# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Dissipation	Internally Limited
Lead Temp (soldering, 10 seconds)	300°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	
SPX1583 Control Section	0°C to +125°C
SPX1583 Power Transistor	0°C to +150°C

Input Supply Voltage	6V
V <sub>CTRL</sub> Input Voltage	13V

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** at $V_S$ =14V, $T_A$ =25°C, Io=10mA, C2=100 $\mu$ F, unless otherwise specified. (Note 1) (Boldface applies over full temperature range).

Parameters	nmeters Conditions			SPX1583		
2.5V Version			Min	Тур	Max	
2.5 V CISION						
Output Voltage	$V_{CTRL}$ =6.0V to 12V,	V <sub>IN</sub> =3.0V to 5.0V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA	2.450	2.500	2.550	V
2.8V Version		I <sub>O</sub> =10mA to 1.5A	2.400		2.600	
2.6 V VEI SION						
Output Voltage	$V_{CTRL}$ =6.3V to 12V,	2.744	2.800	2.856	V	
3.3V Version		I <sub>O</sub> =10mA to 1.5A	2.688		2.912	
3.3 v version						
Output Voltage	$V_{CTRL}$ =6.3V to 12V,	3.234	3.300	3.366	V	
		I <sub>O</sub> =10mA to 1.5A	3.168		3.432	
All Voltage Options						
Reference Voltage	V <sub>CTRL</sub> =2.75V, V <sub>IN</sub> =2.00V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA		1.237	1.250	1.263	V
	$V_{CTRL}$ =2.7V to 12V, $V_{IN}$ =2.05V to 5.5V, $I_{O}$ =10mA to					
Line Regulation	1.5A	V <sub>IN</sub> =1.75V to 5.5V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA		-		
Line Regulation	$V_{ADJ}=0V$		1.0	3.0	mV	
Load Regulation (Note1)		.1V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA to 1.5A,V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V		1.0	5.0	mV
Dropout Voltage Minimum V <sub>CTRL</sub>	V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V			1.00	1.15	V
(Note2)	$V_{IN}=2.05V, I_{O}=1A$					
$(V_{CTRL} - V_{OUT})$	XX			0.40	0.50	**
Dropout Voltage Minimum	V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V V <sub>IN</sub> =2.75V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.5A			0.40	0.50	V
$V_{IN}(Note2)$	V <sub>IN</sub> -2.73 V, IO-1.3A					
(V <sub>IN</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub> ) Current Limit	V <sub>CTRL</sub> =2.75V, V <sub>IN</sub> =2.05V,dV <sub>O</sub> =100mV,V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V		1.6			A
Current Emint	VCTRL-2.73 V, VIN-2.03 V, UVO-100 III V, VADJ-0 V		1.0			71
Minimum Load Current	V <sub>CTRL</sub> =5V, V <sub>IN</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V			5	10	mA
Thermal Regulation	20mg Pulga			0.002	0.02	%W
	30ms Pulse			0.002	0.02	/0 VV
Ripple Rejection	$V_{CTRL}$ =3.75V $V_{IN}$ =3.75V, $I_{O}$ =2.1.5A, $V_{ADJ}$ =0V $T_{J}$ =25, $V_{RIPPLE}$ =1Vpp at 120Hz		60	80		dB
Control Pin Current	V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V			60	120	
Adjustable Pin Current	V <sub>CTRL</sub> =2.75V, V <sub>IN</sub> =2.05V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.5A V <sub>CTRL</sub> =2.75V, V <sub>IN</sub> =2.05V, V <sub>ADJ</sub> =0V I <sub>O</sub> =10mA			50	90	mA
Aujustavie Fili Current	VCIRL-2.73 V, VIN-2	.05 v , v ADJ=0 v 10=10HIA			90	μA
Thermal Resistance	TO-220-5	Junction to Case $(\theta_{JC})$			3	°C/W
		Junction to Ambient (θ <sub>JA</sub> )			50	°C/W
	TO-263-5	Junction to Case $(\theta_{JC})$			3	°C/W
		Junction to Ambient (θ <sub>JA</sub> )		1	60	°C/W

The **Bold** specifications applying to the over full operating temperature range.

Note 1: Low duty cycle pulse testing with Kelvin connections is required to order to maintain accurate data.

Note 2: Dropout voltage is defined as the minimum differential between  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  or  $V_{CTRL}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  required to maintain regulation at  $V_{OUT}$ 99% Nominal  $V_{\text{OUT.}}$ 

Note 3: V<sub>REF</sub> is measured across Adjust pin to Sense pin.

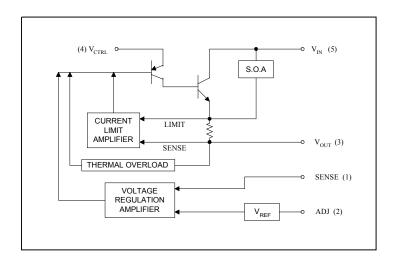
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#### PIN DESCRIPTION

- Sense = Allows Kelvin sense of V<sub>OUT</sub> at the load. (Positive side of the reference voltage of the device).
- 2. ADJ = Negative side of the reference voltage for the device. Adding a small bypass capacitor from the ADJ pin to ground will improve the transient response.
- 3.  $V_{OUT}$  = Power output of the device.
- 4.  $V_{CTRL}$  = Supply pin for the control circuitry of the device. The current flow into this pin will be about 1% of the output current.  $V_{CTRL}$  must be between 1.0V and 1.3V greater than the output voltage for the device to regulate.
- 5.  $V_{IN}$  = Output load current is supplied through this pin.  $V_{IN}$  must be between 0.1V and 0.8V greater than the output voltage for the device to regulate.

