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#### **Bi-CMOS IC**

# Multi Voltage Regulator IC for Car Audio Systems



http://onsemi.com

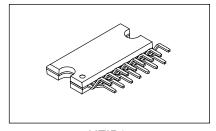
#### **Overview**

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

This IC has 4 outputs, V<sub>DD</sub> 5V(3.3V), AUDIO(8.5V), SWU(3.3V) and USB5V(CD 8V: available).

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

V<sub>CC</sub>1(SWU and USB supply) is independent terminal from V<sub>CC</sub>, and accepts lower voltage (ex. From DC/DC converter) which enables to reduce power dissipation.



HZIP15

#### **Features**

• 4 system regulator

V<sub>DD</sub>(LCD micon) : V<sub>OUT</sub> 5.0V(3.3V), I<sub>O</sub> max 300mA,

reverse current prevention.

Audio : V<sub>OUT</sub> 8.5V, I<sub>O</sub> max 400mA SWU(systems) : V<sub>OUT</sub> 3.3V, I<sub>O</sub> max 500mA

USB : V<sub>OUT</sub> 5.0V(8.0V available for CD),

IO max 1100mA

- Over-current-protection
- Thermal-shut-down Typ 175°C
- Over-voltage-protection: Typ 21V(except V<sub>DD</sub>)
- Applied Pch-LDMOS for output stages.

(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

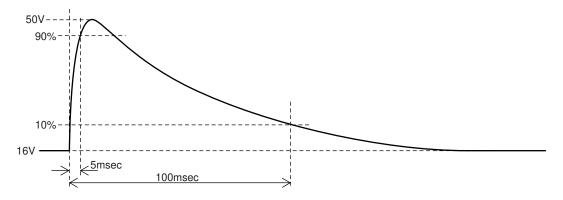
Parameter	Conditions	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max		36	V
Allowable Power dissipation	Pd max	IC unit	1.3	W
	(*Ta ≤ 25°C)	With AI heatsink(50×50×1.5mm³)	5.3	W
		Infinite heat rediation	26	W
Peak supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> peak	See below pulse wave.	50	V
Operating ambient temperature	Topr		-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C
Junction temperature	Tj max		150	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 10 of this data sheet.

## Peak voltage testing pulse wave



## Recommended Operating condition at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Power supply voltage rating 1	V <sub>DD</sub> output(5V/3.3V)	7 to 16	٧
Power supply voltage rating 2	USB(5V) output, SWU output: V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> 1	7.5 to 16	V
Power supply voltage rating 3	AUDIO output	10 to 16	V
Power supply voltage rating 4	USB(8V) output: V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> 1	10.5 to 16	V

## **Electrical Characteristics** at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = V_{CC}1 = 14.4V$ (\*1)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
Farameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Quiescent current	ICC	$V_{DD}$ no load, ALL EN terminal = $\lceil L \rfloor$		50	100	μΑ
AUDIO_EN Input						
Low input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 1		0		0.5	٧
High input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 1		2.8		5.5	٧
Input impedance	R <sub>IN</sub> 1		280	400	520	kΩ
SWU_EN Input						
Low input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 2		0		0.5	V
High input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 2		2.8		5.5	V
Input impedance	R <sub>IN</sub> 2		280	400	520	kΩ
USB_EN input		•			•	
Low input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 3		0		0.5	٧
High input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 3		2.8		5.5	٧
Input impedance	R <sub>IN</sub> 3		280	400	520	kΩ
V <sub>DD</sub> (5V/3.3V)output(revers	se current prevention	on diode implemented)	'	•		
V <sub>DD</sub> output voltage 1	V <sub>O</sub> 11	I <sub>O</sub> 11 = 200mA, IKV <sub>DD</sub> =OPEN, or V <sub>DD</sub> out	4.75	5.0	5.25	٧
V <sub>DD</sub> output current 1	I <sub>O</sub> 11	V <sub>O</sub> 11 ≥ 4.7V	300			mA
V <sub>DD</sub> output voltage 2	V <sub>O</sub> 12	I <sub>O</sub> 12 = 200mA, IKV <sub>DD</sub> =GND	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
V <sub>DD</sub> output current 2	I <sub>O</sub> 12	V <sub>O</sub> 12 ≥ 3.1V	300			mA
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 1	7V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 16V, I <sub>O</sub> 1 = 200mA		50	100	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>OLD</sub> 1	1mA < I <sub>O</sub> 11, I <sub>O</sub> 12 < 200mA		80	150	mV
Dropout voltage 1	V <sub>DROP</sub> 1	I <sub>O</sub> 1 = 200mA (implemented diode)		1.5	2.5	V
V <sub>CC</sub> ripple rejection	R <sub>REJ</sub> 1	f=120Hz, V <sub>CC</sub> =1V <sub>PP</sub> , I <sub>O</sub> 1=200mA	40(*2)	50(*2)		dB
V <sub>DD</sub> reverse current	I <sub>REV</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> 11=5.0V, V <sub>CC</sub> =0V		10	100	μА
USB/CD output ; USB_EN =	High		'	•		
USB output voltage 1	V <sub>O</sub> 21	I <sub>O</sub> 21 = 1000mA, IKUSB=OPEN, or USBout	7.6	8.0	8.4	٧
USB output current 1	I <sub>O</sub> 21	V <sub>O</sub> 21 ≥ 7.45V	1100			mA
USB output voltage 2	V <sub>O</sub> 22	I <sub>O</sub> 22 = 1000mA, IKUSB=GND	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
USB output current 2	I <sub>O</sub> 22	V <sub>O</sub> 22 ≥ 4.6V	1100			mA
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 2	10.5V < V <sub>CC</sub> 1 < 16V, I <sub>O</sub> 2 = 1000mA		50	100	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>OLD</sub> 2	10mA < I <sub>O</sub> 21, I <sub>O</sub> 22 < 1000mA		100	200	mV
Dropout voltage	V <sub>DROP</sub> 2	I <sub>O</sub> 21, I <sub>O</sub> 22 = 1000mA		1.0	2.0	V
V <sub>CC</sub> 1 ripple rejection	R <sub>REJ</sub> 2	f=120Hz, V <sub>CC</sub> 1=1V <sub>PP</sub> , I <sub>O</sub> 2=1000mA	40(*2)	50(*2)		dB

