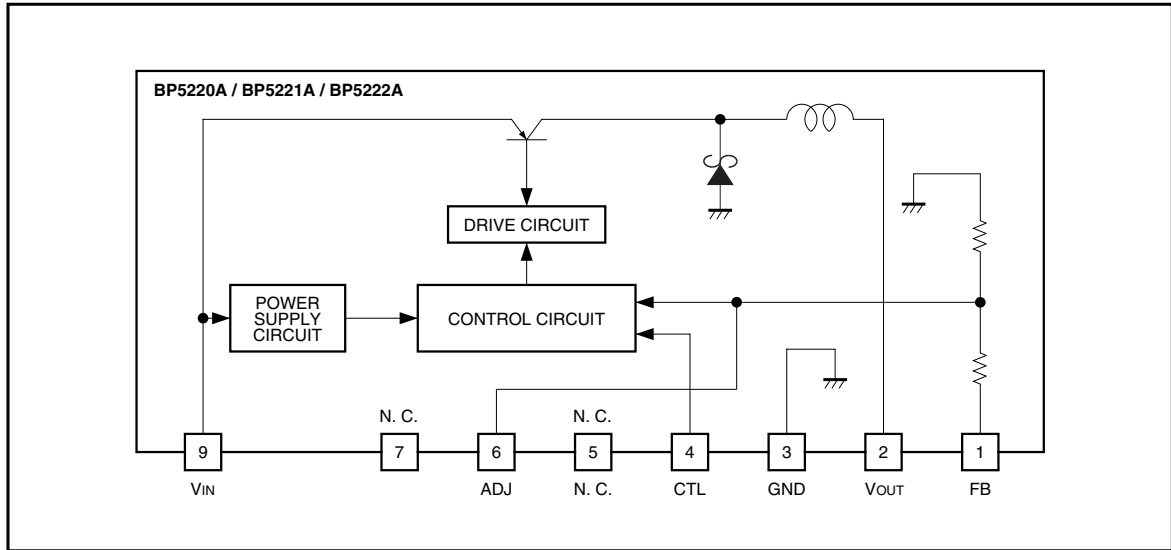


●Block diagram



●Electrical characteristics BP5220A (Unless otherwise noted: $V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=0.5A$, $SW=1$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	V_{IN}	8	—	38	V	
Output voltage	V_O	4.75	5	5.25	V	
Output current	I_O	—	—	1	A	$V_{IN}<30V$ * 1
Line regulation	ΔV_{O1}	—	27	80	mV	$V_{IN}=8V\sim38V$
Load regulation	ΔV_{O2}	—	13	80	mV	$I_O=0.1A\sim1A$
Output ripple voltage	U_r	—	22	70	mV _{PP}	* 2
Power conversion efficiency	η	75	85	—	%	$I_O=1A$
Switching frequency	f_{SW}	—	190	—	kHz	
CTL pin ON resistance	R_{ON}	—	—	4.7	k Ω	$V_O>4.75V$
CTL pin OFF resistance	R_{OFF}	200	—	—	k Ω	$V_O<0.1V$, $SW=2$ select

* 1 Derating required according to the input voltage and ambient temperature.

* 2 Pulse noise not included.

BP5221A (Unless otherwise noted: $V_{IN}=15V$, $I_O=0.25A$, $SW=1$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	V_{IN}	8	—	38	V	
Output voltage	V_O	4.75	5	5.25	V	
Output current	I_O	—	—	0.5	A	* 1
Line regulation	ΔV_{O1}	—	13	50	mV	$V_{IN}=8V\sim38V$
Load regulation	ΔV_{O2}	—	3	50	mV	$I_O=0.05A\sim0.5A$
Output ripple voltage	U_r	—	25	70	mV _{PP}	* 2
Power conversion efficiency	η	70	84	—	%	$I_O=0.5A$
Switching frequency	f_{SW}	—	190	—	kHz	
CTL pin ON resistance	R_{ON}	—	—	4.7	k Ω	$V_O>4.75V$
CTL pin OFF resistance	R_{OFF}	200	—	—	k Ω	$V_O<0.1V$, $SW=2$ select

* 1 Derating required according to the input voltage and ambient temperature.

* 2 Pulse noise not included.

