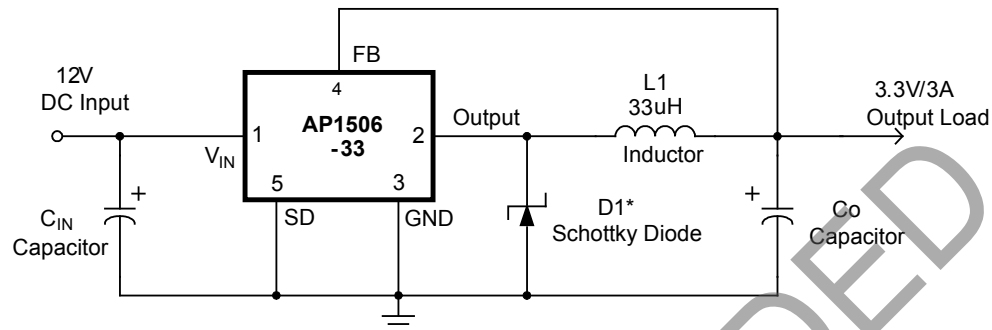
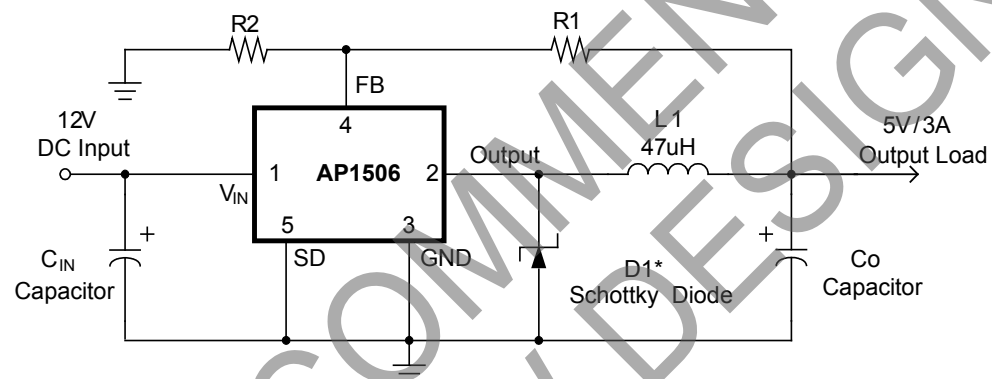


