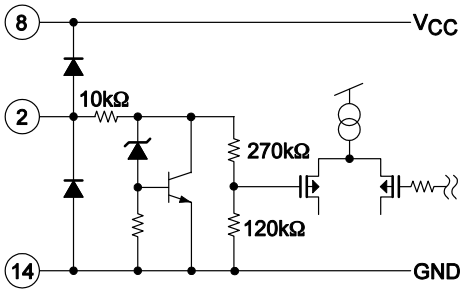
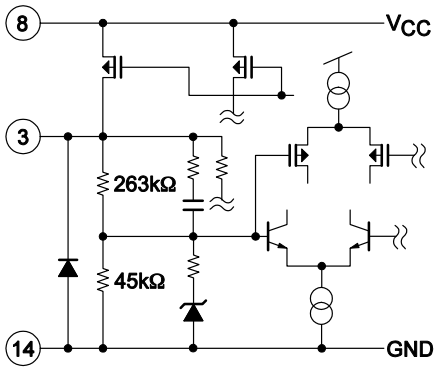
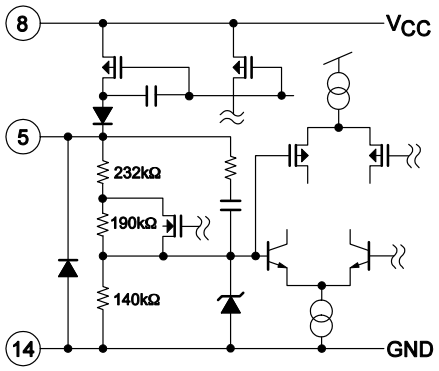
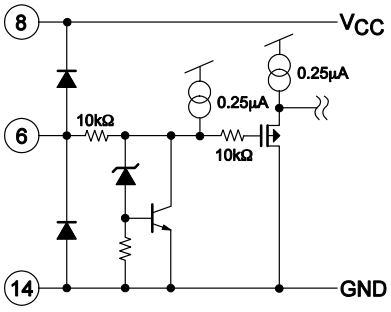
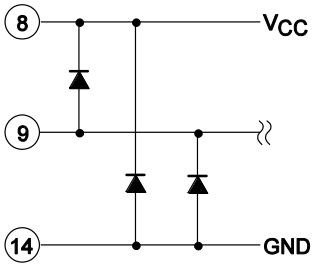
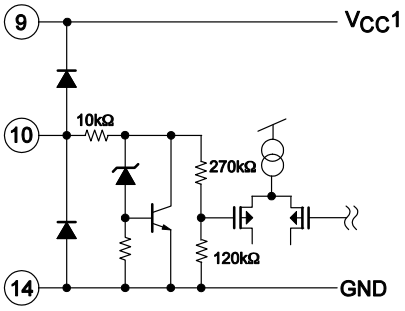
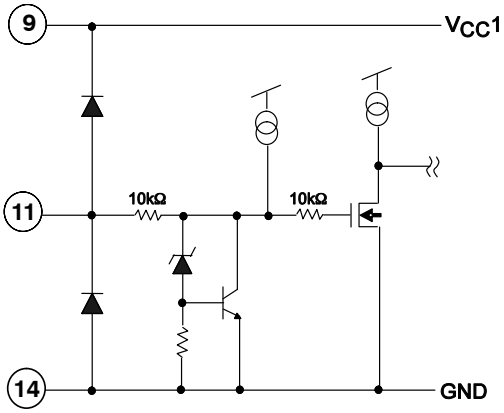
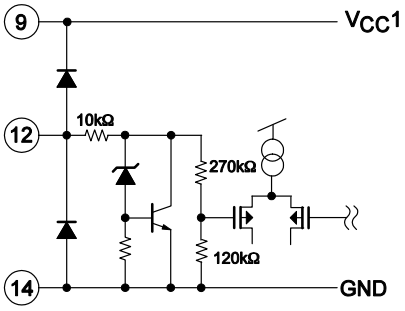
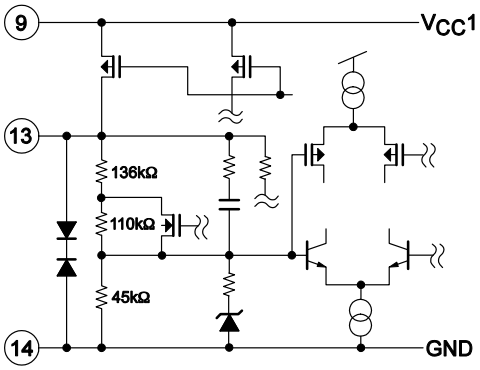