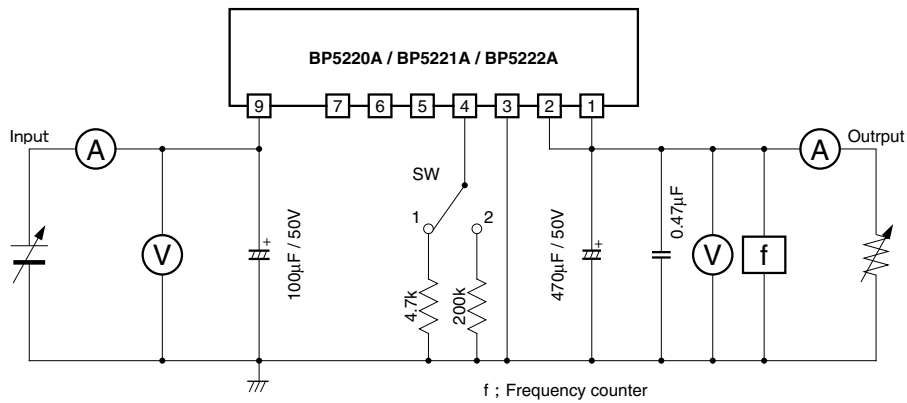
BP5222A (Unless otherwise noted ; $V_{IN}=20V$, $I_O=0.25A$, $SW=1$, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input voltage	V_{IN}	15	—	38	V	
Output voltage	V_O	11.2	12	12.8	V	
Output current	I_O	—	—	0.5	A	* 1
Line regulation	ΔV_{O1}	—	22	50	mV	$V_{IN}=15V\sim 38V$
Load regulation	ΔV_{O2}	—	18	50	mV	$I_O=0.05A\sim 0.5A$
Output ripple voltage	U_r	—	29	70	mV _{PP}	* 2
Power conversion efficiency	η	75	90	—	%	$I_O=0.5A$
Switching frequency	f_{SW}	—	190	—	kHz	* 2
CTL pin ON resistance	R_{ON}	—	—	4.7	k Ω	$V_O>11.2V$
CTL pin OFF resistance	R_{OFF}	200	—	—	k Ω	$V_O<0.1V$, $SW=2$ select

* 1 Derating required according to the input voltage and ambient temperature.

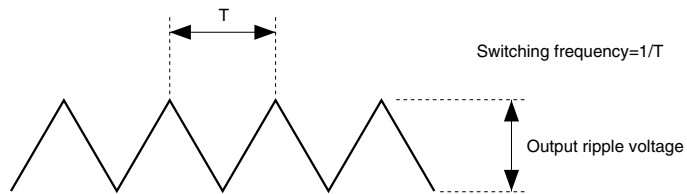
* 2 Pulse noise not included.

● Measurement circuit



100 μ F/50V, 470 μ F/50V ; PL series / NICHIKON(Low-impedance type)

Fig.1



Note) that output ripple voltage depends on the type and characteristics of the output capacitor.

●Circuit operation

- (1) The basic application examples are shown in Fig.2.
The externally installed parts are only the input and output smoothing capacitors.
- (2) Switching on and off the output voltage is allowed.
The output can be switched off by making pin 4 to be open (high impedance). (See Fig.3)
- (3) Fine adjustment of the output voltage is allowed.
The fine adjustment of output voltage can be performed from pin 6 via the resistor by connecting the output terminal (pin 2) or GND.(See application example3)