Typical Application Circuit

(1) Fixed Type Circuit



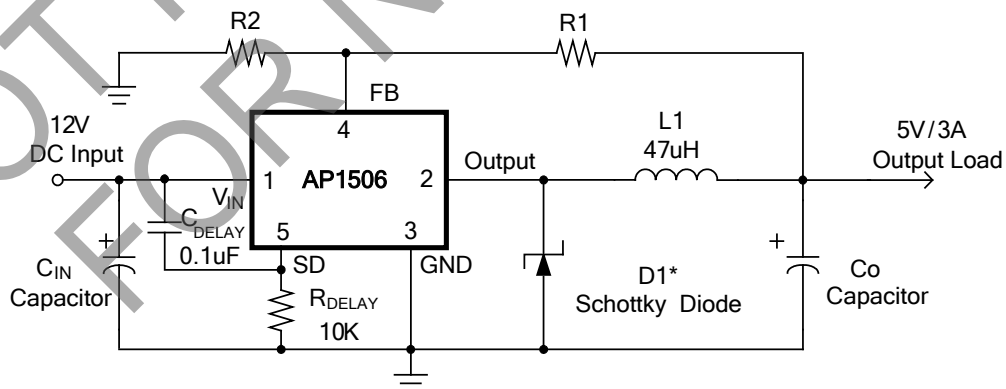
(2) Adjustable Type Circuit



$$V_{OUT} = V_{FB} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

$V_{FB} = 1.23V$
 $R2 = 1k\Omega \text{ to } 3k\Omega$

(3) Delay Start Circuit

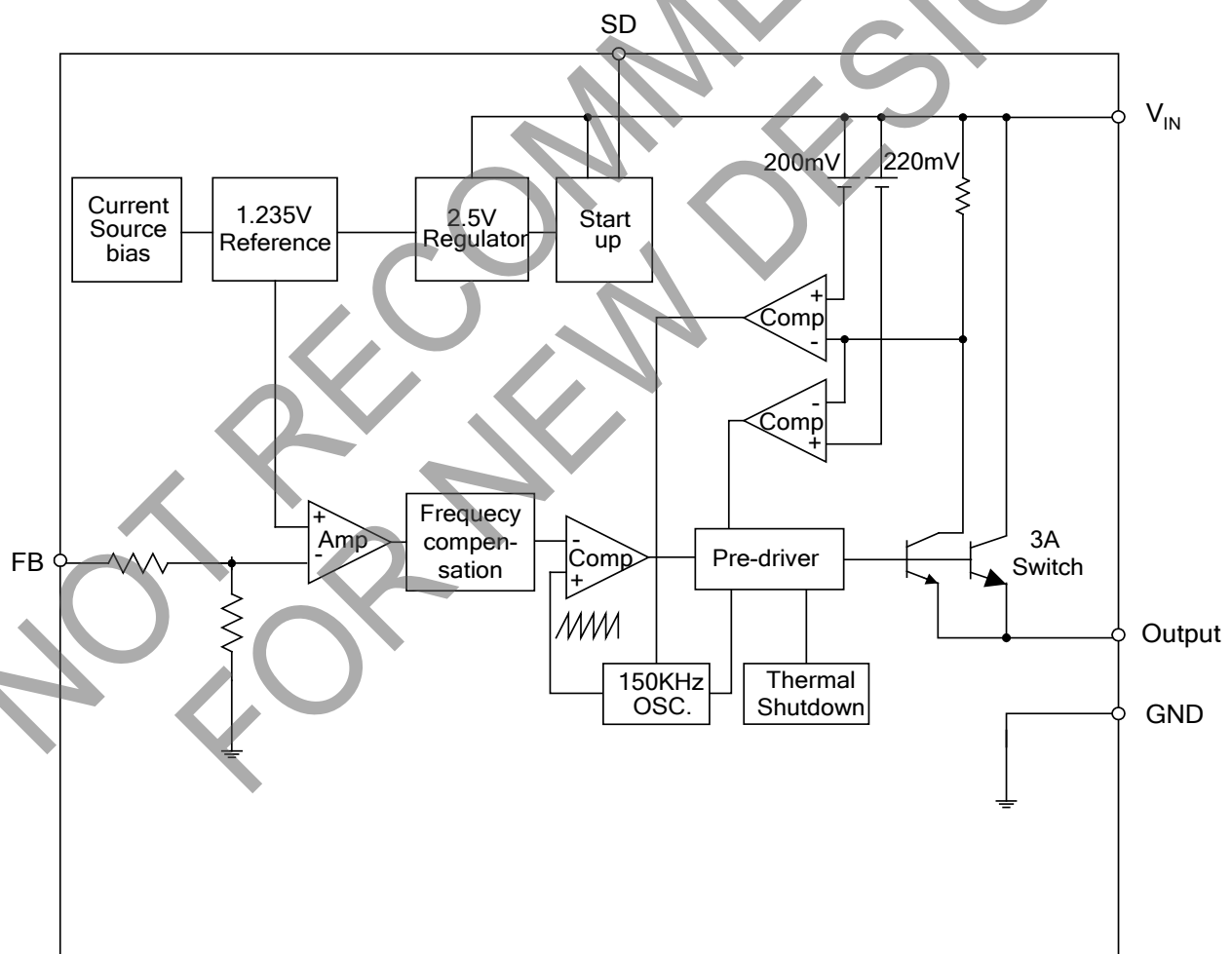


Note: For up to 2A = DFSL230L ($V_F = 0.42V$)
For up to 3A = B340LA, B340LB ($V_F = 0.45V$)

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	V _{IN}	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
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	+24	V
V _{SD}	SD Pin Input Voltage	-0.3 to +18	V
V _{FB}	FB Pin Voltage	-0.3 to +18	V
V _{OUT}	Output Voltage to Ground	-1	V
P _D	Power Dissipation	Internally Limited	W
T _{ST}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T _{OP}	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +125	°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V _{OP}	Operating Voltage	4.5	22	V
T _A	Operating Ambient Temperature	-20	+85	°C