Figure 4. Block Diagram

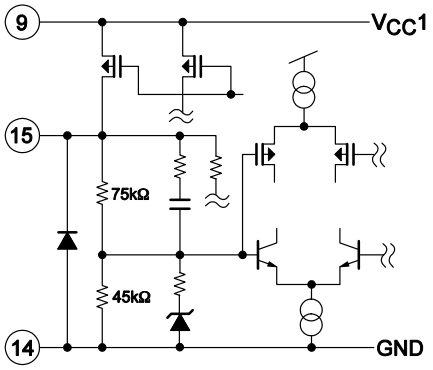
PIN FUNCTION

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description	Description
1	N.C.	–	–
2	AUDIO_EN	AUDIO output CTRL	
3	AUDIO	AUDIO output when AUDIO_EN = High, ON 8.5 V / 0.4 A	
4	N.C.	–	–
5	V_{DD}	V_{DD} output 5.0 V, 3.3 V / 0.3 A	
6	IKV_{DD}	V_{DD} output voltage select OPEN: V_{DD} = 5.0 V GND: V_{DD} = 3.3 V	
7	N.C.	–	–

PIN FUNCTION (continued)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description	Description
8	V_{CC}	V_{CC}	
9	$V_{CC}1$	$V_{CC}1$	
10	SWU_EN	SWU output CTRL	
11	IKUSB	USB output voltage select OPEN: V_{DD} = 8.0 V GND: V_{DD} = 5.0 V	
12	USB_EN	USB output CTRL	
13	USB	USB output when USB_EN = High, ON 5.0 V, 8.0 V / 1.1 A	

PIN FUNCTION (continued)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description	Description
14	GND	GND	
15	SWU	SWU output when SWU_EN = High, ON 3.3 V / 0.5 A	

