

AN6530, AN6531

4-Terminal Positive Adjustable Voltage Regulators

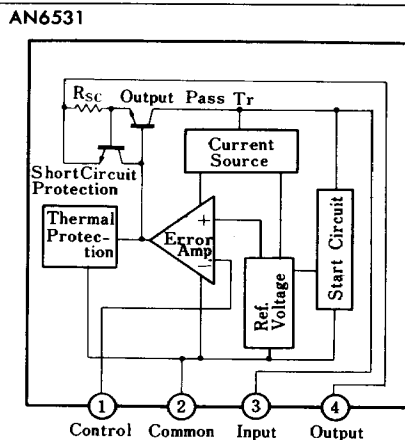
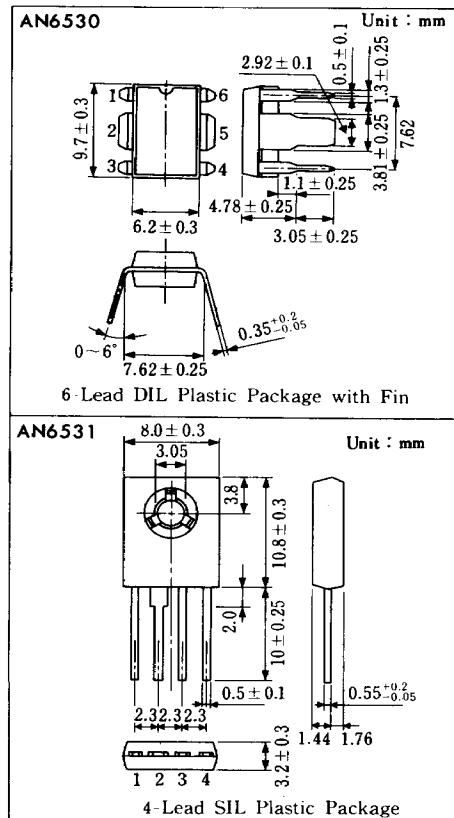
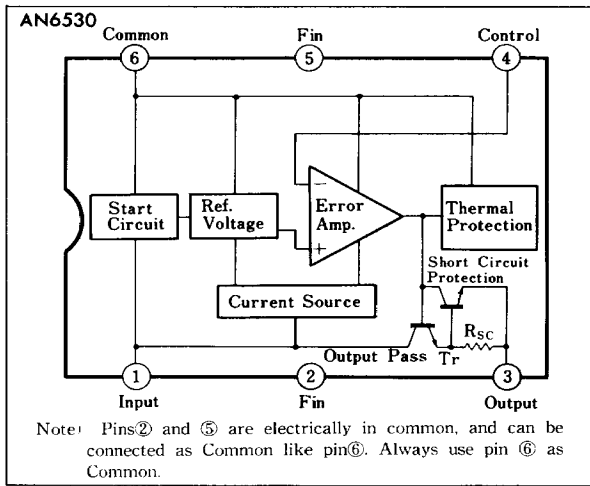
■ Outline

The AN6530 and the AN6531 are monolithic 4-terminal positive adjustable voltage regulators. They provide any stabilized output voltage between 5V and 30V with external resistance, and are best suited for power circuits with current capacity up to 0.5A. Moreover, these voltage regulators are highly reliable with various internal protection circuits. The AN6530 is in a 6-lead DIL plastic package, and the AN6531 is in a 4-lead SIL plastic package.

■ Features

- Wide range of output voltage : 5~30V
- Output current in excess of 500mA
- Internal thermal overload protection
- Internal short-circuit protection
- Output transistor safe area compensation

■ Block Diagrams



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage		V_{CC}	40	V
Supply Current		I_{CC}^{*1}	1.5	A
Power Dissipation	AN6530	P_D	1.5 ^{*2}	W
	AN6531		7.5	
Operating Ambient Temperature		T_{opr}	-20 ~ +75	°C
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-55 ~ +150	°C

*1 The internal circuit is provided with a current limiting circuit.

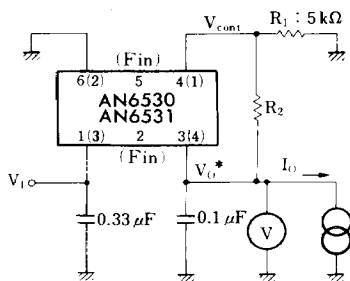
*2 Maximum power dissipation value in the case where there is no heat sink (The value varies with the external heat dissipation state.)