Electrical Characteristics (All Output Voltage Versions)

Unless otherwise specified, $V_{IN} = 12V$ for 3.3V, 5V, adjustable version and $V_{IN} = 18V$ 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	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{FB}	Feedback Bias Current		V _{FB} = 1.3V (Adjustable version only)	—	-10	-50 -100	nA
f _{OSC}	Oscillator Frequency		—	127 110	150 —	173 173	kHz
f _{SCP}	Oscillator Frequency of Short Circuit Protection		When current limit occurred and V _{FB} < 0.5V, T _A = +25°C	10	30	50	kHz
V _{SAT}	Saturation Voltage		I _{OUT} = 3A No outside circuit V _{FB} = 0V force driver on	—	1.4	1.6 1.7	V
DC	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	3.6	4.5	5.5 6.5	A
I _L	Output = 0V	Output Leakage Current	No outside circuit V _{FB} = 12V force driver off	—	—	-200	μA
	Output = -1V		V _{IN} = 22V	—	-5	—	mA
I _Q	Quiescent Current		V _{FB} = 12V force driver off	—	5	10	mA
I _{STBY}	Standby Quiescent Current		SD pin = 5V V _{IN} = 22V	—	70	150 200	μA
V _{IL}	SD Pin Logic Input Threshold Voltage		Low (Regulator ON)	0	—	0.6	V
V _{IH}			High (Regulator OFF)	2.0	—	V _{IN} (Note 5)	
I _H	SD Pin Logic Input Current		V _{LOGIC} = 2.5V (OFF)	—	—	-0.01	μA
I _L	SD Pin Input Current		V _{LOGIC} = 0.5V (ON)	—	-0.1	-1	
θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient		TO263-5 (Note 4)	—	37	—	°C/W
			TO220-5 (R) (Note 4)	—	31	—	
θ _{JC}	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case		TO263-5 (Note 4)	—	6	—	°C/W
			TO220-5 (R) (Note 4)	—	5	—	

Notes: 4. Test condition: Device mounted with copper area of approximately 3 inch², no air flow.
 5. Maximum voltage applied to V_{SD} is the lower of V_{IN} or 16V.

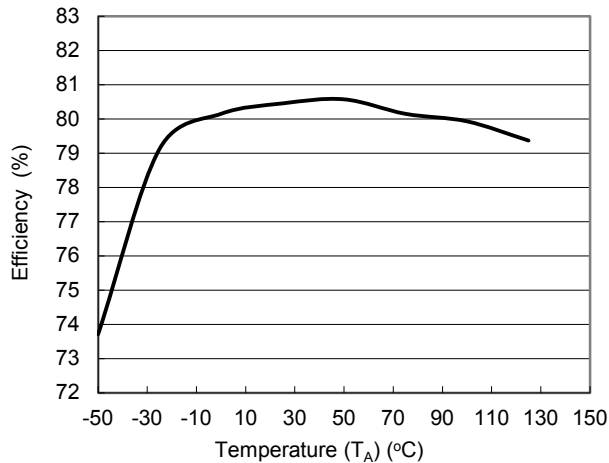
Electrical Characteristics (continued)

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

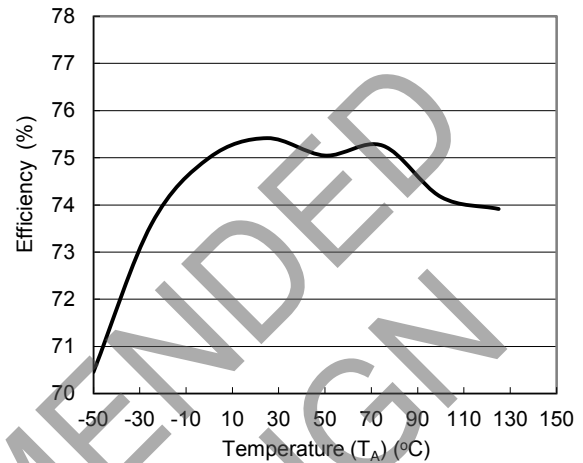
	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
AP1506-ADJ	V_{FB}	Output Feedback	$5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 22V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 3A$ V_{OUT} programmed for 3V	1.193	1.23	1.267	V
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD} = 3A$	1.18	—	1.28	
AP1506-3.3V	V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	$5.5V \leq V_{IN} \leq 22V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 3A$	3.168	3.3	3.432	V
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD} = 3A$	3.135	—	3.465	
AP1506-5V	V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	$8V \leq V_{IN} \leq 22V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 3A$	4.8	5	5.2	V
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12V, I_{LOAD} = 3A$	4.75	—	5.25	
AP1506-12V	V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	$15V \leq V_{IN} \leq 22V$ $0.2A \leq I_{LOAD} \leq 3A$	11.52	12	12.48	V
	η	Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 16V, I_{LOAD} = 3A$	11.4	—	12.6	