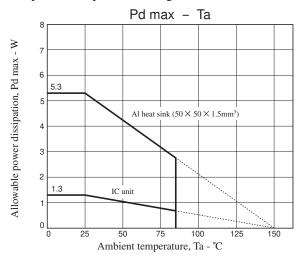
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B	0	0	Ratings			
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
AUDIO output ; AUDIO_EN =	High					
AUDIO output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> 3	I <sub>O</sub> 3 = 300mA	8.1	8.5	8.9	V
AUDIO output current	I <sub>O</sub> 3	$V_O 3 \ge 8V$	400			mA
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 3	10V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 16V, I <sub>O</sub> 3 = 300mA		30	100	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>OLD</sub> 3	1mA < I <sub>O</sub> 3 < 300mA		70	140	mV
Dropout voltage	V <sub>DROP</sub> 3	I <sub>O</sub> 3 = 300mA		0.6	1.05	V
V <sub>CC</sub> ripple rejection	R <sub>REJ</sub> 3	f = 120Hz, V <sub>CC</sub> =1V <sub>PP</sub> , I <sub>O</sub> 3=300mA	40(*2)	50(*2)		dB
SWU (3.3V) Output ; SEU_EN = High						
SWU output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> 4	I <sub>O</sub> 4 = 400mA	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
SWU output current	I <sub>O</sub> 4	V <sub>O</sub> 4 ≥ 3.1V	500			mA
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 4	7.5V < V <sub>CC</sub> 1 < 16V, I <sub>O</sub> 4 = 400mA		30	100	mV
Load regulation	ΔV <sub>OLD</sub> 4	1mA < I <sub>O</sub> 4 < 400mA		80	150	mV
V <sub>CC</sub> 1 ripple rejection	R <sub>REJ</sub> 4	f = 120Hz, V <sub>CC</sub> 1=1V <sub>PP</sub> , I <sub>O</sub> 4=400mA	40(*2)	50(*2)		dB

<sup>\*1:</sup> 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).

#### Allowable power dissipation derating curve



- (a) IC unit(HZIP15)
- (b) With Al heatsink(50×50×1.5mm³)
  Al heatsink mounting conditions
  Tightening torque: 39N⋅cm, using silicone grease

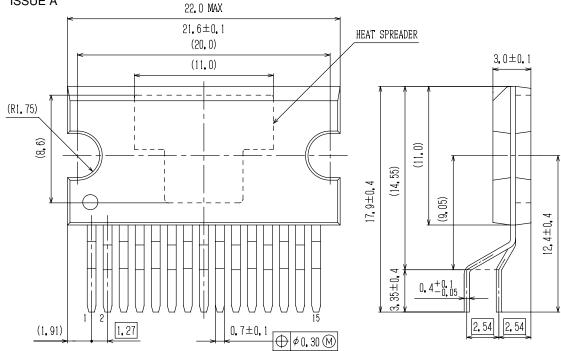
<sup>\*2 :</sup> design certification

### **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm

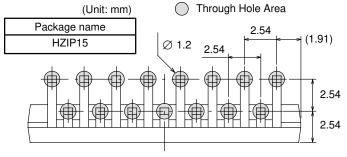
## HZIP15

CASE 945AB **ISSUE A** 





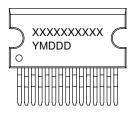
#### **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***



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.