Timing Chart

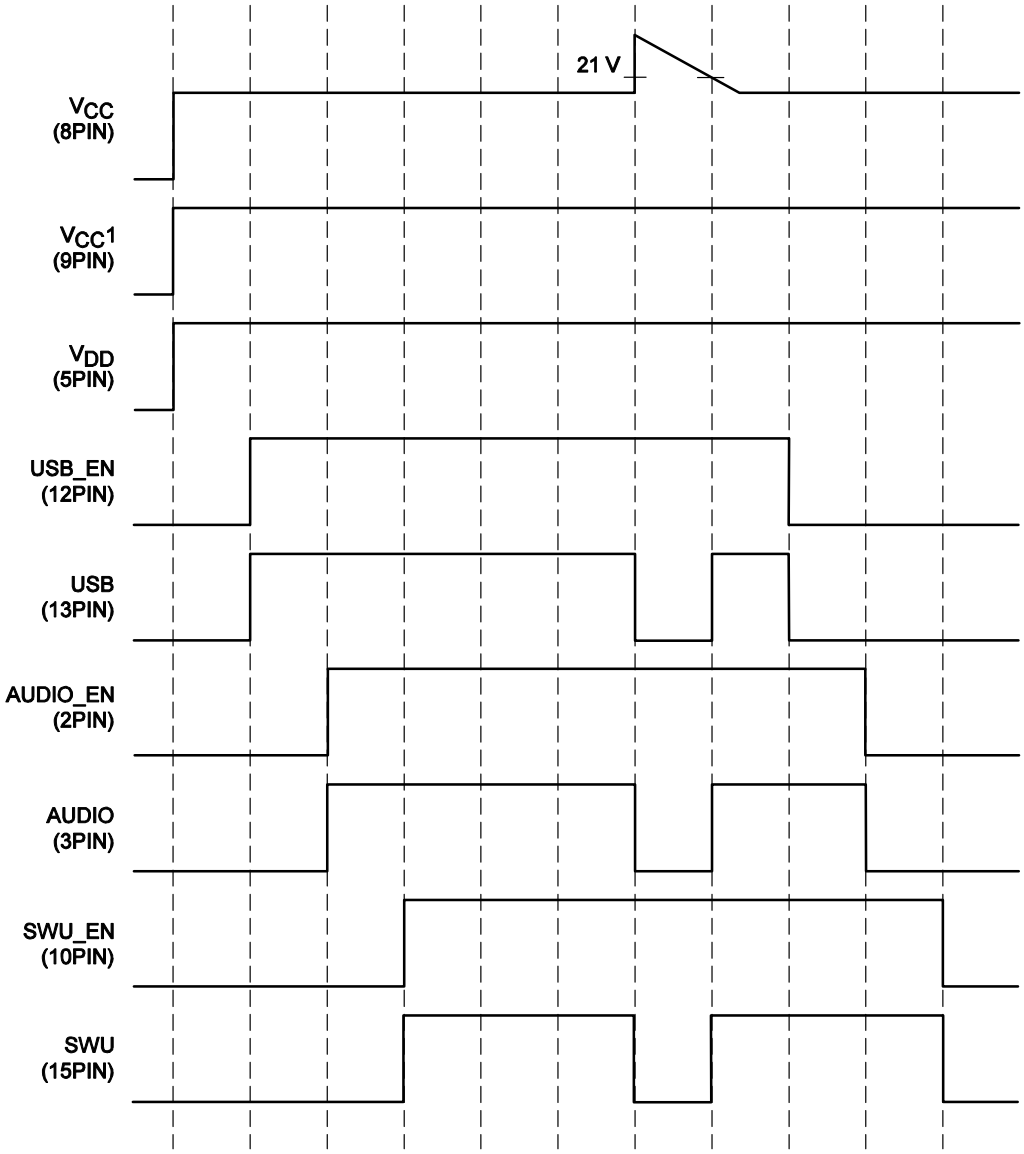


Figure 5. Timing Chart

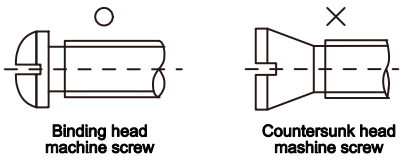
HZIP15 Heat Sink Attachment

Heat sinks are used to lower the semiconductor device junction temperature by leading the head generated by the device to the outer environment and dissipating that heat.

a. Unless otherwise specified, for power ICs with tabs and power ICs with attached heat sinks, solder must not be applied to the heat sink or tabs.

b. Heat sink attachment

- Use flat−head screws to attach heat sinks.
- Use also washer to protect the package.
- Use tightening torques in the ranges 39 – 59 Ncm (4 – 6 kgcm).
- If tapping screws are used, do not use screws with a diameter larger than the holes in the semiconductor device itself.
- Do not make gap, dust, or other contaminants to get between the semiconductor device and the tab or heat sink.
- Take care a position of via hole.
- Do not allow dirt, dust, or other contaminants to get between the semiconductor device and the tab or heat sink.
- Verify that there are no press burrs or screw−hole burrs on the heat sink.
- Warping in heat sinks and printed circuit boards must be no more than 0.05 mm between screw holes, for either concave or convex warping.
- Twisting must be limited to under 0.05 mm.
- Heat sink and semiconductor device are mounted in parallel.
  Take care of electric or compressed air drivers
- The speed of these torque wrenches should never exceed 700 rpm, and should typically be about 400 rpm.



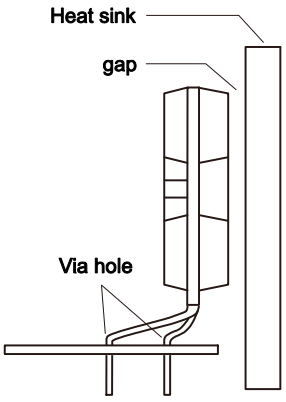


Figure 6.

c. Silicone grease

- Spread the silicone grease evenly when mounting heat sinks.
- Our company recommends YG−6260 (Momentive Performance Materials Japan LLC)

d. Mount

- First mount the heat sink on the semiconductor device, and then mount that assembly on the printed circuit board.
- When attaching a heat sink after mounting a semiconductor device into the printed circuit board, when tightening up a heat sink with the screw, the mechanical stress which is impossible to the semiconductor device and the pin doesn't hang.

e. When mounting the semiconductor device to the heat sink using jigs, etc.,

- Take care not to allow the device to ride onto the jig or positioning dowel.
- Design the jig so that no unreasonable mechanical stress is not applied to the semiconductor device.

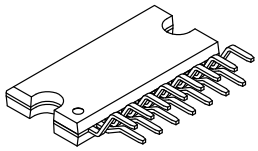
f. Heat sink screw holes

- Be sure that chamfering and shear drop of heat sinks must not be larger than the diameter of screw head used.
- When using nuts, do not make the heat sink hole diameters larger than the diameter of the head of the screws used. A hole diameter about 15% larger than the diameter of the screw is desirable.
- When tap screws are used, be sure that the diameter of the holes in the heat sink are not too small. A diameter about 15% smaller than the diameter of the screw is desirable.

g. There is a method to mount the semiconductor device to the heat sink by using a spring band. But this method is not recommended because of possible displacement due to fluctuation of the spring force with time or vibration.