Typical Performance Characteristics

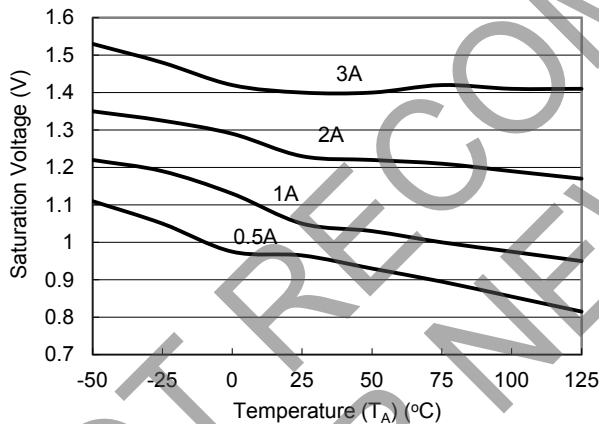
AP1506 Efficiency vs. Temperature
($V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 5V$, $I_O = 3A$)



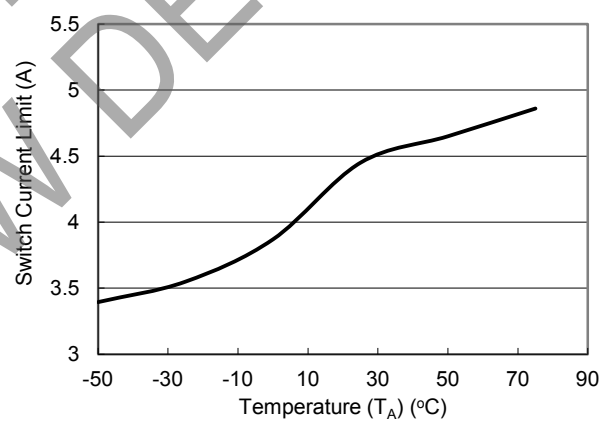
AP1506 Efficiency vs. Temperature
($V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_O = 3A$)



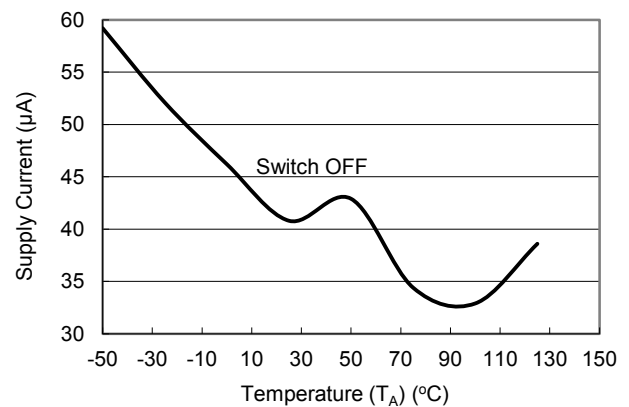
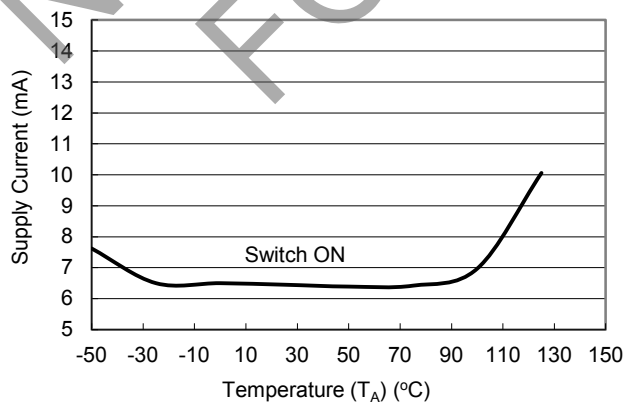
AP1506 Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature
($V_{CC} = 12V$, $V_{FB} = 0V$, $V_{SD} = 0$)



