#### EA8210 COEVER 21V, 2A, 500KHz Synchronous Buck Converter Datasheet

#### **General Description**

The EA8210 is a 2A buck regulator, designed to operate from 4.5V to 21V input voltage range. Built-in low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub> high/low side Power-MOSFETS not only reduce external components and has up to 96% efficiency, ideal for 2A output current applications. The EA8210 is designed to take into account the light load mode operation. At output loading 20mA condition, the efficiency up to 80%. The EA8210 has complete protection functions, including cycle-by-cycle current limit, short circuit protection, OTP and UVLO protection. The internal compensation design not only allows users to more simplified application, and can reduce the cost of external components. The EA8210 is available in the SOT23-6 package and easy to use. t dent

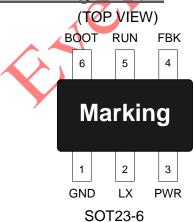
#### Features

- Built-in Low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub> Power-MOSFETS
- Efficiency Up to 96% ►
- Light Load Efficiency Up to 80%
- 4.5V to 21V Input Voltage Range
- Output Adjustable Down to 0.8V
- 2A Continuous Load Current
- Fixed 500KHz Switching Frequency
- Internal Compensation
- Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limit
- Auto Recovery Hiccup Mode Short Circuit Protection
- Stable with Low ESR Ceramic Output Capacitors
- Input UVLO Protection
- Auto Recovery OTP Protection
- Available in SOT23-6 Package

#### Applications

- Distributed Power Systems
- Netcom Products
- LCD TVs and Flat TVs
- Notebooks

#### Pin Configurations



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# Pin Description

Pin Name	Function Description	Pin No.				
GND	Ground pin.	1				
LX	Internal MOSFET switching output. Connect LX pin with a low pass filter 2 circuit to obtain a stable DC output voltage.					
PWR	The EA8210 power input pin. Recommended to use two 10uF MLCC capacitors between PWR pin and GND pin.					
FBK	Feedback input. Connect FBK pin and GND pin with voltage dividing resistors to set the output voltage.	4				
RUN	The device turns on/turns off control input. The EA8210 on/off state can be controlled by RUN pin voltage level. Connect RUN pin to PWR pin with a 100K $\Omega$ pull up resistor for automatic startup.	5				
BOOT	The power input of the internal high side N-MOSFET gate driver. Connect a 100nF ceramic capacitor from BOOT pin to LX pin.	6				
Function	Block Diagram					
BOOT LX GND	HS- MOSFET VREG MOSFET VREG MOSFET FE	UN ВК				

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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value
Input Voltage (V <sub>PWR</sub> )	-0.3V to +22V
RUN Pin Input Voltage (V <sub>RUN</sub> )	-0.3V to +6V
BOOT Pin Voltage (V <sub>BOOT</sub> )	$V_{LX}$ -0.3V to $V_{LX}$ +5V
LX Pin Voltage (V <sub>LX</sub> )	-0.3V to +(V <sub>PWR</sub> +0.5)V
FBK Pin Voltage (V <sub>FBK</sub> )	-0.3V to +6V
Ambient Temperature operating Range (T <sub>A</sub> )	-40°C to +85°C
Maximum Junction Temperature (T <sub>Jmax</sub> )	+150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	+260°C
Storage Temperature Range (T <sub>S</sub> )	-65°C to +150°C

Note (1):Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

# Package Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Value
SOT23-6 Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ )	125°C/W
SOT23-6 Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JA</sub> )	250°C/W
SOT23-6 Power Dissipation at $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ (P <sub>Dmax</sub> )	0.5W
Note (1): Power is calculated according to the formula: Power=(T_way-T_a)/ Au	

Note (1):  $P_{Dmax}$  is calculated according to the formula:  $P_{DMAX}=(T_{JMAX}-T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ .

# Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Value
Input Voltage (V <sub>PWR</sub> )	+4.5V to +21V
Output Voltage (V <sub>оυт</sub> )	+0.6V to +17V
Junction Temperature Range (T <sub>J</sub> )	-40°C to +125°C

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#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{PWR}$ =12V,  $T_A$ =25°C, unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_{PWR}$		4.5		21	V
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SD</sub>	$V_{RUN} = 0V$		1		uA
Quiescent Current	Ι <sub>Q</sub>	V <sub>RUN</sub> = 2V, V <sub>FBK</sub> = 105% V <sub>REF</sub>		600	800	uA
Output Load Current	I <sub>LOAD</sub>				2	A
Reference Voltage	$V_{REF}$	4. 5V $\leq$ V <sub>PWR</sub> $\leq$ 21V	0.776	0.8	0.824	V
Switching Frequency	F <sub>sw</sub>		400	500	600	KHz
High Side MOSFET On-Resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)-HM</sub>			90		mΩ
Low Side MOSFET On-Resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)-LM</sub>			70		mΩ
High Side MOSFET Current Limit	I <sub>LIM-HM</sub>		3	4.5		А
High Side MOSFET Leakage Current	I <sub>LEAK-HM</sub>	$V_{RUN} = 0V, V_{LX} = 0V$		1	10	uA
RUN Pin Input Low Voltage	V <sub>RUN-L</sub>				0.4	V
RUN Pin Input High Voltage	V <sub>RUN-H</sub>	2	2			V
Maximum Duty Cycle	D <sub>MAX</sub>	V <sub>FBK</sub> = 0.7V		92		%
High Side MOSFET Minimum On Time				60		ns
Input OVP Threshold	V <sub>OVP</sub>			21.5		V
Input OVP Hysteresis	V <sub>OVP-HYST</sub>			100		mV
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	T <sub>OTP</sub>			170		°C

Note (1): MOSFET on-resistance specifications are guaranteed by correlation to wafer level measurements.

(2): Thermal shutdown specifications are guaranteed by correlation to the design and characteristics analysis.

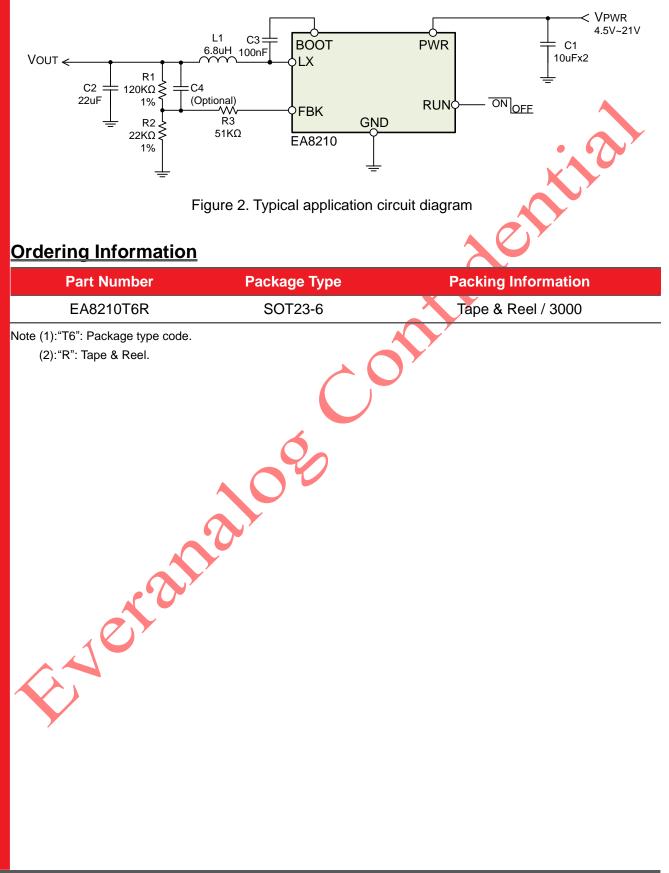
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### 21V, 2A, 500KHz Synchronous Buck Converter

