



## 150kHz, 5A PWM BUCK DC/DC CONVERTER

## Description

The AP1501A series are monolithic ICs that are designed for a stepdown DC/DC converter, and possess the ability to drive a 5A load without additional transistor component. Due to reducing the number of external component, the board space can be saved easily. The external shutdown function can be controlled by logic level and then come into standby mode. The internal compensation makes feedback control have good line and load regulation without external design. Regarding protected function, thermal shutdown is to prevent over temperature operating from damage, and current limit is against over current operating of the output switch. The AP1501A series operates at a switching frequency of 150kHz thus allowing smaller sized filter components than what would be needed with lower frequency switching regulators. Other features include a guaranteed ±4% tolerance on output voltage under specified input voltage and output load conditions, and ±15% on the oscillator frequency. The output version includes fixed 3.3V, 5V, 12V and an adjustable type. The packages are available in a standard 5-lead TO263-5, TO220-5 and TO220-5 (R) packages.

### **Features**

- Output Voltage: 3.3V, 5V, 12V and Adjustable Output Version
- Adjustable Version Output Voltage Range, 1.23V to 37V±4%
- 150kHz ±15% Fixed Switching Frequency
- Voltage Mode Non-synchronous PWM Control
- Thermal-shutdown and Current-limit Protection
- ON/OFF Shutdown Control Input
- Operating voltage can be up to 40V
- Output Load Current: 5A
- Low power Standby Mode
- Built-in Switching Transistor On Chip
- Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Devices (Note 3)
- Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.

2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.

3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

### **Pin Assignments**



## Applications

- Simple High-efficiency Step-down Regulator
- On-card Switching Regulators
- Positive to Negative Converter



# **Typical Applications Circuit**

### (1) Fixed Type Circuit





# **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description		
1	V <sub>IN</sub>	Operating voltage input		
2	Output	Switching output		
3	Gnd	Ground		
4	FB	Output voltage feedback control		
5	SD	ON/OFF shutdown		

# Functional Block Diagram



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
ESD MM	Machine Model ESD Protection	400	V
Vcc	Supply Voltage	+45	V
V <sub>SD</sub>	SD Pin Input Voltage	-0.3 to +40	V
V <sub>FB</sub>	FB Pin Voltage	-0.3 to +40	V
Vout	Output Voltage to Ground	-1	V
PD	Power Dissipation	Internally limited	W
T <sub>ST</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	-20 to +125	°C



# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>OP</sub>	Operating Voltage	4.5 to 40	V
TA	Operating Ambient Temperature	-20 to +85	°C

### Electrical Characteristics (All Output Voltage Versions)

Unless otherwise specified,  $V_{IN} = 12V$  for 3.3V, 5V, adjustable version and  $V_{IN} = 24V$  for the 12V version.  $I_{LOAD} = 0.5A$ . Specifications with **boldface type** are for full operating temperature range, the other type are for  $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
I <sub>FB</sub>	Feedback Bias Current	V <sub>FB</sub> = 1.3V (Adjustable version only)		40	60 100	nA
f <sub>OSC</sub>	Oscillator Frequency	-	127 110	150	173 173	kHz
V <sub>SAT</sub>	Saturation Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5A No outside circuit V <sub>FB</sub> = 0V force driver on	_	1.5	1.6 <b>1.7</b>	V
DC	Max. Duty Cycle (ON)	V <sub>FB</sub> = 0V force driver on	—	100	_	%
DC	Min. Duty Cycle (OFF)	V <sub>FB</sub> = 12V force driver off		0	_	70
I <sub>CL</sub>	Current Limit	Peak current No outside circuit V <sub>FB</sub> = 0 force driver on	5.5	6.0	6.5 <b>7.5</b>	А
ار	Output = 0V Output Leakage	No outside circuit $V_{FB} = 12V$ force driver off (Note 4)	<u>}-</u>	_	200	μA
_	Output = -1V	$V_{IN} = 40V$	—	2	60	mA
lq	Quiescent Current	V <sub>FB</sub> = 12V force driver off	_	5	10	mA
I <sub>STBY</sub>	Standby Quiescent Current	SD pin = 5V V <sub>IN</sub> = 40V	—	150	250 <b>300</b>	μA
V <sub>IL</sub>		Low (regulator ON)	—		0.6	
VIH	SD Pin Logic Input Threshold Voltage	High (regulator OFF)	2.0 1.3		_	V
Iн	SD Pin Logic Input Current	V <sub>LOGIC</sub> = 2.5V (OFF)	—	15	25	μA
١L	SD Pin Input Current	$V_{LOGIC} = 0.5V$ (ON)	—	0.02	5	I.
θյΑ	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-	TO263-5 (Note 5)	—	37	—	°C/W
UJA	Ambient	TO220-5(R) (Note 5)	—	31	_	0/11
οιθ	Thermal Resistance	TO263-5 (Note 5)	—	6	—	°C/W
0.00	Junction-to-Case	TO220-5(R) (Note 5)	—	5	_	0/ 11

