

# Non-Synchronous PWM Boost Controller



### **General Description**

The FP5207B is boost topology switching regulator for wide operating voltage applications. It provides built-in gate driver pin for driving external N-MOSFET. The non-inverting input of error amplifier connects to a 1.2V precision reference voltage. It has programmable switching frequency set by external resistor, and programmable inductor peak current limit connects a resistor from CS to GND. Current mode control and external compensation network make is easy and flexible to stabilize the system.

The FP5207B is available in the small footprint DNF-10L(EP) package to fit in space-saving PCB layout for application fields.

#### **Features**

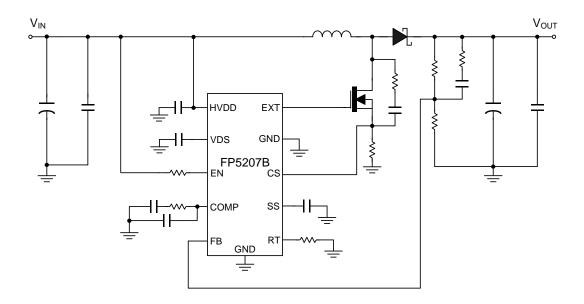
- > Start-up Voltage: 2.8V
- Wide Supply Voltage Operating Range: 5V to 24V
- > Precision Feedback Reference Voltage: 1.2V (±2%)
- ➤ Shutdown Current: <3µA
- Programmable Switching Frequency: 100KHz~1000KHz
- Programmable Soft Start Function (SS)
- > Input Under Voltage Protection (UVP)
- Switching MOSFET Over Current Protection (OCP)
- Over Temperature Protection (OTP)
- Package: DFN-10L(EP)

### **Applications**

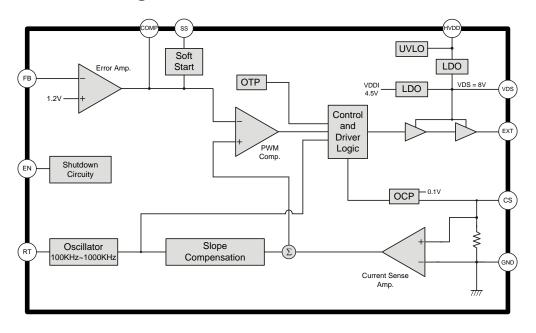
- Chargers
- > LCD Displays
- > Handheld Devices
- Portable Products
- Power Bank



## **Typical Application Circuit**



## **Function Block Diagram**

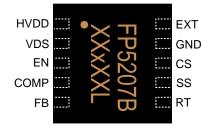




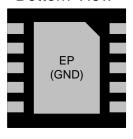
## **Pin Descriptions**

## DFN-10L (EP)

Top View



### **Bottom View**

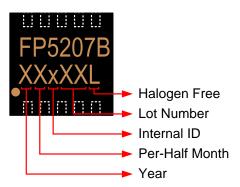


Nome	No	1/0	Description	
Name	No.	1/0	Description	
HVDD	1	Р	IC Power Supply	
VDS	2	Р	Power Supply for Internal Control Circuits and Gate Drivers	
EN	3	I	Enable Control	
COMP	4	0	Compensation	
FB	5		Error Amplifier Inverting Input	
RT	6	_	Frequency Programming	
SS	7	_	Soft Start Programming	
CS	8		MOSFET Switch Current Sense	
GND	9	Р	IC Ground	
EXT	10	0	Gate Driver Output	
GND	11(EP)	Р	IC Ground (Exposed PAD) – Must Connect to Ground	



# **Marking Information**

### DFN-10L(EP)



Halogen Free: Halogen free product indicator

Lot Number: Wafer lot number's code
Internal ID: Internal Identification Code

Per-Half Month: Production period indicator in half month time unit

For Example :  $A \rightarrow First Half Month of January$ 

B → Second Half Month of January
C → First Half Month of February

 $\mathsf{D} \ \to \mathsf{Second} \ \mathsf{Half} \ \mathsf{Month} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{February}$ 

Year: Production year's last digit



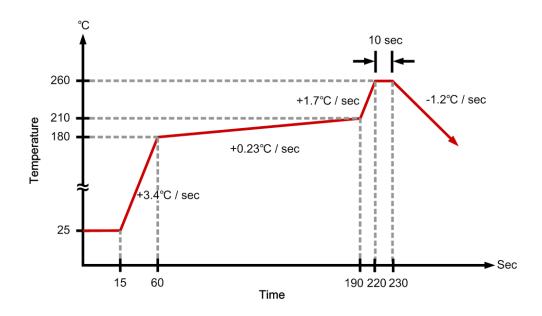
**Ordering Information** 

Part Number	Operating Temperature	Package	MOQ	Description
FP5207BdR-G1	-25°C ~ 85°C	DFN-10L	2500EA	Tape & Reel

