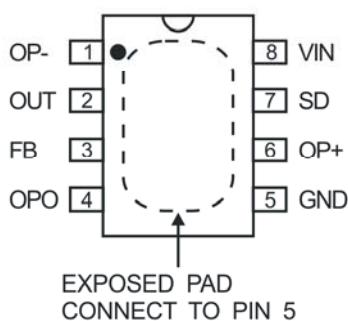


125Khz, 2A PWM Buck Switching Regulator+OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

■ General Description

The KP1503A is a monolithic integrated circuit that provide all the active functions for a step-down switching regulator with an additional operational amplifier to precisely control ON/OFF function, capable of driving a 2A load without additional transistor component. Requiring a minimum number of external component, the board space can be saved easily. The external shutdown function can be controlled by TTL 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 KP1503A operates at a switching frequency of 125Khz thus allowing smaller sized filter components than what would be needed with lower frequency switching regulators. Other features include a guaranteed $\pm 4\%$ tolerance on output voltage under specified input voltage and output load conditions, and $\pm 15\%$ on the oscillator frequency. The output version included fixed 3.3V, 5V, 12V, and an adjustable type. The packages are available in a standard 8-lead SOP8.

■ Pin Assignments



■ Features

- 3.3V, 5V, 12V and adjustable output versions
- Adjustable version output voltage range, 1.23V to 37V $\pm 4\%$ max over line and load condition
- SOP-8L packages
- Voltage mode non-synchronous PWM control
- Thermal-shutdown and current-limit protection
- ON/OFF shutdown control input
- Input voltage range up to 40V
- Output load current: 2A
- 125 kHz fixed frequency internal oscillator
- Low power standby mode
- Built-in switching transistor on chip

■ Applications

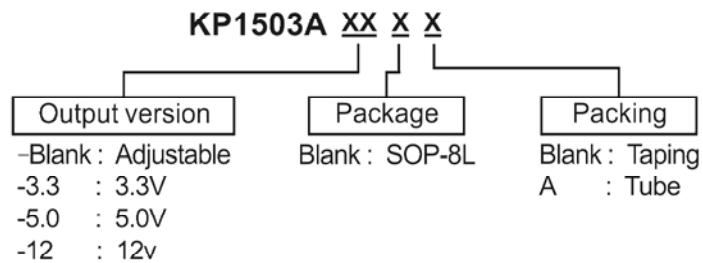
- Simple High-efficiency step-down(buck) regulator
- Efficient preregulator for linear regulators
- On-card switching regulators
- Positive to negative converter
- Battery Charger