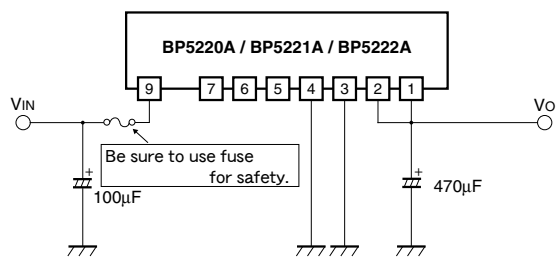


Fig.2

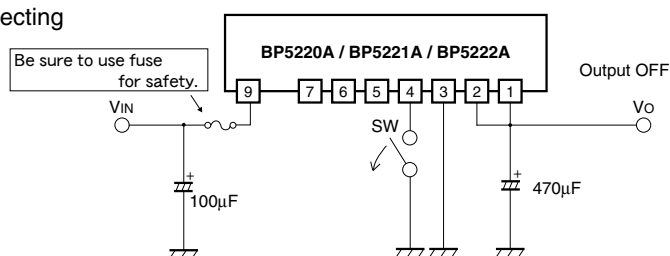


Fig.3

●Application example

Application example 1 : DC / DC converter with a protection circuit

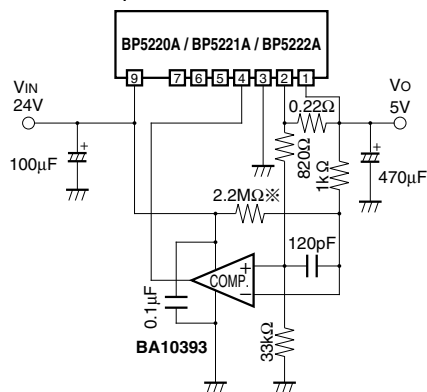


Fig.4

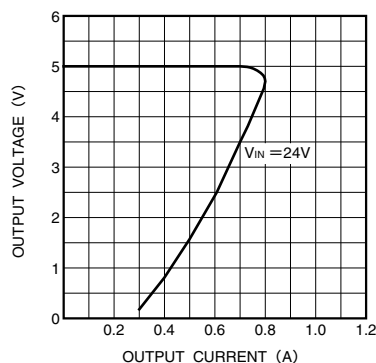


Fig.5

※A resistor to secure the rise of output at power on. The resistance to be selected depends on the input voltage.
This is a standard application. Because the control current fluctuates with variations in circuits and components, set the control current by adding a sufficient margin to the normal current level.

Application example 2 : Output ON / OFF control

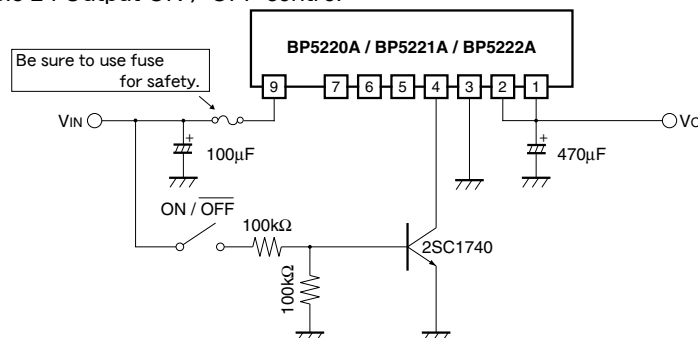


Fig.6

Application example 3 : Output voltage fine adjustment

(1) When reducing the output voltage

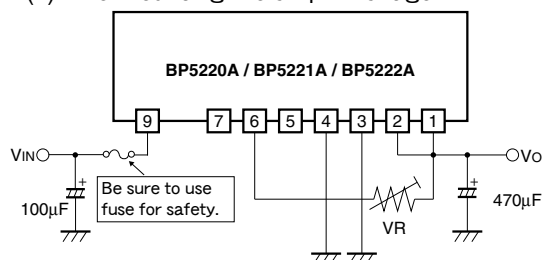


Fig.7

(2) When increasing the output voltage

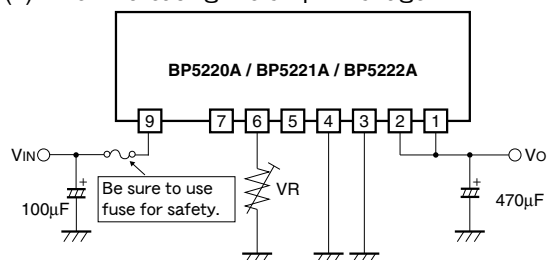


Fig.8

VR value setting equations(The output voltage after adjustment is denoted Vo.)

(1) When reducing the output voltage

$$\text{BP5220A / BP5221A} \quad R = (V_o - 1.281) / (0.0278 - 0.00556V_o) \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

$$\text{BP5222A} \quad R = (V_o - 1.281) / (0.1196 - 0.01V_o) \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

(2) When increasing the output voltage

$$\text{BP5220A / BP5221A} \quad R = 11160 / (48.4V_o - 242) \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

$$\text{BP5222A} \quad R = 1200 / (9.368V_o - 112) \text{ (k}\Omega\text{)}$$

To make full use of the ability of the the module products, we recommended the output voltage be adjusted within $\pm 20\%$ of the output voltage rating. When the output voltage is increased by 20%, for instance, the minimum input voltage is also increased by 20%.

