

1.0MHz, 2A Synchronous Step-Down Converter with Power Good Function

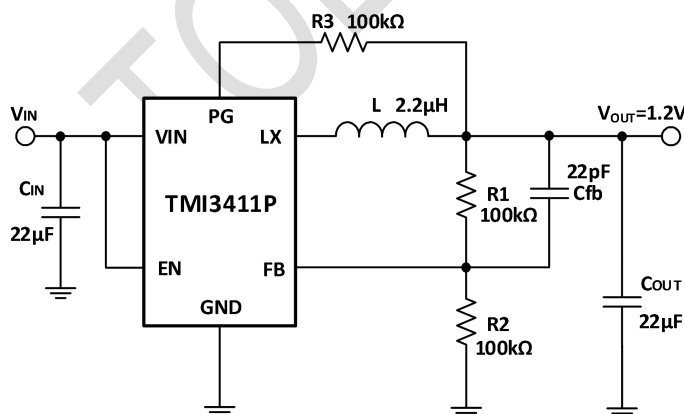
FEATURES

- High Efficiency: Up to 96%
- 1.0MHz Constant Frequency Operation
- 2A Output Current
- No Schottky Diode Required
- 2.7V to 5.5V Input Voltage Range
- Output Voltage as Low as 0.6V
- PFM Mode for High Efficiency in Light Load
- 100% Duty Cycle in Dropout Operation
- Low Quiescent Current: 50 μ A
- Short Circuit Protection
- Thermal Fault Protection
- Power Good Output Function
- Inrush Current Limit and Soft Start
- Input overvoltage protection (OVP)
- <1 μ A Shutdown Current
- SOT23-6 package

APPLICATIONS

- Cellular and Smart Phones
- Wireless and DSL Modems
- Portable Instruments
- Digital and Video Cameras

TYPICAL APPLICATION



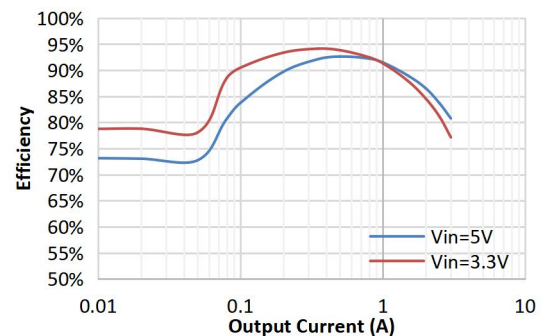
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TMI3411P is 1.0MHz constant frequency, current mode step-down converter. It is ideal for portable equipment requiring high current up to 2A from single-cell Lithium-ion batteries. They also can run at 100% duty cycle for low dropout operation, extending battery life in portable systems while light load operation provides very low output ripple for noise sensitive applications. The high switching frequency of TMI3411P could minimize the size of external components while keeping switching losses low. The internal slope compensation setting allows the device to operate with smaller inductor values to optimize size and provide efficient operation. TMI3411P has power good function and it is offered in 6 pin, SOT23-6 package.

These devices offer two operation modes, PWM control and PFM Mode switching control, which allow a high efficiency over the wider range of the load.

Efficiency

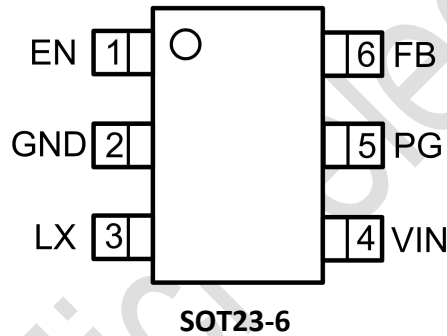
$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=0.01A$ to $2A$, $T_A=25^\circ C$



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

| Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Input Supply Voltage, | -0.3 | 7 | V |
| LX Voltages | -0.3 | 7 | V |
| EN, FB, PG Voltage | -0.3 | 7 | V |
| LX Voltage (<10ns transient) | -2.5 | 7.5 | V |
| LX Voltage (<5ns transient) | -3.5 | 8.5 | V |
| Junction Temperature (Note2) | -40 | 160 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65 | 150 | °C |
| Power Dissipation | - | 1000 | mW |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering,10s) | - | 260 | °C |

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Top Mark: TCDXXX (TCD: Device Code, XXX: Inside Code)

| Part Number | Package | Top mark | Quantity/ Reel |
|-------------|---------|----------|----------------|
| TMI3411P | SOT23-6 | TCDXXX | 3000 |

TMI3411P devices are Pb-free and RoHS compliant.