■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Test Circuit	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Output Voltage Tolerance	V_O	1	$V_I = V_O + 3 \sim V_O + 15V$, $I_O = 5 \sim 350mA$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$			4	%
Line Regulation	REG_{IN}	1	$V_O = 5V$, $I_O = 200mA$, $V_I = 7.5 \sim 25V$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$			1	%
			$V_O = 18V$, $I_O = 5mA$, $V_I = 21 \sim 33V$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$			0.75	%
			$V_O = 18V$, $I_O = 200mA$, $V_I = 21 \sim 25V$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$			0.67	%
Load Regulation	REG_L	1	$V_O = 5V$, $V_I = 12V$, $I_O = 5 \sim 500mA$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$			1	%
Bias Current	I_{Bias}	2	$T_j = 25^\circ C$		3	5	mA
Control Pin Current	I_{cont}	3	$T_j = 25^\circ C$		1	8	μA
Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR	4	$V_I = 8 \sim 18V$, $V_O = 5V$, $f = 120Hz$	62	80		dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{no}	1	$V_O = 5V$, $f = 10Hz \sim 100kHz$		40		μV
Minimum Input/Output Voltage Difference	$V_{DIF(min.)}$	1	$I_O = 500mA$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$		2		V
Short Circuit Current	I_{OS}	1	$V_I = 35V$, $V_O = 5V$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$		50	600	mA
Peak Output Current	I_{OP}	1	$V_O = 5V$, $T_j = 25^\circ C$	0.4	1	1.4	A
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$\Delta V_O / T_a$	1	$V_O = 5V$, $I_O = 5mA$, $T_j = -55 \sim +25^\circ C$		0.5		mV/°C
			$T_j = 25^\circ C \sim 150^\circ C$		-0.5		mV/°C
Control Pin Voltage	V_{cont}	1	$T_j = 25^\circ C$	4.8	5	5.2	V

Note 1. The specified condition $T_j = 25^\circ C$ means that the test should be carried out with the test time so short (within 10ms) that the drift in characteristic value due to the rise in chip junction temperature can be ignored.

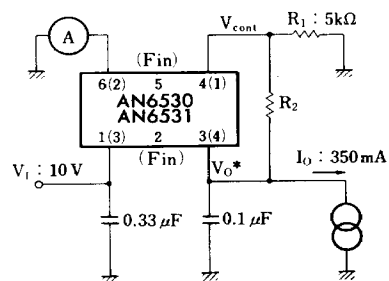
Note 2. When not specified, $V_I = 10V$, $V_O = 5V$, $I_O = 350mA$, $C_1 = 0.33\mu F$ and $C_2 = 0.1\mu F$.

Test Circuit 1 (V_O , REG_{IN} , REG_L , V_{no} , $V_{DIF(min.)}$, I_{OS} , I_{OP} , $\Delta V_O / T_a$, V_{cont})

() Pin No. : AN6531

● The test time should be within 10ms.

$$* V_O = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} V_{cont}$$

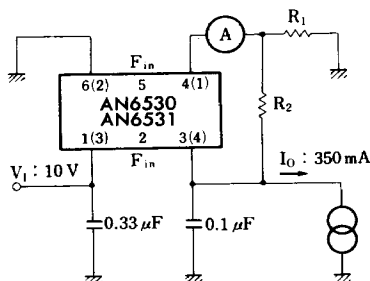
Test Circuit 2 (I_{Bias})

() Pin No. : AN6531

● The test time should be within 10ms.

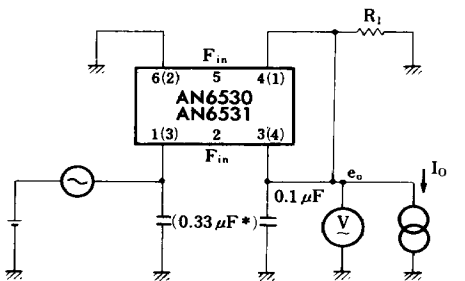
$$* V_O = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} V_{cont}$$

Test Circuit 3 (I_{cont})



• The test time should be within 10ms.

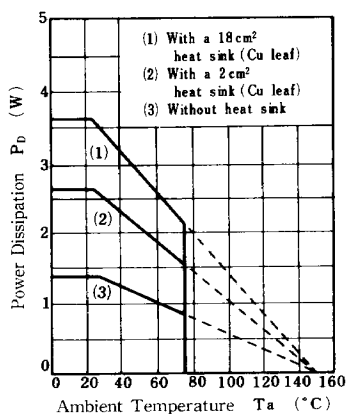
Test Circuit 4 (RR)



* When the input block oscillates, $0.33\mu F$ can be omitted.