(Example : When the output voltage is changed from 5V to 6V in the BP5220A, the minimum input voltage is changed from 8V to 9.6V)

Application example 4 : Slow start

The slow start circuit mitigates the pulse load on the internal switching transistor when input voltage is applied, and rises the output voltage gradually by starting the switching operation slowly.

This application is useful for preventing the malfunction of an external protection circuit due to a rush current, and can serve as a countermeasure against the operation outside the safe operation range.

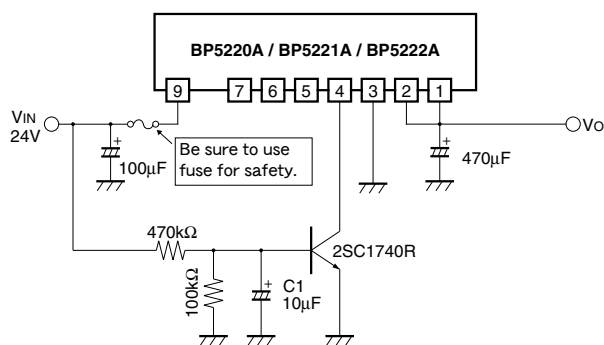


Fig.9

C1 is a slow-start capacitor for mitigating the over rush current that flows into the modules when the switch is turned on.

●Operation notes

- (1) No circuit is installed in the modules to protect against over output currents. Take physical safety measures such as fusing if short-circuit loading is probable.
- (2) The output current should be reduced according to an increase in the input voltage or ambient temperature. Use the modules within the derating curve range.
- (3) A large rush current may flow in the module when the input voltage is applied or the output ON / OFF is controlled with pin 4 without a capacitor such as C1 in application 4. Operating within the safe operation ranges shown in Figs.12, 15, and 18.
The safe operation range is determined by the safe operation range of the internal switching transistor.
The amount of rush current depends on the output impedance of the input power supply and capacitors connected to the module outputs. The pulse load on the internal switching transistor at the start of operation can be reduced by using the protection circuit of application 1 or the slow start circuit of application 4.
- (4) Pins 5 and 7 are no connected.
- (5) Smoothing electrolytic capacitor is necessary for I/O external components. Please use a capacitor equivalent to the recommended one.
- (6) Please put an I/O smoothing capacitor near this module. Output ripple voltage may be larger or output voltage may not be stable.