■ Pin Descriptions

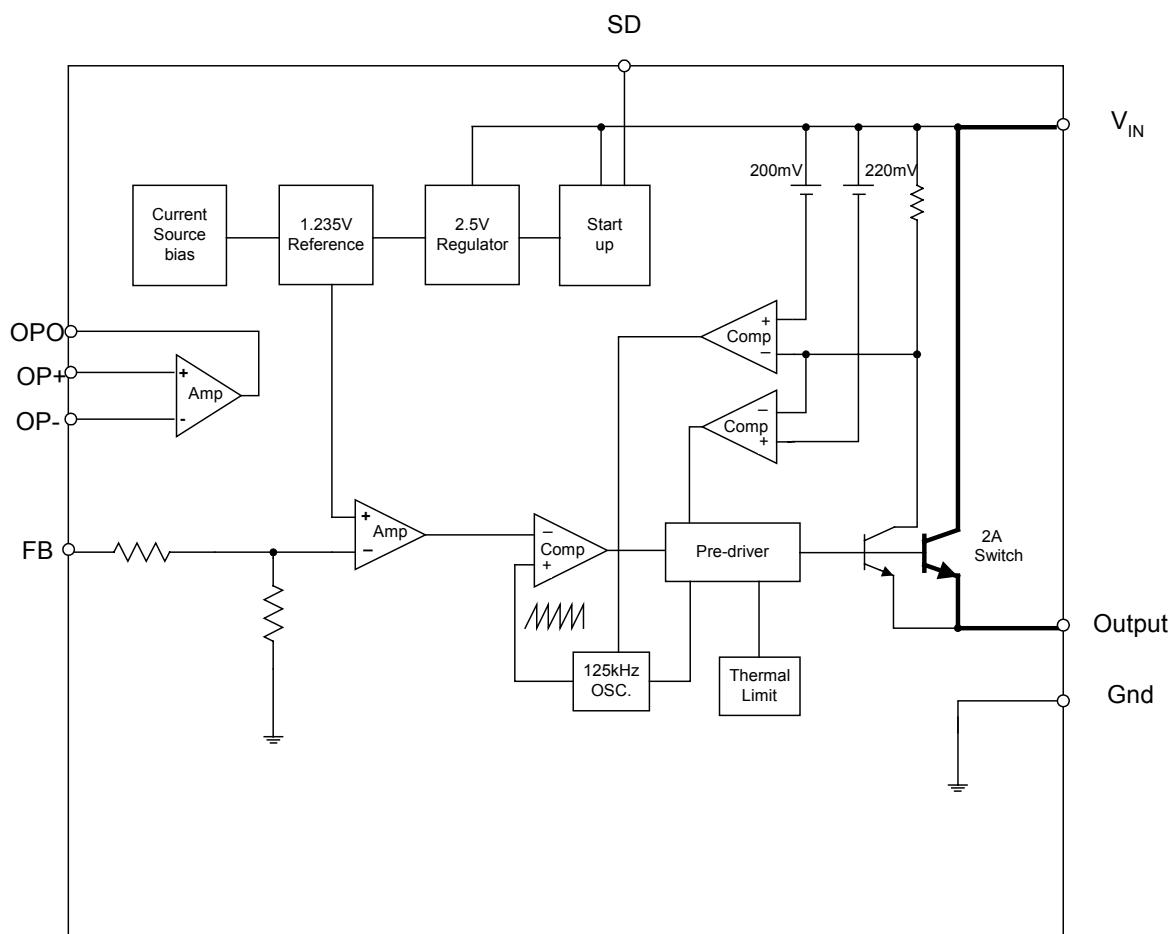
Name	Description
V _{IN}	Operating voltage input.
Out	Switching output.
Gnd	Ground.
FB	Output voltage feedback control.
SD	ON/OFF , Low:Active ; High:Shutdown
OPO	Operational Amplifier Output.
OP-	Operational Amplifier Negative Input
OP+	Operational Amplifier Positive Input
EXPOSED PAD	Pad for heatsinking purposes.Connect to ground plane using multiple vias.

125Khz, 2A PWM Buck Switching
Regulator+OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

■ Ordering Information



■ Block Diagram





KP1503A

125Khz, 2A PWM Buck Switching Regulator

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	+45	V
V_{SD}	ON/OFF Pin input voltage	-0.3 to +25	V
V_{FB}	Feedback Pin voltage	-0.3 to +25	V
V_{OUT}	Output voltage to Ground	-1	V
P_D	Power dissipation	Internally limited	W
T_{ST}	Storage temperature	-65 to +125	°C
T_{OP}	Operating temperature	-40 to +125	°C
V_{OP}	Operating voltage	+4.5 to +25	V

■ Electrical Characteristics for Switching Regulator

Unless otherwise specified, $V_{IN}=12V$ for 3.3V, 5V, adjustable version and $V_{IN}=24V$ for the 12V version. $I_{LOAD} = 0.3A$

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_B	Feedback bias current		$V_{FB}=1.3V$ (Adjustable version only)		-10	-50	nA
F_{osc}						-100	
F_{scp}	Oscillator frequency of short circuit protect		When current limit occurred and $V_{FB} < 0.55V$		40		Khz
V_{SAT}	saturation voltage		$I_{OUT}=1.5A$ no outside circuit $V_{FB}=0V$ force driver on		1.20	1.4	V
DC						1.5	
	Max. Duty Cycle(ON)		$V_{FB}=0V$ force driver on		100		%
	Min. Duty cycle(OFF)		$V_{FB}=12V$ force driver off		0		
I_{CL}	current limit		peak current no outside circuit $V_{FB}=0$ force driver on		2.2	2.8	A
						3.6	
I_L	Output = 0V	Output leakage current	no outside circuit $V_{FB}=12$ force driver off			-200	uA
	Output = -1V		$V_{IN}=24V$			-5	mA
I_Q	Quiescent Current		$V_{FB}=12$ force driver off		5	10	mA
I_{STBY}	Standby Quiescent Current		ON/OFF pin=5V $V_{IN}=24V$		70	125 200	uA
V_{IL}	ON/OFF pin logic input threshold voltage		Low (regulator ON)	-	1.3	0.6	V
V_{IH}			High (regulator OFF)	2.0		-	
I_H	ON/OFF pin logic input current		$V_{LOGIC}=2.5V$ (OFF)			-0.01	uA
I_L	ON/OFF pin input current		$V_{LOGIC}=0.5V$ (ON)			-0.1	-1
T_s	Over temperature shutdown threshold		T _j increasing		165		°C
			T _j decreasing		145		