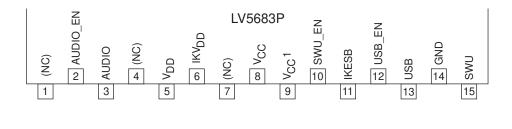
#### **GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM\***



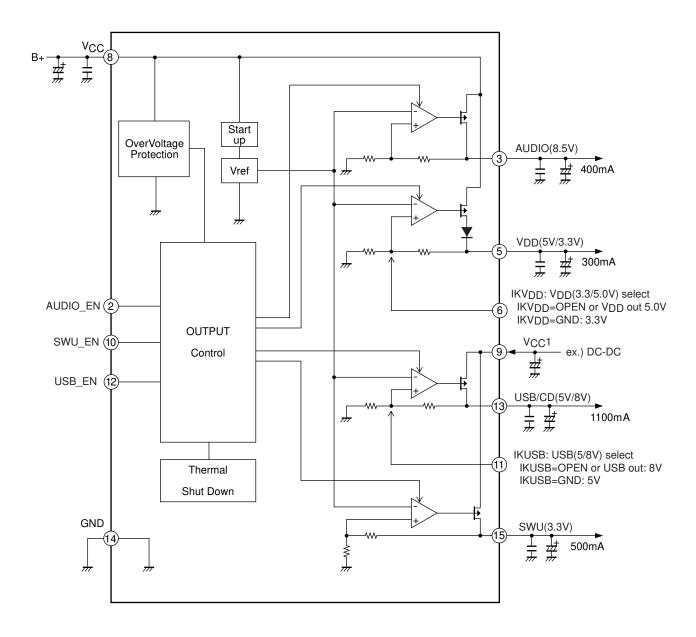
XXXXX = Specific Device Code Y = Year M = MonthDDD = Additional Traceability Data

\*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.

## Pin assignment



#### **Block Diagram**

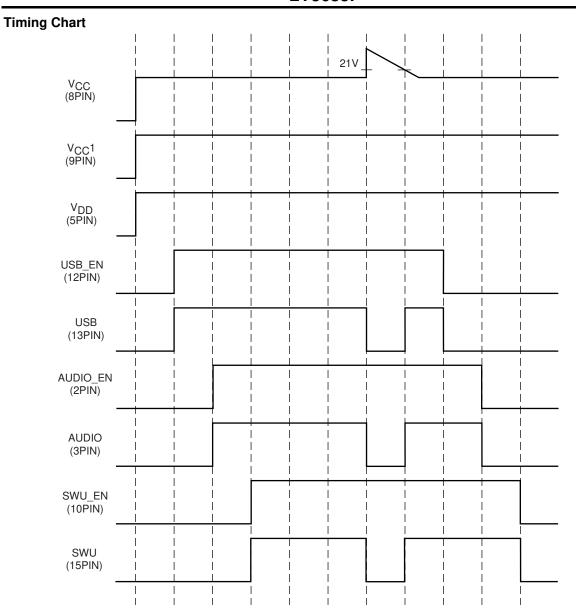


#### **Pin Function**

Pin No.	nction	Description	Equivalent Circuit
1 1	Pin name N.C.	Description -	Equivalent Circuit
2	AUDIO_EN	AUDIO output CTRL	8 VCC 2 10kΩ 270kΩ 4
3	AUDIO	AUDIO output when AUDIO_EN = High, ON 8.5V/0.4A	8 VCC VCC VCC VCC VCC VCC VCC VCC VCC VC
4	N.C.	-	-
5	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> output 5.0V, 3.3V/0.3A	8 VCC 5 190kΩ H-() 140kΩ GND
6	IKV <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> output voltage select OPEN: V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V GND: V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V	8 0.25μA 0.25μA (10kΩ) GND
7	N.C.	-	-
8	Vcc	Vcc	8
9	V <sub>CC</sub> 1	V <sub>CC</sub> 1	(14)——GND

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Pin No.	om preceding page	ge.  Description	Equivalent Circuit
			Equivalent Gircuit
10	SWU_EN	SWU output CTRL	9 V <sub>CC</sub> 1
			GND GND
11	IKUSB	USB output voltage select OPEN: V <sub>DD</sub> = 8.0V GND: V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V	9 V <sub>CC</sub> 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
12	USB_EN	USB output CTRL	9 V <sub>CC</sub> 1  10kΩ 270kΩ 3120kΩ GND
13	USB	USB output when USB_EN = High, ON 5.0V, 8.0V/1.1A	9 V <sub>CC</sub> 1 (13) (13) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14
14	GND	GND	
15	SWU	SWU output when SWU_EN = High, ON 3.3V/0.5A	9 V <sub>CC</sub> 1



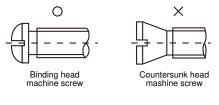
#### HZIP15 Heat sink attachment

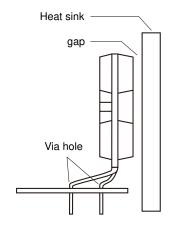
Heat sinks are used to lower the semiconductor device junction temperature by leading the head generated by the device to the outer environment and dissipating that heat.

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 39-59Ncm(4-6kgcm) .
- · 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.





#### 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.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
LV5683P-E	HZIP15 (Pb-Free)	20 / Fan-Fold

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