●Electrical characteristic curves

BP5220A

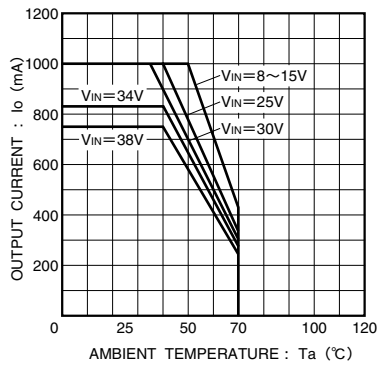


Fig.10 Derating curve

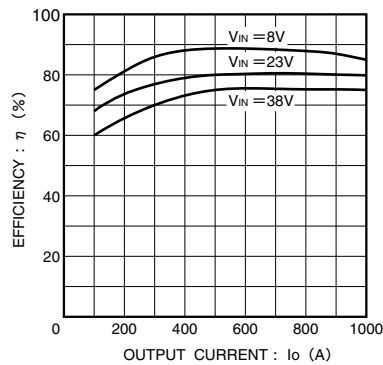


Fig.11 Efficiency

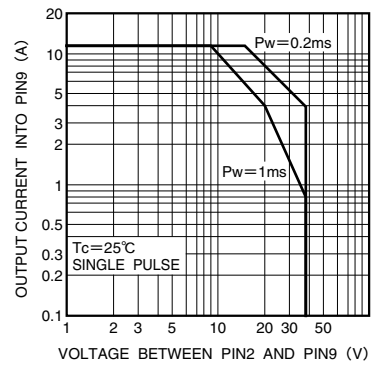


Fig.12 Safety operation range

BP5221A

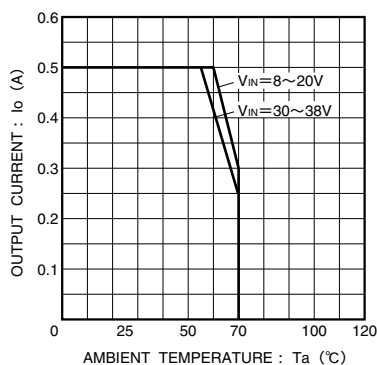


Fig.13 Derating curve

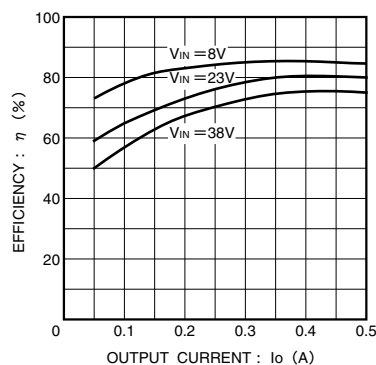


Fig.14 Efficiency

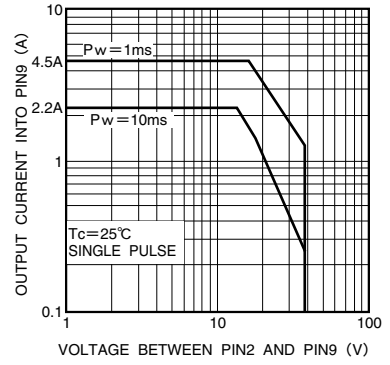


Fig.15 Safety operation range

Tc=25°C
SINGLE PULSE

BP5222A

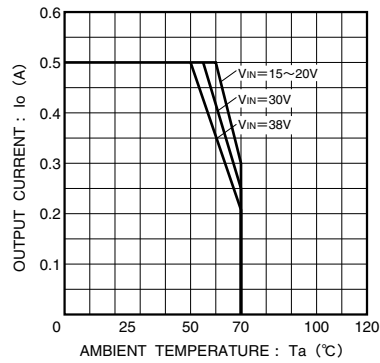


Fig.16 Derating curve

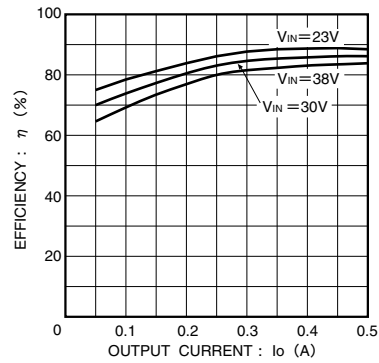


Fig.17 Efficiency

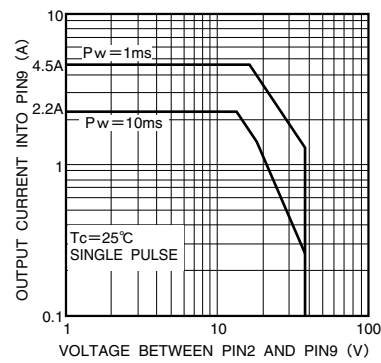


Fig.18 Safety operation range

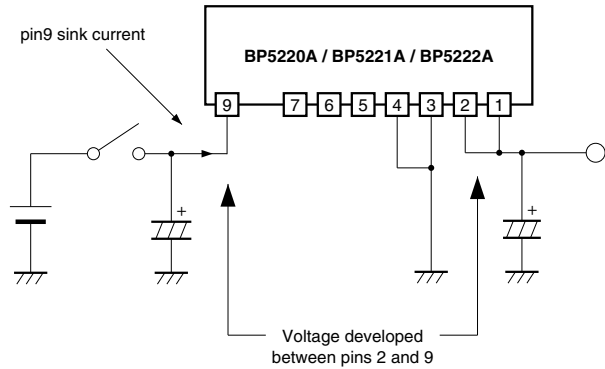
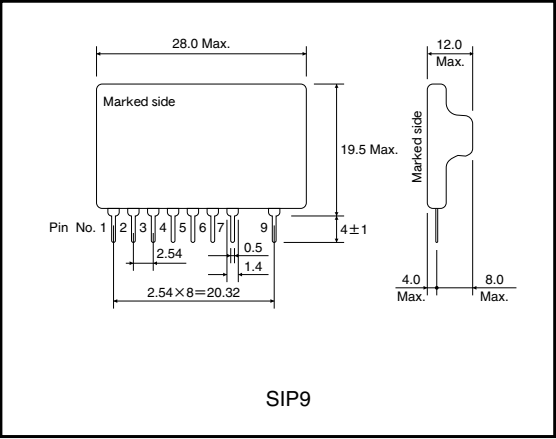


Fig.19 ASO measurement circuit

●External dimensions (Units : mm)



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