**Monolithic Linear IC** 

# Multi Voltage Regulator IC for Car Audio Systems



http://onsemi.com

#### Overview

The LV56831P has 4 system regulator,  $V_{DD}$  5V(3.3V), AUDIO(8.5V), AMP remote(12V) and REG(3.3V/5V select). About protection circuits, it has Over-current-protection, Over-voltage-protection and Thermal-shut-down. AMP remote and REG supply is independent terminal from  $V_{CC}$ ,

#### **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.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Audio} & : \text{V}_{\mbox{OUT}} \ 8.5 \mbox{V, I}_{\mbox{O}} \mbox{max } 400 \mbox{mA} \\ \text{AMP remote} & : \text{V}_{\mbox{OUT}} \ 12 \mbox{V, I}_{\mbox{O}} \mbox{max } 500 \mbox{mA} \\ \text{REG3.3/5V} & : \text{V}_{\mbox{OUT}} \ 3.3 \mbox{V(5V), I}_{\mbox{O}} \mbox{max } 500 \mbox{mA} \end{array}$ 

• Over-current-protection

• Over-voltage-protection: Typ 21V(except V<sub>DD</sub>)

• Thermal-shut-down Typ 175°C

• 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.

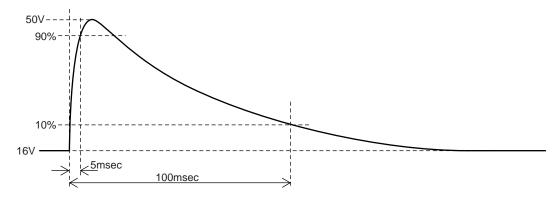
#### **Specifications**

#### **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 Al 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.

# 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	V
Power supply voltage rating 2	REG output(5V3.3V): V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> 1	7 to 16	V
Power supply voltage rating 3	AUDIO output	11 to 16	V
Power supply voltage rating 4	AMP remote output: V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> 1	13 to 16	V

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

Doromotor	Courselle al	Conditions	Ratings			Linit
Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Conditions		typ	max	Unit
Quiescent current	lcc	V <sub>DD</sub> no load, ALL EN terminal = L		50	100	μΑ
AUDIO_EN Input		•				
Low input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 1		0		0.5	V
High input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 1		2.0		5.5	V
Input impedance	R <sub>IH</sub> 1		280	400	520	kΩ
AMP_EN Input						
Low input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 2		0		0.5	V
High input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 2		2.0		5.5	V
Input impedance	R <sub>IH</sub> 2		280	400	520	kΩ
REG_EN input	•			•		
Low input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> 3		0		0.5	V
High input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> 3		2.0		5.5	V
Input impedance	R <sub>IH</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> is connected to 5PIN.	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
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	∆V <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, 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	μΑ
AMP remote output ; AMP_	EN = High	•				
USB output voltage 1	V <sub>O</sub> 2	I <sub>O</sub> 2 = 400mA	11.4	12	12.6	V
USB output current 1	I <sub>O</sub> 2	V <sub>O</sub> 2 ≥ 11.3V	500			mA
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 2	13V < V <sub>CC</sub> 1 < 16V, I <sub>O</sub> 2 = 400mA		50	100	mV
Load regulation	∆V <sub>OLD</sub> 2	10mA < I <sub>O</sub> 2 < 400mA		80	160	mV
Dropout voltage 1	V <sub>DROP</sub> 2	I <sub>O</sub> 2 = 400mA		0.4	0.8	٧
V <sub>CC</sub> 1 ripple rejection	R <sub>REJ</sub> 2	f=120Hz, I <sub>O</sub> 2=400mA	40(*2)	50(*2)		dB

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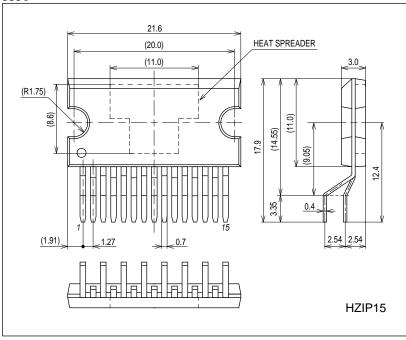
Doromotor	Cumb al	Condition -	Ratings			11.2
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
AUDIO output ; AUDIO_EN	= High					
AUDIO output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> 3	I <sub>O</sub> 3 = 300mA	8.1	8.5	8.9	V
AUDIO output current	I <sub>O</sub> 3	V <sub>O</sub> 3 ≥ 8V	400			mA
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 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, I <sub>O</sub> 3=300mA	40(*2)	50(*2)		dB
REG (3.3V/5V) Output ; REG	G_EN = High					
REG output voltage 1	V <sub>O</sub> 41	I <sub>O</sub> 41 = 400mA, IKREG is connected to 10PIN.	4.75	5	5.25	V
REG output current 1	I <sub>O</sub> 41	V <sub>O</sub> 41 ≥ 4.7V	500			mA
REG output voltage 2	V <sub>O</sub> 42	I <sub>O</sub> 42 = 400mA, IKREG=GND	3.13	3.3	3.47	V
REG output current 2	I <sub>O</sub> 42	V <sub>O</sub> 42 ≥ 3.1V	500			mA
Line regulation	ΔV <sub>OLN</sub> 4	7V < 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
Dropout voltage	V <sub>DROP</sub> 4	I <sub>O</sub> 4 = 400mA		1.0	1.5	V
V <sub>CC</sub> 1 ripple rejection	R <sub>REJ</sub> 4	f = 120Hz, 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).