AP1506 Switch Current Limit vs. Temperature
($V_{CC} = 12V$, $V_{FB} = 0V$)

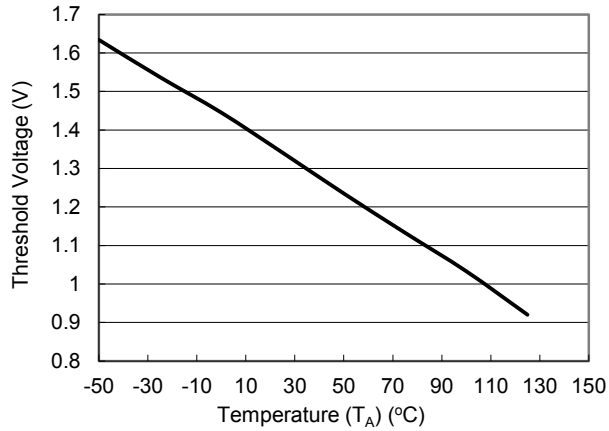


AP1506 Supply Current vs. Temperature
($V_{CC} = 12V$, No Load, $V_{ON/OFF} = 0V$ (Switch ON), $V_{ON/OFF} = 5V$ (Switch OFF))

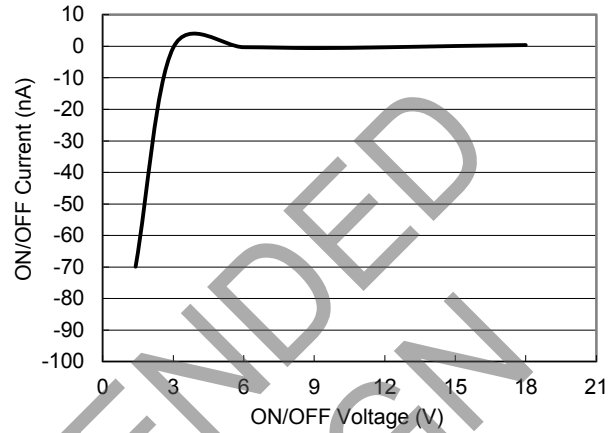


Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

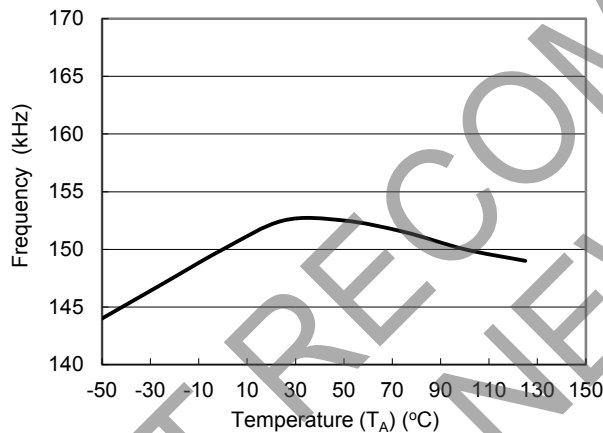
AP1506 Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature
($V_{CC} = 12V$, $I_O = 100mA$)



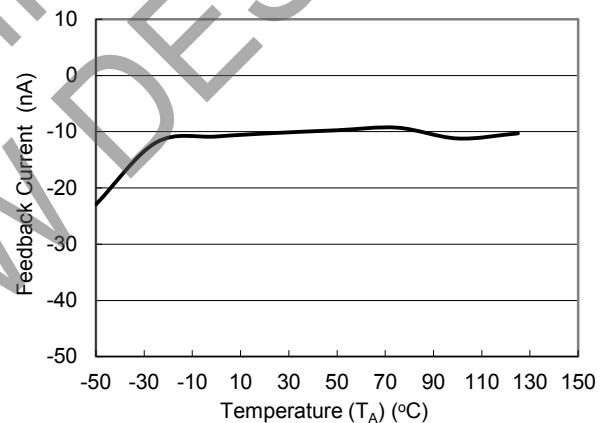
AP1506 ON/OFF Current vs. ON/OFF Voltage
($V_{IN} = 12V$)