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	HVDD		-0.3		25	V
VDS,EXT Voltage			-0.3		16	V
Others Pin Voltage			-0.3		6	V
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	$\theta_{JA}$	DFN-10L (EP)			+66	°C / W
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	$\theta_{JC}$	DFN-10L (EP)			+8	°C / W
Junction Temperature	TJ				+150	°C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>		-25		+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>		-65		+150	°C
Lead Temperature		(soldering, 10 sec)			+260	°C

# IR Re-flow Soldering Curve





**Recommended Operating Conditions** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	HVDD		5		24	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient Temperature	-25		+85	°C

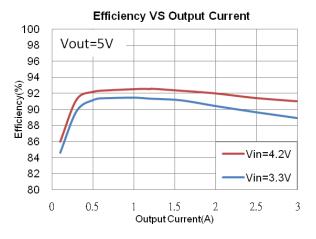
# **DC Electrical Characteristics** (HVDD=12V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

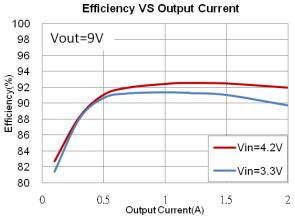
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
System Supply Input	•					•
Start-up Voltage	$HV_{DD}$		2.8			V
Input Supply Range	$HV_{DD}$		5		24	V
Under Voltage Lockout	$V_{\text{UVLO}}$			2.6		V
UVLO Hysteresis				0.2		V
Average Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	FB=1.0V, Switching		2		mA
Quiescent Current	Icc	FB=1.3V, No Switching		800		μΑ
Shutdown Current	Icc	V <sub>EN</sub> =GND			3	μΑ
Input Supply Voltage	$V_{DS}$	HV <sub>DD</sub> =12V, I <sub>DS</sub> =0A	7.5	8	8.5	V
Oscillator						
Operation Frequency	face	RT=NC	120	150	180	$KH_Z$
Operation Frequency	fosc	RT=51KΩ	320	370	420	KHz
Maximum Duty Ratio	%	FB=1.0V		90		%
Soft Start						
Soft-Start bias Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub> =0V		3.5		μΑ
Reference Voltage						
Feedback Voltage	$V_{FB}$	HV <sub>DD</sub> =12V	1.176	1.2	1.224	V
Enable Control						
Enable Voltage	$V_{EN}$		1.42	1.50	1.58	V
Shutdown Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>			1.3		V
UVEN Hysteresis				0.2		V
External Transistor Conne	ction curre	ent	<b>'</b>			1
EXT Pull-UP Resistance	R <sub>EXTH</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =8V	0.6	0.9	1.2	Ω
EXT Pull-Down Resistance	R <sub>EXTL</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =8V	0.6	0.9	1.2	Ω
Current Sense Voltage						
Sense Voltage	Vcs		85	100	115	mV
Thermal Shutdown						
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	T <sub>TS</sub>			+150		°C
Thermal Shutdown Threshold Hysteresis	T <sub>TSH</sub>			30		°C

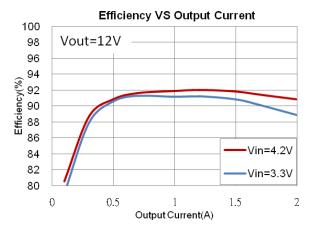


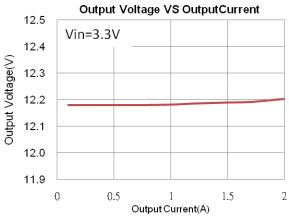
## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

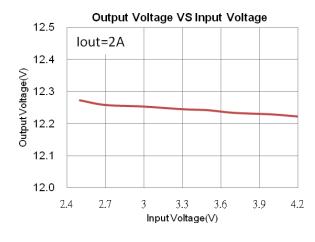
(T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

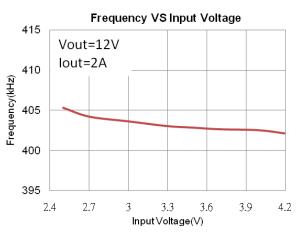














## **Function Description**

#### Operation

The FP5207B is current mode boost controller. It operates with pulse width modulation (PWM). The internal resistive divider provides 1.2V reference for the error amplifier. It changes to PSM mode when the output is light load. In PSM mode, it can reduce switching lose to raise efficiency, but the output ripple is bigger.