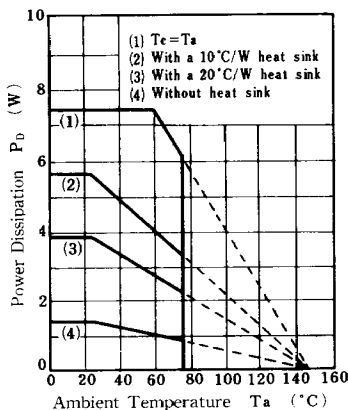
AN6530 Character

$P_D - T_a$



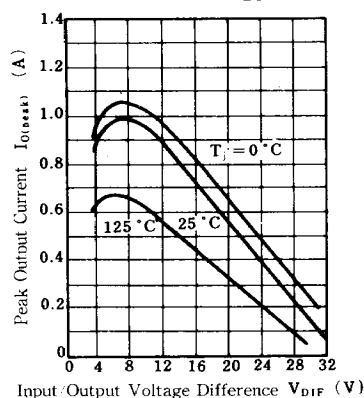
AN6531 Character

$P_D - T_a$

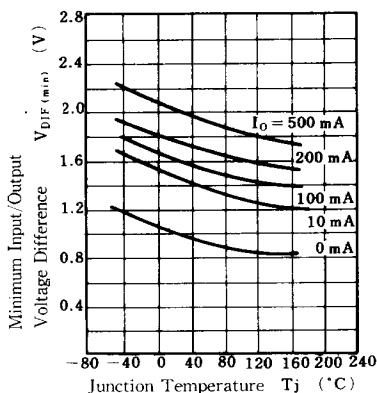


Common Character Chart

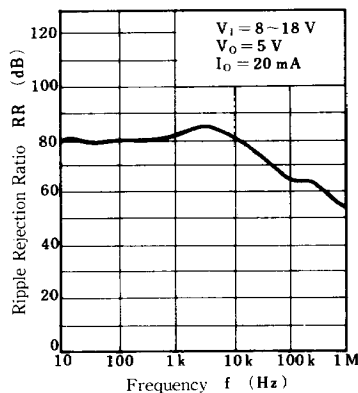
$I_O(\text{peak}) - V_{DIF}$



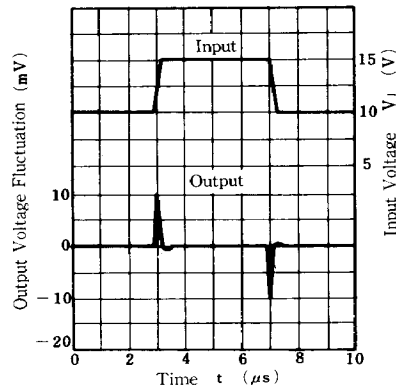
$V_{DIF(\min)} - T_j$



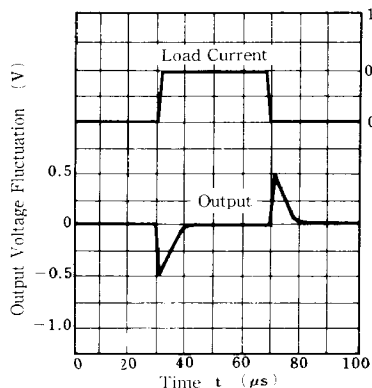
RR - f



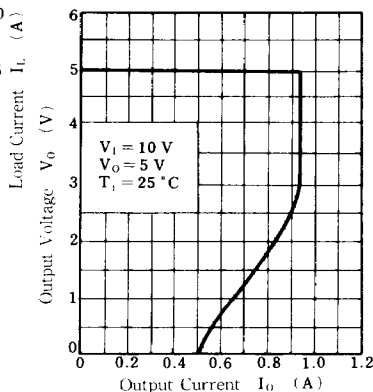
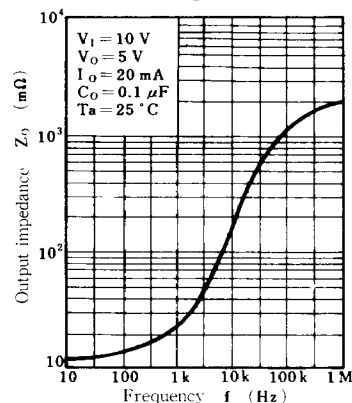
Line Transient Response



Load Transient Response

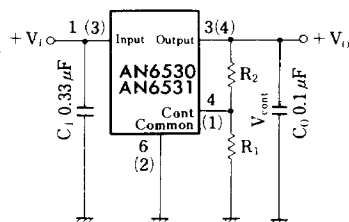


Output Current Limit

 $Z_O - f$ 

Basic Regulator Circuit

circuit



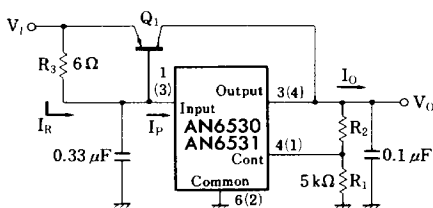
$$V_O = V_{\text{cont}} \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} \right)$$

$$(V_{\text{cont}} = 5\text{ V}, R_1 = 5\text{ k}\Omega)$$

- C_I is necessary when the line of V_I is long.
- C_O improves the transient response.

Application Circuit

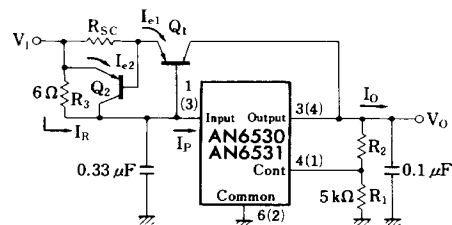
(1) Current Boost Circuit



$$R_3 = \frac{V_{BE(Q1)} \cdot \beta}{(\beta + 1) I_P - I_O}$$

Pin No. in $\square$ are for AN6531.

(2) Current Boost Circuit (With Current Limiting Circuit)



$$R_{SC} = \frac{V_{BE(Q2)}}{I_{e1}(\text{max.})}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_{BE(Q1)} + I_{e1} R_{SC}}{I_O - I_{e1}}$$

$$I_{e2}(\text{max.}) = I_P(\text{max.}) - \frac{V_{BE(Q1)} + V_{BE(Q2)}}{R_3}$$