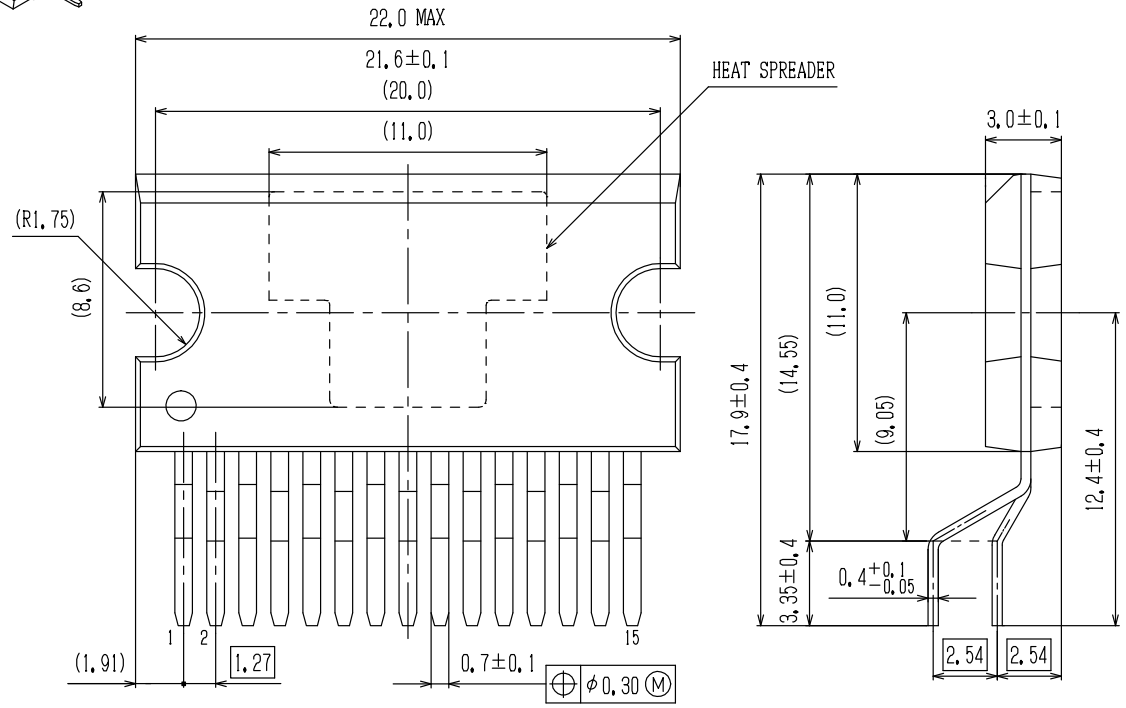
MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

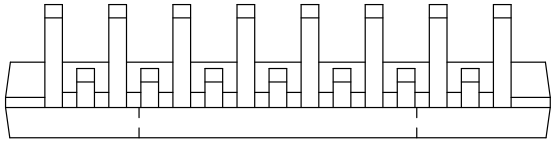
ON Semiconductor®



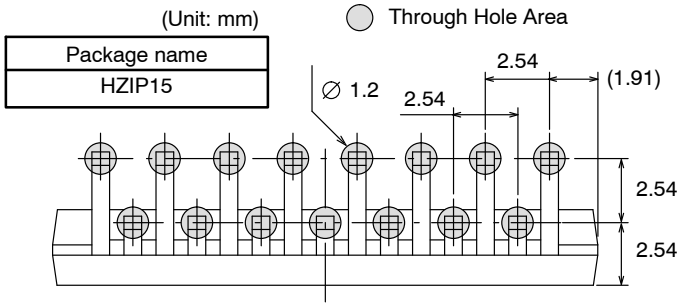
HZIP15
CASE 945AB
ISSUE A

DATE 24 OCT 2013





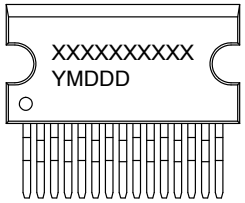
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



NOTE: The measurements are not to guarantee but for reference only.

*For additional information on our Pb−Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



XXXXX = Specific Device Code
Y = Year
M = Month
DDD = Additional Traceability Data

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb−Free indicator, “G” or microdot “ ▪”, may or may not be present.

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