#### Application Circuit Diagram



# EA8210

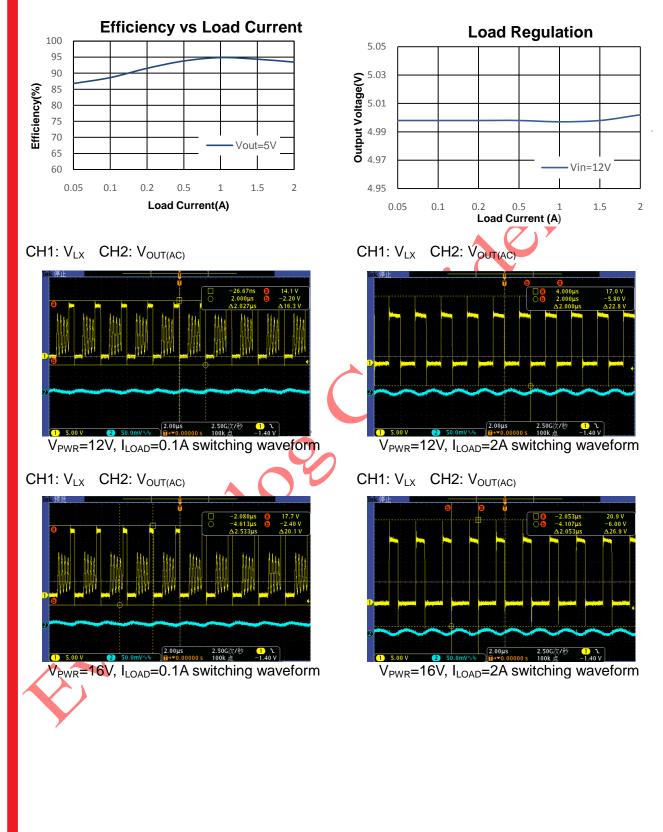


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#### Typical Operating Characteristics

V<sub>PWR</sub>=12V, L1=6.8uH, C1=10Fx2, C2=22uF, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise noted



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#### 21V, 2A, 500KHz Synchronous Buck Converter

EA8210

VPWR

4.5V~21\

#### **Application Information**

#### Enable Control

The EA8210 use RUN pin to control the regulator turns on / turns off. When the RUN pin input voltage is higher than 2V, the EA8210 enters the operating mode. Drive the RUN pin input voltage lower than 0.4V to ensure the EA8210 into shutdown mode, as shown in Figure3. When the device works in the shutdown mode, the shutdown supply current is about 1uA. The EA8210 also provides automatic startup function as shown in Figure 4. Connect RUN pin and PWR pin with a 100K $\Omega$  resistor, when the PWR supply input voltage increasing and higher than RUN pin threshold voltage, the EA8210 will enter operating mode automatically.

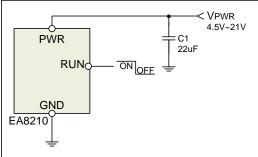


Figure 3. Enable control by RUN pin voltage

# Figure 4. Automatic startup application circuit

≨<sup>R4</sup>

100KO

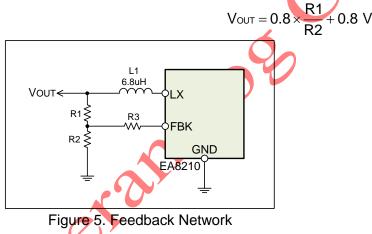
PWR

GND

RUN

#### Output Voltage Setting

The EA8210 output voltage can be set via a resistor divider (R1, R2). The output voltage is calculated by following equation:



Taking into account the loop stability, R1 resistance value must be greater than  $100K\Omega$ . The following table lists common output voltage and the corresponding R1, R2, R3 resistance value for reference.