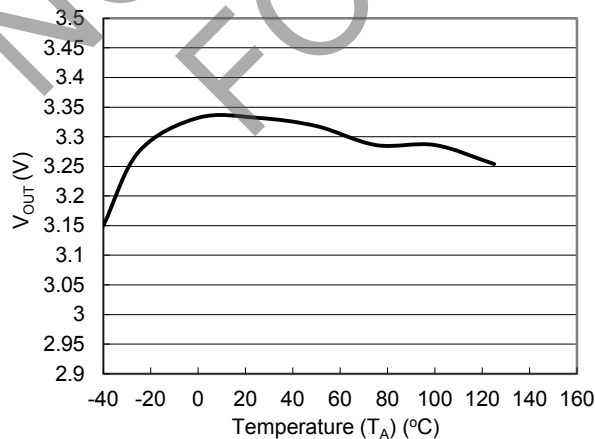
AP1506 Frequency vs. Temperature
($V_{CC} = 12V$, $I_C = 500mA$, $V_{OUT} = 5V$)



AP1506 Feedback Current vs. Temperature
($V_{CC} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 5V$, $V_{FB} = 1.3V$)



Output Voltage vs. Temperature
($V_{IN} = 12V$, $I_O = 3A$)



Functional Description

Pin Functions

+V_{IN}

This is the positive input supply for the IC switching regulator. A suitable input bypass capacitor must be presented 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 to a minimum.

Feedback (FB)

Senses the regulated output voltage to complete the feedback loop.

ON/OFF (SD)

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 18V) shuts the regulator down. If this shutdown feature is not needed, the SD pin can be wired to the ground pin.

Thermal Considerations

The TO263-5 surface mount package tab was designed to be soldering 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 inch², 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 inch², only small improvements in heat dissipation are realized. If further thermal improvements are needed, double sided, multi-layer PC board with large copper areas and/or airflow will be recommended.

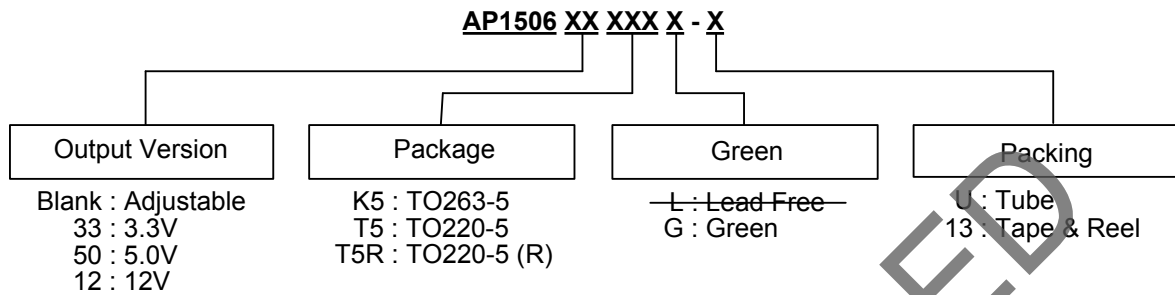
The AP1506 (TO263-5 package) junction temperature rises above ambient temperature with a 2A load for various input and output voltages. This data was taken with the circuit operating as a buck-switching regulator with all components mounted on a PC board to simulate the junction temperature under actual 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 multi-layer 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 (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 TO220-5 and TO220-5 (R) package options (NRND) 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 AP1506 junction temperature rises above ambient temperature for a 3A load and different input and output voltages. The data for these curves was taken with the AP1506 (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.

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, multi-layer 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.