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| Pin | Name | Function |
|-----|------|---|
| 1 | EN | Enable Pin. Drive EN above 1.5V to turn on the part. Drive EN below 0.3V to turn it off. Do not leave EN floating. |
| 2 | GND | Ground pin. |
| 3 | LX | Power Switch Output. It is the switch node connection to Inductor. This pin connects to the drains of the internal P-ch and N-ch MOSFET switches. |
| 4 | VIN | Analog Supply Input Pin. |
| 5 | PG | Power Good Open Drain Output Pin. |
| 6 | FB | Output Voltage Feedback Pin. An internal resistive divider divides the output voltage down for comparison to the internal reference voltage. |

ESD RATING

| Items | Description | Value | Unit |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| V _{ESD_HBM} | Human Body Model for all pins | ±2000 | V |
| V _{ESD_CDM} | Charge Device Model for all pins | ±1000 | V |

JEDEC specification JS-001

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Items | Description | Min | Max | Unit |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Voltage Range | VIN | 2.7 | 5.5 | V |
| T _J | Operating Junction Temperature Range | -40 | 125 | °C |

THERMAL RESISTANCE (Note 3)

| Items | Description | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|--|-------|------|
| θ _{JA} | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance | 112 | °C/W |
| θ _{JC} | Junction-to-case thermal resistance | 45 | °C/W |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{IN}=V_{EN}=3.6V$, $V_{OUT}=1.8V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Input Voltage Range | | 2.7 | | 5.5 | V |
| OVP Threshold | V_{IN} Rising | | 6.1 | | V |
| UVLO Threshold | V_{IN} Rising | | 2.5 | | V |
| UVLO Hysteresis | | | 0.5 | | V |
| Quiescent Current | $V_{EN}=2.0V$, $I_{OUT}=0$, $V_{FB}=V_{REF} \times 105\%$ | | 50 | 100 | μA |
| Shutdown Current | $V_{EN} = 0V$ | | 0.1 | 1.0 | μA |
| Regulated Feedback Voltage V_{FB} | PWM operation, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 0.588 | 0.600 | 0.612 | V |
| | PFM operation, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | | 0.609 | | V |
| Oscillation Frequency | $V_{OUT}=100\%$ | | 1.0 | | MHz |
| | $V_{OUT}=0V$ | | 300 | | kHz |
| On Resistance of PMOS | $I_{LX}=100mA$ | | 95 | | m Ω |
| On Resistance of NMOS | $I_{LX}=-100mA$ | | 50 | | m Ω |
| Peak Current Limit | $V_{IN}= 5V$, $V_{FB}=90\%*V_{REF}$ | 2.5 | | | A |
| EN High Level Input Voltage | | 1.5 | | | V |
| EN Low Level Input Voltage | | | | 0.5 | V |
| EN Leakage Current | | | ± 0.01 | ± 1.0 | μA |
| Power Good Threshold | Reference to V_{FB} voltage | | 91% | | |
| LX Leakage Current | $V_{EN}=0V$, $V_{IN}=V_{LX}=5V$ | | ± 0.01 | ± 1.0 | μA |
| Thermal Shutdown Threshold (Note 3) | | | 155 | | $^\circ C$ |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Note 3) | | | 20 | | $^\circ C$ |

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

Note 2: T_J is calculated from the ambient temperature T_A and power dissipation P_D according to the following formula: $T_J = T_A + (P_D) \times \theta_{JA}$.