KP1503A

125Khz, 2A PWM Buck Switching Regulator

■ Electrical Characteristics for Operational Amplifier(Continued)

Electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, VIN=5V(unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Test Conditions	LM358			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{IO} Input offset Voltage	$V_{IN}=5V$ to MAX $V_{IC}=V_{ICR}MIN$ $V_{OPO}=1.4V$	25°C Full Range		3 7 9	mV
αV_{IO} Average Temperature Coffcient of Input Offset Voltage		Full Range		7	$\mu V/^\circ C$
I_{IO} Input offset Current	$V_{OPO}=1.4V$	25°C Full Range		2 50 125	nA
αI_{IO} Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage		Full Range		10	pA/°C
I_{IB} Input bias Current	$V_{OPO}=1.4V$	25°C Full Range		-20 -250 -500	nA
V_{ICR} Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}=5V$ to MAX	25°C Full Range	0to $V_{CC}^{-1.5}$ 0to V_{CC}^{-2}		
V_{OH} High-LevelOutput Voltage	$R_L \geq 2^{K\Omega}$ $V_{IN}=MAX R_L=2^{K\Omega}$ $V_{IN}=MAX R_L \geq 10^{K\Omega}$	25°C Full Range Full Range	0to $V_{CC}^{-1.5}$ 26 27	28	V
V_{OL} Low-Level Output Voltage	$R_L \geq 10^{K\Omega}$	Full Range		5 20	mV
A_{VD} Large-Signal Differential Voltage Amplification	$V_{IN}=15V$ $V_{OPO}=1V$ to $11V$ $R_L \geq 2^{K\Omega}$	25°C Full Range	25 15	100	V/mV
CMRR Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN}=5V$ to MAX $V_{IC}=V_{ICR}MIN$	25°C	65	80	dB
K_{SVR} Supply voltage Rejection Ration($\Delta V_{IN}/\Delta V_{IO}$)	$V_{IN}=5V$ to MAX	25°C	65	100	dB
I_O Output Current	$V_{IN}=15V$ $V_{ID}=1V$, $V_{OPO}=0$	25°C Full Range	-20 -10	-30	mA
	$V_{IN}=15V$ $V_{ID}=-1V$, $V_{OPO}=15V$	25°C Full Range	10 5	20	
	$V_{ID}=-1V$, $V_{OPO}=200mV$	25°C	12	30	μA
I_{OS} Short-Circuit Output Current	V_{IN} at 5V	25°C		± 40	± 60
	GND at -5V , $V_O=0$				mA
I_{CC} Supply Current (Only for Amplifiers)	$V_O=2.5V$,No Load	Full Range		0.7 1.2	mA
	$V_{IN}=MAX$ $V_{OPO}=0.5V_{IN}$, No Load	Full Range		1 2	