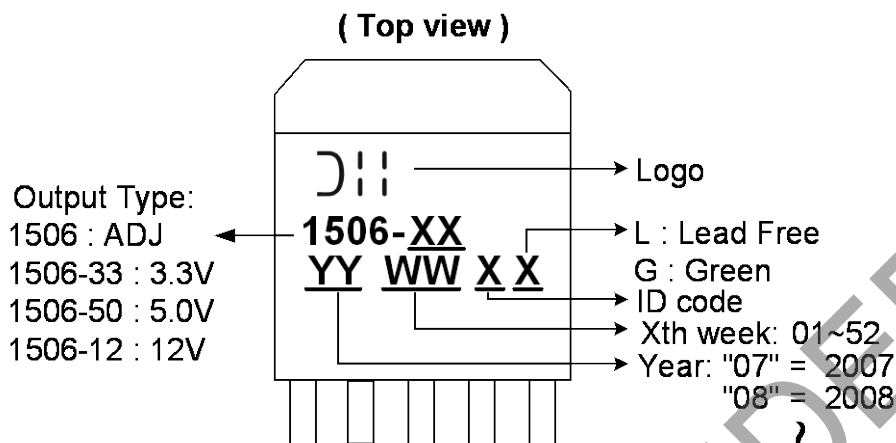
Ordering Information



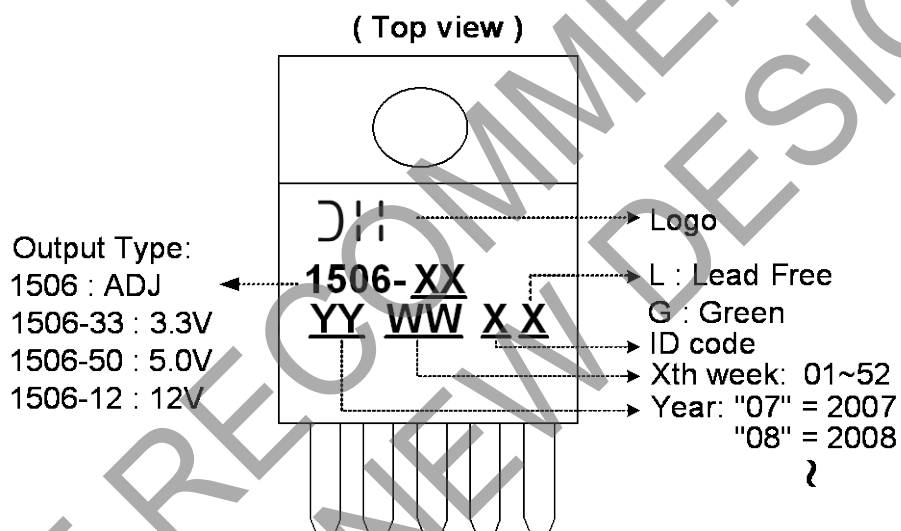
Part Number	Voltage (V)	Package Code	Package (Note 6)	Green	Quantity	Part Number Suffix		Status
						Tube	13" Tape and Reel	
AP1506-12K5G-13	12	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	End of Life
AP1506-33K5G-13	3.3	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	End of Life
AP1506-50K5G-13	5.0	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	NRND
AP1506-K5G-13	ADJ	K5	TO263-5	Green	800	NA	-13	End of Life
AP1506-T5G-U	ADJ	T5	TO220-5	Green	50	-U	NA	End of Life
AP1506-T5RG-U	ADJ	T5R	TO220-5 (R)	Green	50	-U	NA	End of Life

Notes: 6. For packaging details, go to our website at <https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/>.

(1) TO263-5



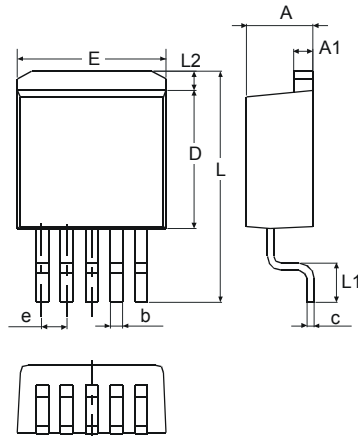
(2) TO220-5/ TO220-5 (R)