Notes: 4. FB pin removed from output and connected to 0V to force the output transistor switch ON. FB pin removed from output and connected to 12V for the 3.3V, 5V, and the ADJ, version, and 15V for the 12V version, to force the output transistor switch OFF.

5. Test condition: Device mounted with copper area of approximately  $3inch^2$ , 1oz, no air flow.



# Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Specifications with **boldface type** are for full operating temperature range, the other type are for  $T_J = +25^{\circ}C$ .

	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
AP1501A-ADJ	$V_{FB}$		$5V \le V_{IN} \le 40V$ 0.2A $\le I_{LOAD} \le 5A$ V <sub>OUT</sub> programmed for 3V	1.193/ <b>1.18</b>	1.23	1.267/ <b>1.28</b>	V
	η	Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V, I <sub>LOAD</sub> =5A	—	72	—	%
AP1501A-3.3V	Vout	Output Voltage	5.5V <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>IN</sub> <u>≤</u> 40V 0.2A <u>≤</u> I <sub>LOAD</sub> <u>≤</u> 5A	3.168/ <b>3.135</b>	3.3	3.432/ <b>3.465</b>	V
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD} = 5A$	_	71		%
AP1501A-5V	Vout	Output Voltage	8V <u>≤</u> V <sub>IN</sub> <u>≤</u> 40V 0.2A <u>≤</u> I <sub>LOAD</sub> <u>≤</u> 5A	4.8/ <b>4.75</b>	5	5.2/ <b>5.25</b>	V
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD} = 5A$	_	78	—	%
AP1501A-12V	V <sub>out</sub>	Output Voltage	15V <u>≤</u> V <sub>IN</sub> <u>≤</u> 40V 0.2A <u>≤</u> I <sub>LOAD</sub> <u>≤</u> 5A	11.52/ <b>11.</b> 4	12	12.48/ <b>12.6</b>	V
	η	Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 16V, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 5A		88		%



## **Typical Performance Characteristics**





# Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)





## **Functional Description**

### **Pin Functions**

#### +Vin

This is the positive input supply for the IC switching regulator. A suitable input bypass capacitor must be present at this pin to minimize voltage transients and to supply the switching currents needed by the regulator.

#### Ground

Circuit ground.

#### Output

Internal switch. The voltage at this pin switches between ( $+V_{IN} - V_{SAT}$ ) and approximately -0.5V, with a duty cycle of approximately  $V_{OUT} / V_{IN}$ . To minimize coupling to sensitive circuitry, the PC board copper area connected to this pin should be kept a minimum.

#### Feedback

Senses the regulated output voltage to complete the feedback loop.

#### ON/OFF

Allows the switching regulator circuit to be shutdown using logic level signals thus dropping the total input supply current to approximately 150µA. Pulling this pin below a threshold voltage of approximately 1.3V turns the regulator on, and pulling this pin above 1.3V (up to a maximum of 40V) shuts the regulator down. If this shutdown feature is not needed, the SD pin can be wired to the ground pin or it can be left open, in either case the regulator will be in the ON condition.

#### Thermal Considerations

The AP1501A is available in two packages, a 5-pin surface mount TO263-5, TO220-5 and TO220-5 (R).

The TO220-5 and TO220-5 (R) packages need a heat sink under most conditions. The size of the heat sink depends on the input voltage, the output voltage, the load current and the ambient temperature. The AP1501A junction temperature rises above ambient temperature for a 5A load and different input and output voltages. The data for these curves was taken with the AP1501A (TO220-5 and TO220-5 (R) packages) operating as a buck switching regulator in an ambient temperature of +25°C (still air). These temperature rise numbers are all approximate and there are many factors that can affect these temperatures. Higher ambient temperatures require more heat sinking.

The TO263-5 surface mount package tab is designed to be soldered to the copper on a printed circuit board. The copper and the board are the heat sink for this package and the other heat producing components, such as the catch diode and inductor. The PC board copper area that the package is soldered to should be at least 0.8 inch<sup>2</sup>, and ideally should have 2 or more square inches of 2 oz. Additional copper area improves the thermal characteristics, but with copper areas greater than approximately 6 inch<sup>2</sup>, only small improvements in heat dissipation are realized. If further thermal improvements are needed, double sided, multilayer PC boards with large copper areas and/or airflow are recommended.