KP1503A

125Khz, 2A PWM Buck Switching Regulator

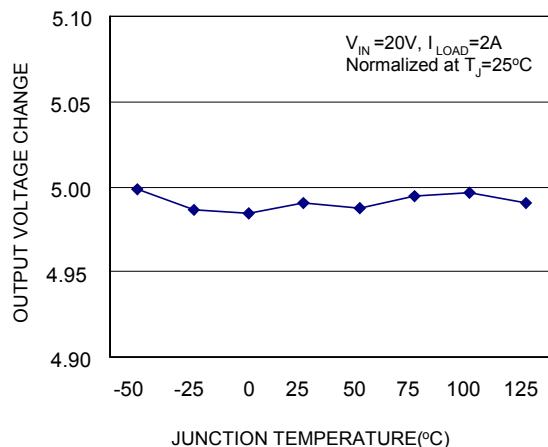
■ Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ.	Limit	Unit
KP1503A-ADJ	V_{FB}	Output Feedback	$5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 40V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 2A$ V_{OUT} programmed for 3V	1.235	1.193/ 1.18 1.267/ 1.28	V V_{MIN} V_{MAX}
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD}=2A$	75		%
KP1503A-3.3V	V_{OUT}	Output voltage	$5.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 40V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 2A$	3.3	3.168/ 3.135 3.432/ 3.465	V V_{MIN} V_{MAX}
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD}=2A$	75		%
KP1503A-5V	V_{OUT}	Output voltage	$8V \leq V_{IN} \leq 40V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 2A$	5	4.8/ 4.75 5.2/ 5.25	V V_{MIN} V_{MAX}
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD}=2A$	80		%
KP1503A-12V	V_{OUT}	Output voltage	$15V \leq V_{IN} \leq 40V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 2A$	12	11.52/ 11.4 12.48/ 12.6	V V_{MIN} V_{MAX}
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 15V, I_{LOAD} = 2A$	90		%

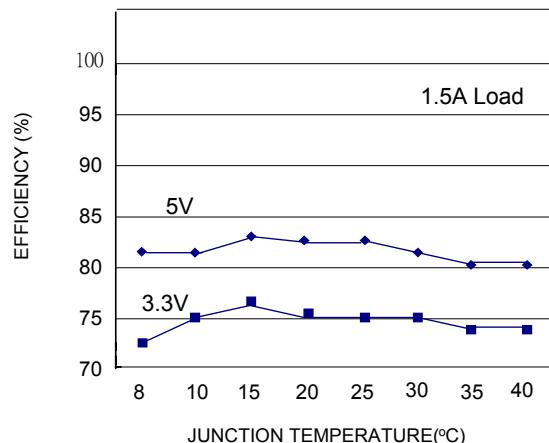
Specifications with **boldface type** are for full operating temperature range, the other type are for $T_J=25^{\circ}C$.

■ Typical Performance Characteristics

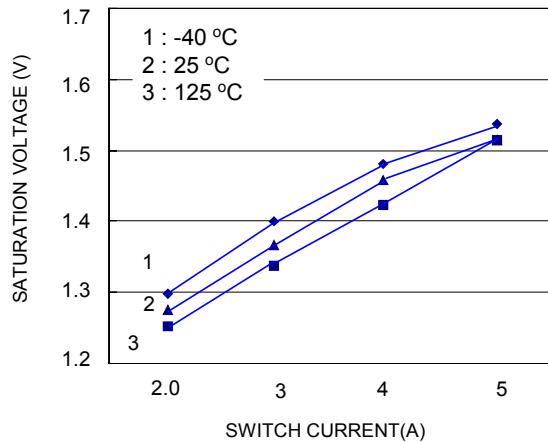
Typical Performance Characteristics
Normalized Output Voltage