Output Voltage	R1 Resistance	R2 Resistance	R3 Resistance	Tolerance
5V	120ΚΩ	22ΚΩ	51KΩ	1%
3.3V	150ΚΩ	47ΚΩ	51KΩ	1%
1.8V	150ΚΩ	120ΚΩ	75ΚΩ	1%
1.2V	100ΚΩ	200ΚΩ	120ΚΩ	1%

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#### Input / Output Capacitors Selection

The input capacitors are used to suppress the noise amplitude of the input voltage and provide a stable and clean DC input to the device. Because the ceramic capacitor has low ESR characteristic, so it is suitable for input capacitor use. It is recommended to use X5R or X7R MLCC capacitors in order to have better temperature performance and smaller capacitance tolerance. In order to suppress the output voltage ripple, the MLCC capacitor is also the best choice. The suggested part numbers of input / output capacitors are as follows:

Vendor	Part Number	Capacitance	Edc	Parameter	Size
TDK	C3216X5R1E106K	10uF	25V	X5R	1206
TDK	C2012X5R0J226K	22uF	6.3V	X5R 🛛	0805
TDK	C3216X5R1A226M	22uF	10V	X5R 🗙	1206

#### **Output Inductor Selection**

The output inductor selection mainly depends on the amount of ripple current through the inductor  $\Delta I_L$ . Large  $\Delta I_L$  will cause larger output voltage ripple and loss, but the user can use a smaller inductor to save cost and space. On the contrary, the larger inductance can get smaller  $\Delta I_L$  and thus the smaller output voltage ripple and loss. But it will increase the space and the cost. The inductor value can be calculated as:

$$L = \frac{V_{PWR} - V_{OUT}}{\Delta I_L \times F_{SW}} \times \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{PWR}}$$

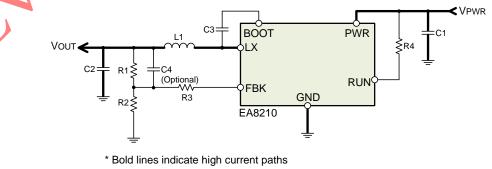
For most applications, 4.7uH to 10uH inductors are suitable for EA8210. The suggested part numbers of output inductors are as follows:

Vendor	Part Number	Inductance	DCR (Max.)	Saturation Current	Dimensions (mm) (WxLxH)
SUMIDA	CDRH8D38-4R7	4.7uH	29mΩ	4A	8x8x3.8
SUMIDA	CDRH8D43R-6R8	6.8uH	29.8mΩ	4.2A	8.3x8.5x4.5

#### PCB Layout Recommendations

For EA8210 PCB layout considerations, please refer to the following suggestions in order to get good performance.

- High current path traces (shown as below) need to be widened.
- Place the input capacitors as close as possible to the PWR pin to reduce noise interference.
- Keep the feedback path (from  $V_{OUT}$  to FBK) away from the noise node (ex. LX).
- LX is a high current noise node. Complete the layout by using short and wide traces.







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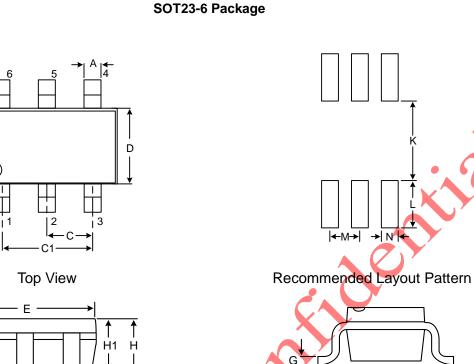
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# Package Information

В



#### Side View

H2

Front View

Unit: mm

Symbol	Dimer Min	nsion Max	Symbol	Dimension Typ
A	0.25	0.52	K	1.40
В	2.59	3.01	L	1.40
С	0.85	1.05	М	0.95
C1	1.70	2.10	N	0.65
D	1.40	1.80		
E	2.70	3.10		
F	0.30	0.62		
G	0.08	0.25		
H	0.89	1.35		
H1	0.89	1.20		
H2	0.00	0.15		