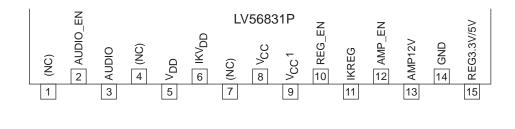
# **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm (typ)



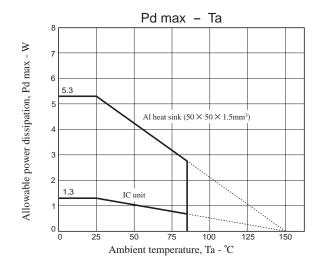


# Pin assignment



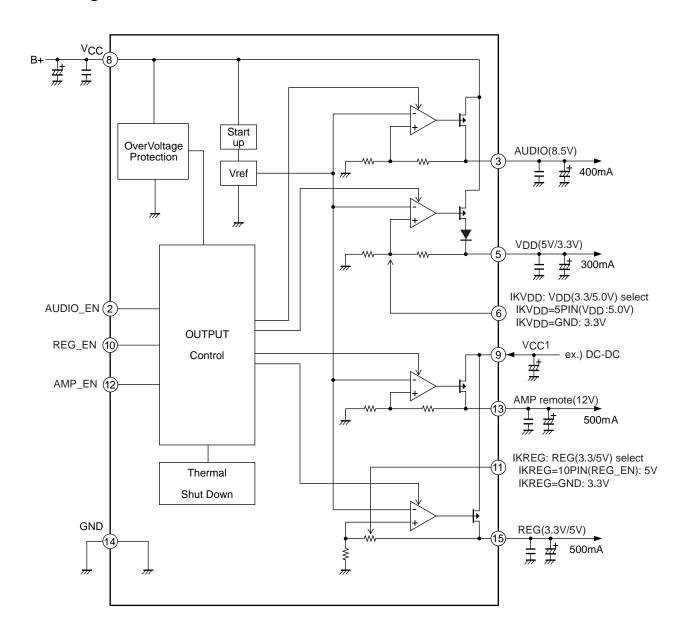
<sup>\*2 :</sup> design certification

# 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

# **Block Diagram**

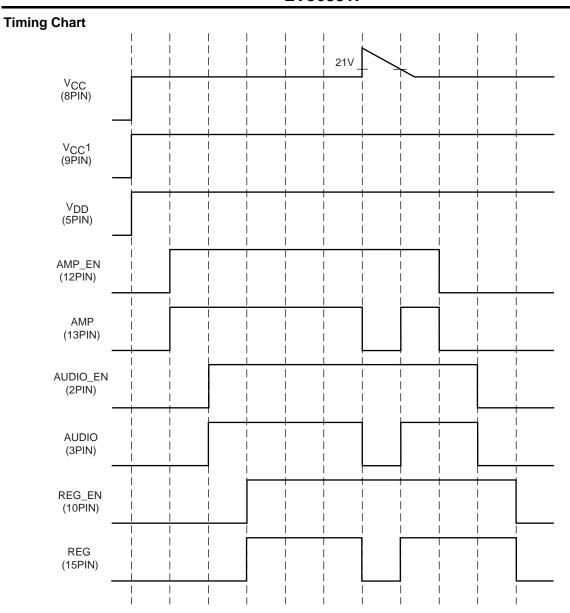


### **Pin Function**

Pin Fu	nction		
Pin No.	Pin name	Description	Equivalent Circuit
1	N.C.	-	-
2	AUDIO_EN	AUDIO output CTRL	8 VCC 2 10kΩ FILW-() \$ 120kΩ GND
3	AUDIO	AUDIO output when AUDIO_EN = High, ON 8.5V/0.4A	8 Vcc 3 × 263kΩ × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 ×
4	N.C.	-	-
5	VDD	V <sub>DD</sub> output 5.0V, 3.3V/0.3A	8 VCC 5 190kΩ HX 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	VCC1	GND GND

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Pin No.	om preceding pag	ge.  Description	Equivalent Circuit
			Equivalent Circuit
10	REG_EN	REG output CTRL	9 VCC1  10 VCC1
11	IKREG	REG output voltage select OPEN: REG = 3.3V GND: REG = 5.0V	9 VCC1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
12	AMP_EN	AMP output CTRL	9 VCC1  12 10kΩ 270kΩ 3120kΩ GND
13	AMP	AMP output when AMP_EN = High, ON 12V, 0.5A	9 VCC1 (13) (13) (14) (14) (14) (14) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15
14	GND	GND	
15	REG	REG output when REG_EN = High, ON 5.0V, 3.3V/0.5A	9 V <sub>CC</sub> 1  15 860kΩ H C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C



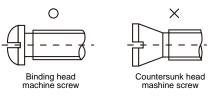
#### HZIP15 Heat sink attachment

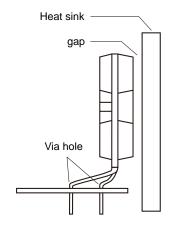
Heat sinks are used to lower the semiconductor device junction temperature by leading the head generated by the device to the outer environment and dissipating that heat.

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.
  - $\cdot$  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.

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