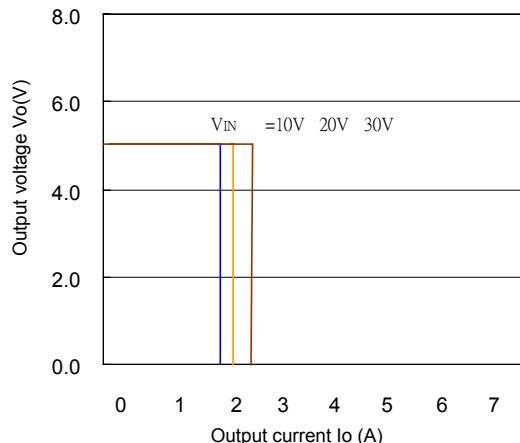
Efficiency



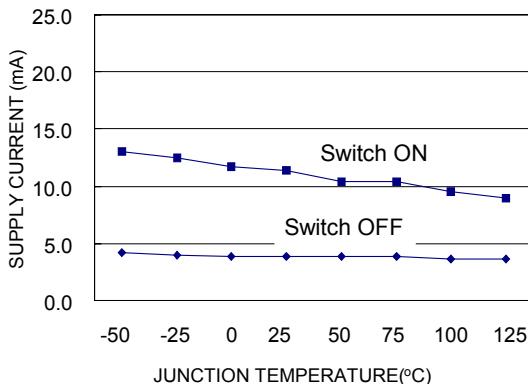
Switch Saturation Voltage



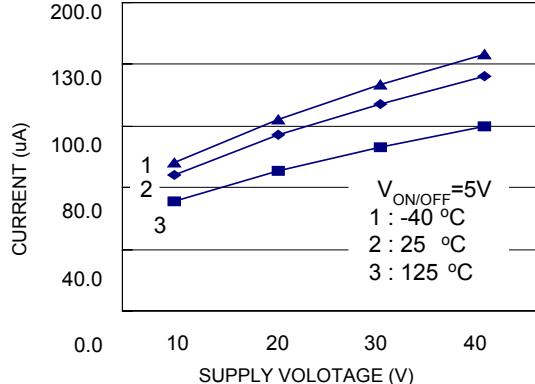
Switch Current Limit



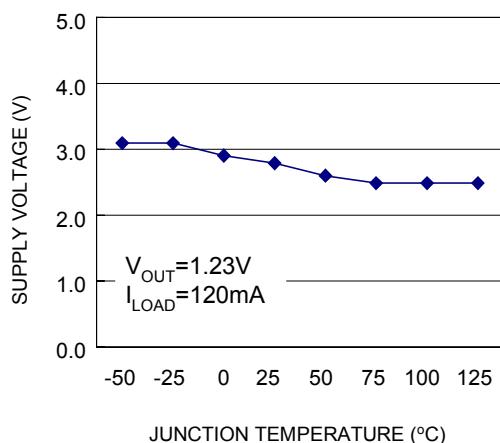
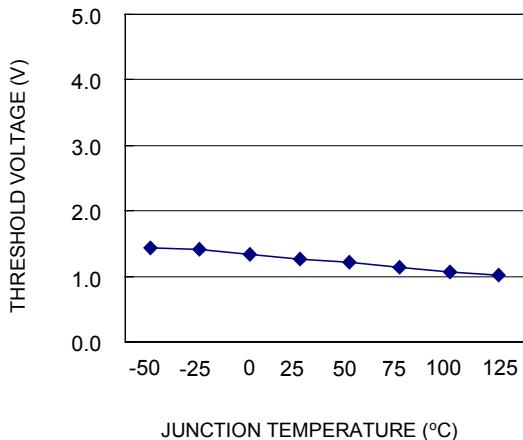
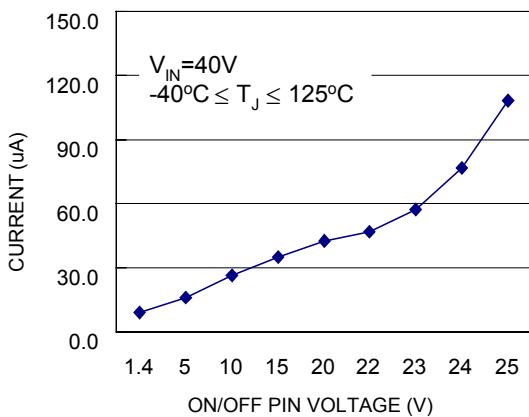
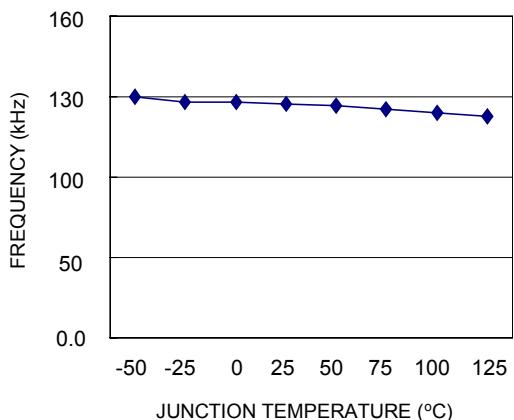
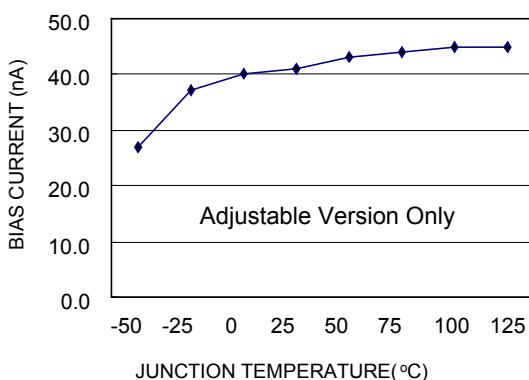
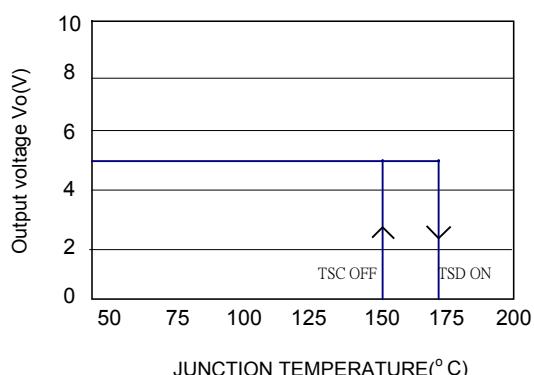
Operating Quiescent Current