Package Outline Dimensions

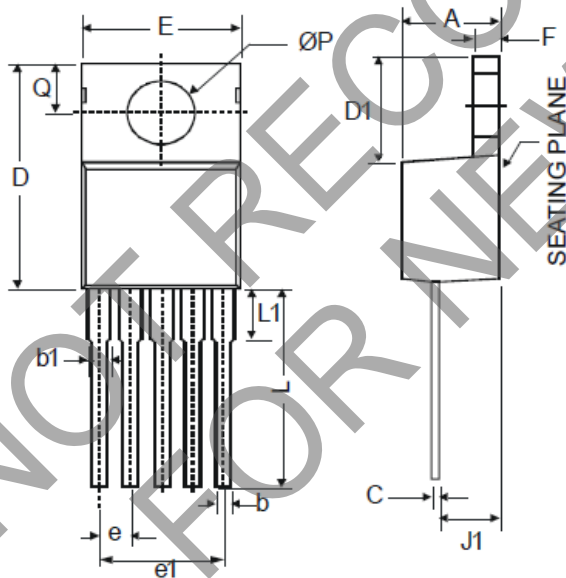
Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: TO263-5



TO263-5		
Dim	Min	Max
A	4.07	4.85
A1	1.14	1.40
b	0.66	1.02
c	0.36	0.64
D	8.65	9.65
E	9.78	10.54
e	1.57	1.85
L	14.61	15.88
L1	2.29	2.79
L2	-	2.92
All Dimensions in mm		

(2) Package Type: TO220-5

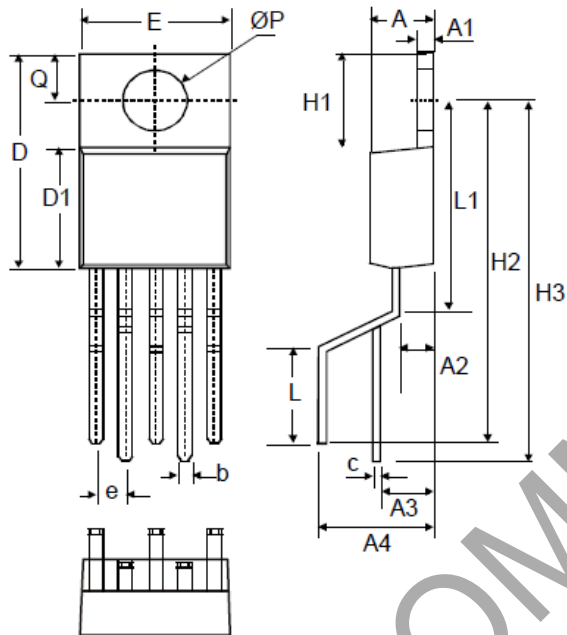


TO220-5		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.55	4.85
b	0.51	1.14
b1	1.14	1.78
C	0.31	1.14
D	14.20	16.50
D1	5.84	6.86
E	9.78	10.54
e	1.6	1.8
e1	6.6	7.0
F	0.51	1.40
J1	2.03	2.92
L	12.72	14.72
L1	3.66	6.35
P	3.53	4.09
Q	2.54	3.43
All Dimensions in mm		

Package Outline Dimensions (continued)

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

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

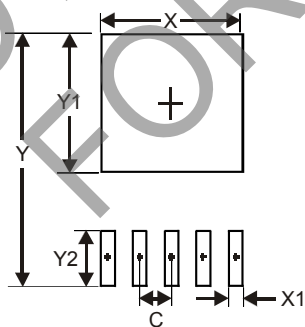


TO220-5(R)			
Dim	Min	Typ	Max
A	4.37	4.57	4.77
A1	1.12	1.27	1.40
A2	2.45	2.65	2.85
A3	4.10	4.40	4.70
A4	7.95	8.25	8.55
b	0.64	0.79	0.94
c	0.35	0.38	0.55
D	14.80	15.00	15.20
D1	8.50	8.70	8.90
e	-	1.70	-
E	9.96	10.16	10.36
H1	6.10	6.30	6.50
H2	21.32	22.12	22.92
H3	24.15	24.95	25.75
L	-	6.30	-
L1	13.10	13.50	13.90
P	3.64	3.84	4.04
Q	2.55	2.75	2.95
All Dimensions in mm			

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)
X	10.9
X1	1.05
Y	15.7
Y1	9.1
Y2	2.5
C	1.7

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