#### **Soft Start Function**

Soft start time is programmable to connect capacitor between SS pin to ground. After the IC is enabled, the output of error amplifier is clamped by the internal soft-start function, which causes PWM pulse width increasing slowly and thus reducing input surge current during power on. The soft start bias current is 3.5µA. We can calculate the soft-start time as below formula.

$$T_{SS}(s) = \frac{C_{SS}(\mu F) \times 1.95V}{3.5\mu A}$$

#### **Oscillator**

The oscillator frequency can be set from 100KHz to 1000KHz by external resistance. Acceptable resistance values range from  $220K\Omega$  to  $17K\Omega$ . The frequency is 150KHz when the resistance is unconnected. The relationship between the timing resistance RT and frequency is shown in Figure 1. The oscillator frequency can be calculated using formula below.

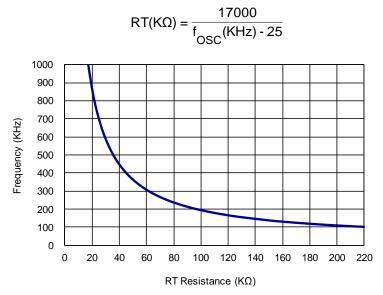


Figure 1. Frequency vs. RT Resistance



#### **Enable Mode / Shutdown Mode**

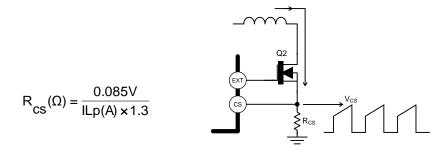
Input voltage connects to EN pin through a resistive divider to set UVLO threshold. FP5207B is enabled when EN voltage greater than 1.5V. The EN voltage is lower than 1.3V to shutdown it. In shutdown mode, to turn off circuitry includes EXT signal, VDS voltage, and supply current of HVDD reduces less than  $3\mu$ A. The EN hysteresis voltage is 0.2V. HVDD voltage may be lower than 5V, it can't use a resistive divider to set UVLO threshold. For instance, input voltage is from 3V to 4.2V, HVDD pin connects to output 12V, when UVLO is triggered to shut down FP5207B, HVDD and output are approximately input voltage. If the applications don't need to set UVLO, the EN connects to input voltage through resistance  $200 \text{K}\Omega$ , and EN internal clamping circuit limit  $V_{\text{EN}}$  is under 5.5V.

#### **Current Sense Control**

External switching MOSFET is turned on inductor current flows across the current sense resistor to generate V<sub>CS</sub>. V<sub>CS</sub> provides part of current mode control loop. Internal leading-edge blanking is provided to prevent premature turn off the switching MOSFET in each switching cycle.

#### Current Limit Setting Resistor (Rcs)

R<sub>CS</sub> is connected between CS pin and ground, its calculation formula is as below. Where 0.085V is minimum threshold voltage of current sense, ILp is peak inductor current, and the factor 1.3 provides a 30% margin for tolerances.



According to following equations calculate the peak inductor current ILp. Where ILavg is the average inductor current, ILpp is the peak-to-peak inductor current, Vout is the output voltage, lout(max) is the output maximum current, Eff is the efficiency, Fs is the switching frequency, and the L is inductance.

$$ILp = ILavg + \frac{ILpp}{2}$$

$$ILavg = \frac{Vout \times Iout(max)}{Vin \times Eff}$$



$$ILpp = \left\langle \frac{Vin}{Vout} \right\rangle^2 \times \left\langle \frac{Vout - Vin}{Fs \times lout(max)} \right\rangle \times \left\langle \frac{Eff}{L} \right\rangle \times ILavg$$

#### **Thermal Shutdown Protection**

The IC will shut down automatically when the internal junction temperature exceeds +150°C. The device can restart until the junction temperature drops below +120°C approximately.

### **Application Information**

#### **Inductor Selection**

The Inductance value is decided based on different condition. 3.3µH to 47uH inductance value is recommended for general application circuit. There are three important inductor specifications, DC resistance, saturation current and core loss. Low DC resistance has better power efficiency. The inductance is calculated using formula. Where Vout is output voltage, Fs is switching frequency, lout is output maximum current, Eff is boost efficiency and r is the ratio of the inductor peak-to-peak ripple current to the average DC inductor current at full load current. r is recommended between 0.3 and 0.5.

$$L = \left\langle \frac{Vin}{Vout} \right\rangle^2 \times \left\langle \frac{Vout - Vin}{Fs \times Iout(max)} \right\rangle \times \left\langle \frac{Eff}{r} \right\rangle$$

#### **Capacitor Selection**

Output capacitor is required to maintain the DC voltage during switching. Low ESR capacitors are preferred to reduce the output voltage ripple. Ceramic capacitor of X5R and X7R are recommended, which have low equivalent series resistance (ESR) and wider operation temperature range.