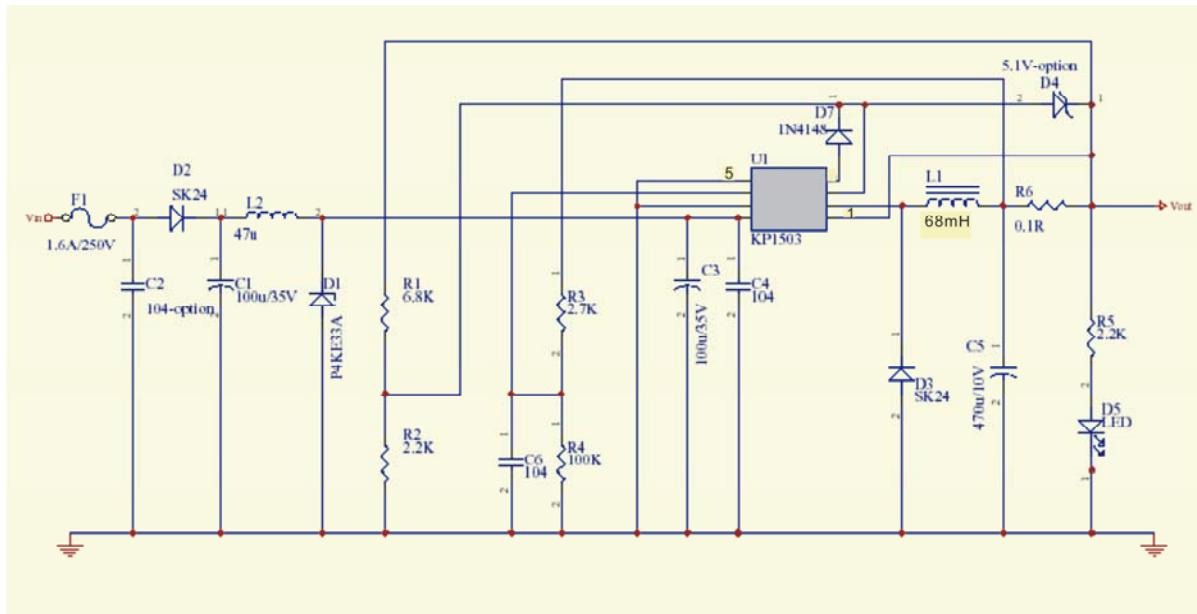
Shutdown Quiescent Current



■ Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Minimum Operating Supply Voltage

ON/OFF Threshold Voltage

ON/OFF Pin Current (Sinking)

Switch Frequency

Feedback Pin Bias Current

Thermal protection


■ Typical Application Circuit(1A Battery Charger with Precisely current limit)



Some standard value of R₁ and R₂ for most commonly used output voltage are listed below.

VIN(V) /Vo (V)	R ₁ (KΩ)	R ₂ (KΩ)	L ₁ Minimum
24/12	17.6	2	68uH
12/5.0	6	2	33uH
12/3.3	3.3	2	33uH
12/2.5	2	2	27uH
12/1.8	0.91	2	22uH
5.0/3.3	3.4	2	33uH
5.0/2.5	2.1	2	27uH
5.0/1.8	0.95	2	22uH

■ Function Description

Pin Functions

+V_{IN}

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.

Out

Internal switch and power output. 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}. The PC board copper area connected to this pin should be kept a minimum in order to reduce the coupling sensitivity to the circuitry

Ground

Circuit ground.