The AP1501A (TO263-5 package) junction temperature rise above ambient temperature with a 2A load for various input and output voltages. This data was taken with the circuit operating as a buck switching regulator with all components mounted on a PC board to simulate the junction temperature under actual operating conditions. This curve can be used for a quick check for the approximate junction temperature for various conditions, but be aware that there are many factors that can affect the junction temperature. When load currents higher than 3A are used, double sided or multilayer PC boards with large copper areas and/or airflow might be needed, especially for high ambient temperatures and high output voltages.

For the best thermal performance, wide copper traces and generous amounts of printed circuit board copper should be used in the board layout. (Once exception to this is the Output pin, which should not have large areas of copper.) Large areas of copper provide the best transfer of heat (lower thermal resistance) to the surrounding air, and moving air lowers the thermal resistance even further.

Package thermal resistance and junction temperature rise numbers are all approximate, and there are many factors that will affect these numbers. Some of these factors include board size, shape, thickness, position, location, and even board temperature. Other factors are, trace width, total printed circuit copper area, copper thickness, single or double-sided, multilayer board and the amount of solder on the board. The effectiveness of the PC board to dissipate heat also depends on the size, quantity and spacing of other components on the board, as well as whether the surrounding air is still or moving.

Furthermore, some of these components such as the catch diode will add heat to the PC board and the heat can vary as the input voltage changes. For the inductor, depending on the physical size, type of core material and the DC resistance, it could either act as a heat sink taking heat away from the board, or it could add heat to the board.



**Ordering Information** 

AP1501A <u>XX XXX X</u> - <u>XX</u>									
		]				·			
Output	Version		Packa	ge	Green		Pack	ing	
Blank : A 33 : 3. 50 : 5. 12 : 12		K5 : TO263-5 T5 : TO220-5 T5R : TO220-5 (R)			L : Lead Free G : Green		U : Tube 13 : Tape & Reel		
Device (Note 6)	Voltage	Package code	Package (Note 7)	Lead Free/ Green	Quantity		Number Suffix 13"Tape and reel	Status (Note 6)	Alternative
AP1501A-33K5G-13	33	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	NRND	_
AP1501A-12K5G-13	12	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-50K5G-13	50	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-K5G-13	ADJ	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-12T5RG-U	12	T5R	TO220-5 (R)	Green	50	-U	NA	End of Life	AP63357
AP1501A-33T5RG-U	33	T5R	TO220-5 (R)	Green	50	-U	NA	End of Life	AP63357
AP1501A-50T5RG-U	50	T5R	TO220-5 (R)	Green	50	-U	NA	End of Life	AP63357
AP1501A-T5RG-U	ADJ	T5R	TO220-5 (R)	Green	50	-U	NA	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-12T5G-U	12	T5	TO220-5	Green	50	-U	NA	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-33T5G-U	33	T5	TO220-5	Green	50	-U	NA	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-50T5G-U	50	T5	TO220-5	Green	50	-U	NA	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-T5G-U	ADJ	T5	TO220-5	Green	50	-U	NA	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-12K5G-U	12	K5	TO263-5	Green	50	-U	NA	End of Life	AP63357
AP1501A-33K5G-U	33	K5	TO263-5	Green	50	-U	NA	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-50K5G-U	50	K5	TO263-5	Green	50	-U	NA	NRND	AP63357
AP1501A-K5G-U	ADJ	K5	TO263-5	Green	50	-U	NA	End of Life	AP63357

Notes:

6. All AP1501A-XXK5Lvariants are End of Life and the closest alternative is the AP1501A-XXK5G-13. All AP1501A-XXT5RL and AP1501A-XXT5L variants are End of Life without any alternative. All AP1501A-XXT5G-U (TO220-5) variants are Not Recommended for New Design (NRND) without any alternative.
7. For packaging details, go to our website at https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/.





## Marking Information (Note 6)

#### (1) TO263-5





### **Package Outline Dimensions**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: TO263-5





### Package Outline Dimensions (continued)

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

### (3) Package Type: TO220-5 (R)



# **Suggested Pad Layout**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: TO263-5



Dimensions	Value (in mm)		
Dimensions			
Х	10.9		
X1	1.05		
Y	15.7		
Y1	9.1		
Y2	2.5		
С	1.7		



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