#### **Diode Selection**

Schottky diodes with fast recovery times and low forward voltages are recommended. Ensure the diode average and peak current rating exceed the average output current and peak inductor current. In addition, the diode's reverse breakdown voltage must exceed the output voltage.

#### **Output Voltage Programming**

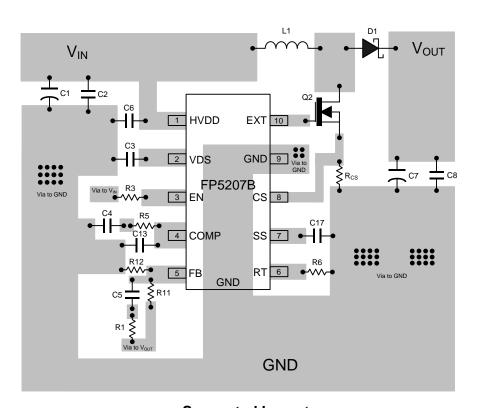
The output voltage is set by a resistive voltage divider from the output voltage to FB. The output voltage is:

$$V_{OUT} = 1.2 V \times \left\langle 1 + \frac{R11}{R12} \right\rangle$$



#### **Layout Considerations**

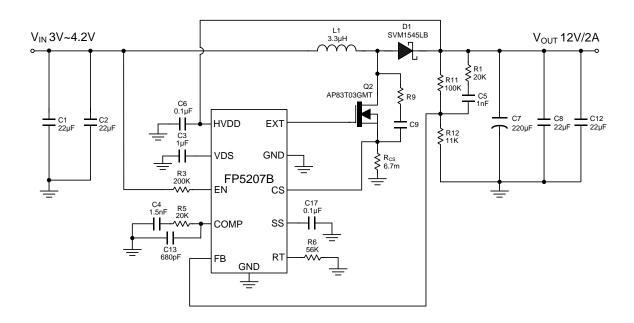
- The power traces, consisting of the GND trace, the MOS drain trace and the V<sub>IN</sub> trace should be kept short, direct and wide.
- 2. Layout switching node MOS drain, inductor and schottky diode connection traces wide and short to reduce EMI.
- 3. Place C6 nearby HVDD pin as closely as possible to maintain input voltage steady and filter noise.
- 4. Resistive divider R11 and R12 must be connected to FB and GND pin directly and as closely as possible.
- 5. FB is a sensitive node. Please keep it away from switching node, MOS drain.
- 6. The GND of the C1, C2, C7 and C8 should be connected close and together directly to a ground plane.
- 7. R<sub>CS</sub> must be connected to CS and GND pin directly and as closely as possible.
- 8. The output capacitor C7 and C8 should be connected close and together directly to the ground of R<sub>CS</sub>.

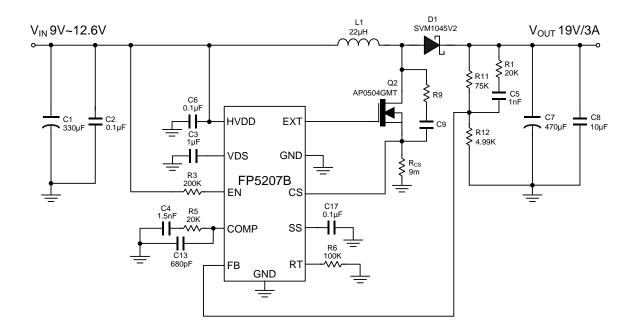


**Suggested Layout** 



## **Application Information**





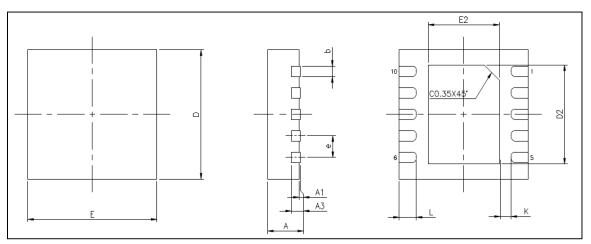
#### Note:

- 1. The X5R and X7R of ceramic capacitors are recommended to choose.
- 2. R9 and C9 are added for reducing EMI (Electromagnetic Interference).



# **Package Outline**

### DFN-10L



Unit: mm

Symbols	Min. (mm)	Max. (mm)	
А	0.700 0.800		
A1	0.000	0.050	
A3	0.20	REF	
b	0.180	0.300	
D	3.00		
E	3.00		
D2	2.200	2.700	
E2	1.400	1.750	
е	0.500		
L	0.300 0.500		
K	0.200		