KP1503A

125Khz, 2A PWM Buck Switching Regulator

Feedback

Complete the feedback loop by sensing the regulated output voltage

ON/OFF

Allows the switching regulator circuit to be shutdown using logic level signals thus dropping the total input supply current to approximately 100uA. 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 25V) shuts the regulator down.

If this shutdown feature is not needed, the ON/OFF pin must be wired to the ground pin, in either case the regulator will be in the ON condition.

Thermal Considerations

The SOP-8 package needs a heat sink under most conditions. The size of the heatsink depends on the input voltage, the output voltage, the load current and the ambient temperature. The KP1503A junction temperature rises above ambient temperature for a 2A load and different input and output voltages. The data for these curves was taken with the KP1503A operating as a buck switching regulator in an ambient temperature of 25°C (still air). These temperature increments are all approximate and are affected by many factors. 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, multi-layer board and amount of solder on the board. Higher ambient temperatures require more heat sinking.

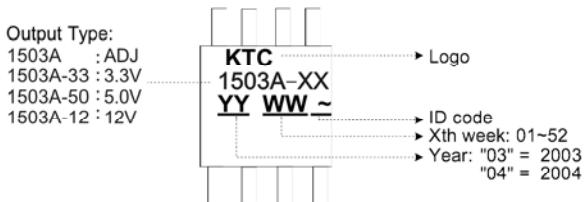
For the best thermal performance, wide copper traces and generous amounts of printed circuit board copper should be used in the board layout. (One exception is the out(switch) pin, which should not have large areas of copper.) Large areas of copper provide the best transfer of heat(lower thermal resistance)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

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 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.

■ Marking Information

(1) SOP-8L

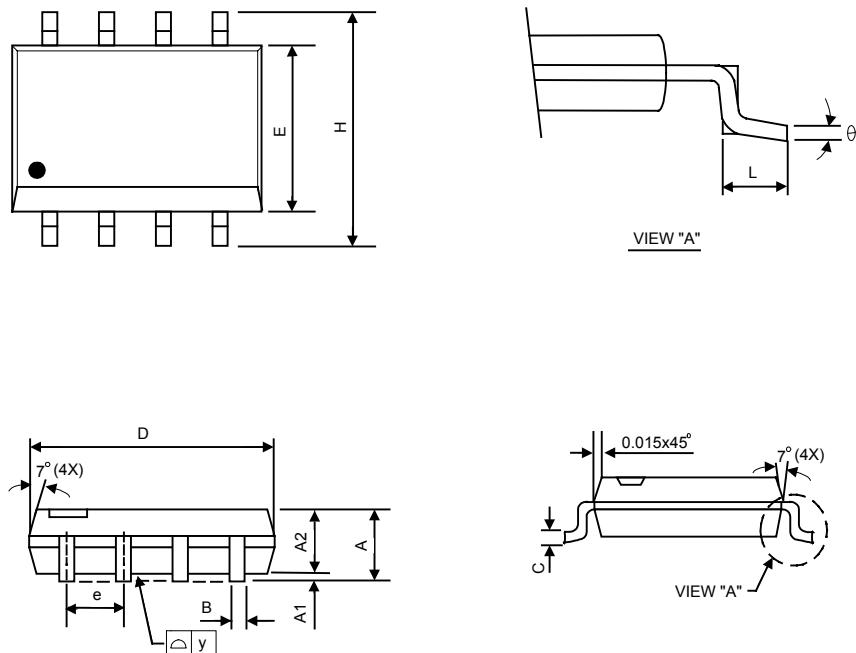
(Top view)



125Khz, 2A PWM Buck Switching
Regulator+OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

■ Package Information

(1) Package Type: SOP-8L



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters			Dimensions In Inches		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	1.40	1.60	1.75	0.055	0.063	0.069
A1	0.10	—	0.25	0.040	—	0.100
A2	1.30	1.45	1.50	0.051	0.057	0.059
B	0.33	0.41	0.51	0.013	0.016	0.020
C	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.0075	0.008	0.010
D	4.80	4.85	5.05	0.189	0.191	0.199
E	3.80	3.91	4.00	0.125	0.154	0.157
e	—	1.27	—	—	0.050	—
H	5.79	5.99	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
L	0.38	0.71	1.27	0.015	0.028	0.050
y	—	—	0.10	—	—	0.004
θ	0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°