#### Note that TAB is internally connected to Pin 3.

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### APPLICATIONS NOTES

The SPX1583 is designed as a high performance and low cost solution for application requiring a lower dropout than traditional NPN regulators.

The SPX1583 uses a separate input voltage  $V_{CTRL}$  ( $V_{CTRL} \ge V_{OUT} + 1.3V$ ) to minimize the dropout voltage. This allows the 2.5V power for the load to come from a 3.3V system supply. As added benefit this will reduce the heat dissipation, and lower heatsink and cooling fan cost. A typical application would use 5V for Vin and 3.3V for  $V_{CTRL}$  from a motherboard power supply to provide a nominal 2.5V output. Using the sense pin allows to Kelvin measure the output, reducing resistive-associated errors.

The SPX1583 can power the 2.5V core voltage for microprocessors such as Pentium<sup>TM</sup>, P55C<sup>TM</sup>, AMD5k86<sup>TM</sup> and K6<sup>TM</sup> and the IBM PowerPC<sup>TM</sup> 603EV and 604EV processors.

1.25V reference voltage is being developed between the SENSE pin and the ADJ pin of the SPX1583. Adding two external resistors (see fig 1.) will allow setting the output voltage from 1.25V to 6V.  $R_1$  is chosen so that this current is specified minimum load current of 10mA.  $R_2$  is given by the formula:  $V_{OUT} = V_{REF} (1 + R_2/R_1) + I_{ADJ} (R_2)$ . The current flowing from the ADJ pin is typically 50 $\mu$ A. This ADJ pin contributes to the final VOUT but is usually neglected. Connecting the sense pin to the top of the resistor divider will improve load regulation.

#### **Lowering Noise**

Using the SENSE pin to Kelvin the load will increase accuracy of the output voltage during load regulation. For the fixed voltage devices, adding a capacitor at the GND pin will improve transient response. This capacitor is chosen in the range of  $1\mu F$  to  $0.1\mu F$  and will depend on the amount of output capacitance in the system.

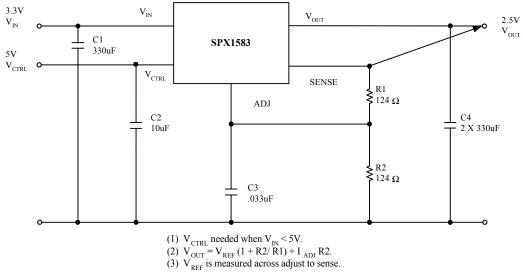
Adjustable Regulator Design

Date: Jun 24-04

<sup>\*</sup>The reduction of heat dissipation is a result of the increase of the regulator efficiency (efficiency =  $V_{OUT} / V_{IN}$ ).

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

Fig. 1 Adjustable Regulator



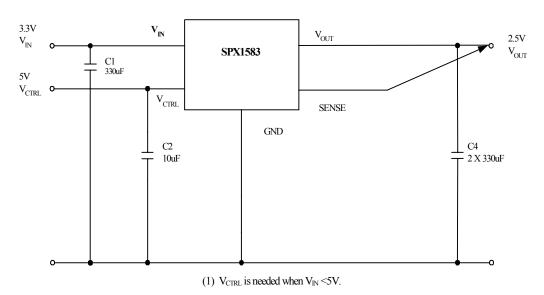


Fig.2 Typical Fixed Regulator

Date: Jun 24-04

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Ordering No.	Precision	<b>Output Voltages</b>	Packages
SPX1583U5	0.6%	Adj	5 Lead TO-220
SPX1583U5-1-5	0.6%	1.5V	5 Lead TO-220
SPX1583U5-2-5	0.6%	2.5V	5 Lead TO-220
SPX1583U5-3-0	0.6%	3.0V	5 Lead TO-220
SPX1583U5-3-3	0.6%	3.3V	5 Lead TO-220
SPX1583T5	0.6%	Adj	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-1-5	0.6%	1.5V	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-1-8	0.6%	1.8V	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-2-5	0.6%	2.5V	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-2-8	0.6%	2.8V	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-2-85	0.6%	2.85V	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-3-0	0.6%	3.0V	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-3-3	0.6%	3.3V	5 Lead TO-263
SPX1583T5-5-0	0.6%	5.0V	5 Lead TO-263

Available in lead free packaging. To order add "-L" suffix to part number. Example: SPX1583T5-3-3/TR = standard; SPX1583T5-L-3-3/TR = lead free. /TR = Tape and Reel

Pack quantity is 500 for TO-263.



ANALOG EXCELLENCE

#### **Sipex Corporation**

Headquarters and Main Offices: 233 South Hillview Drive Milpitas, CA 95035 TEL: (408) 935-7600 FAX: (408) 934-7500

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