Note 3: Thermal shutdown threshold and hysteresis are guaranteed by design.

OPERATION

Overview

The TMI3411P is high output current monolithic switch mode step-down DC-DC converter. The device operates at a fixed 1.0MHz switching frequency, and uses a slope compensated current mode architecture.

This step-down DC-DC converter can supply up to 2A output current and has an input voltage range from 2.7V to 5.5V. It minimizes external component size and optimizes efficiency at the heavy load range. The slope compensation allows the device to remain stable over a wider range of inductor values so that smaller values with lower DCR can be used to achieve higher efficiency. Only a small bypass capacitor is required at the output.

In light and no load condition, TMI3411P are operating in PFM mode for power saving. In PFM mode, the device ramps up its output voltage with several SW switching pulse, while the error amplifier output voltage V_{COMP} drops. The device stops switching when V_{COMP} voltage drops down the inner threshold, so the FB voltage in PFM mode is a little bit higher than normal 0.6V reference voltage in PWM operation. In no load condition, FB voltage is typically 1.5% higher than normal 0.6V reference voltage.

The adjustable output voltage can be programmed with external feedback to any voltage, ranging from 0.6V to near the input voltage. It uses internal MOSFETs to achieve high efficiency and can generate very low output voltages by using an internal reference of 0.6V. At dropout operation, the converter duty cycle increases to 100% and the output voltage tracks the input voltage minus the low $R_{DS(ON)}$ drop of the P-channel high-side MOSFET and the inductor DCR. The internal error amplifier and compensation provides excellent transient response, load and line regulation. Internal soft start eliminates any output voltage overshoot when the enable or the input voltage is applied. TMI3411P also has power good open drain output to indicate output voltage status. The PG pin goes high impedance when the output is above 91% of regulated nominal voltage and PG pin is pulled low once output voltage falls below the threshold.

Input Over Voltage Protection

TMI3411P has input side over voltage protection function. When input voltage is higher than input OVP threshold 6.1V typical, TMI3411P stops switching operation to protect device works with high input voltage. When input voltage is recovered from OVP and drops down input OVP threshold with OVP hysteresis typical 180mV, the device starts to switch as normal operation automatically. This function protects device from switching in abnormal high input voltage and input surge condition.

Input Under Voltage Lockout

TMI3411P implements input under voltage lockout function to avoid mis-operation at low input voltages. When the input voltage is lower than input UVLO threshold with UVLO hysteresis, the device is shut down. The typical 500mV input UVLO hysteresis value of TMI3411P is useful to prevent device from abnormal switching caused by input voltage oscillation around UVLO threshold during input voltage power-up and power-down with high load condition.

Soft Start

TMI3411P has built-in soft-start circuits to control output voltage rise rate to avoid excessive inrush current during IC start up. The typical soft-start time is 1ms.

Over Current Limit and Output Short Protection

TMI3411P has high side switching current limit function and prevents the device from high load current condition. The typical high side peak current limit value is 3A. When output load current increases and inductor current peak value reaches peak current limit value, high side MOSFET is turned off immediately and the output voltage drops down according to load condition. If output voltage keeps falling down, once the V_{FB} voltage is lower than 300mV typical, the device enters into output short protection condition. In output short protection condition, the switching frequency of TMI3411P decreases from 1MHz to 300kHz and the peak current limit value reduces from 3A to 2.5A typically in order to reduce power consumption and device thermal rise in the condition of output short to GND.

Thermal Shutdown

TMI3411P enters into thermal shutdown once the junction temperature exceeds thermal shutdown threshold 155°C typically. Once the device junction temperature falls below the threshold with hysteresis, TMI3411P returns to normal operation automatically.

Power Good

TMI3411P also has power good open drain output to indicate output voltage status. When input voltage is higher than UVLO and EN is enabled, PG status is determined by output voltage. The PG pin goes high impedance when the output is above 91% of regulated nominal voltage and PG pin is pulled low once output voltage falls below the threshold. When the device is shut down by EN pulling low, the PG is pulled low as well.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

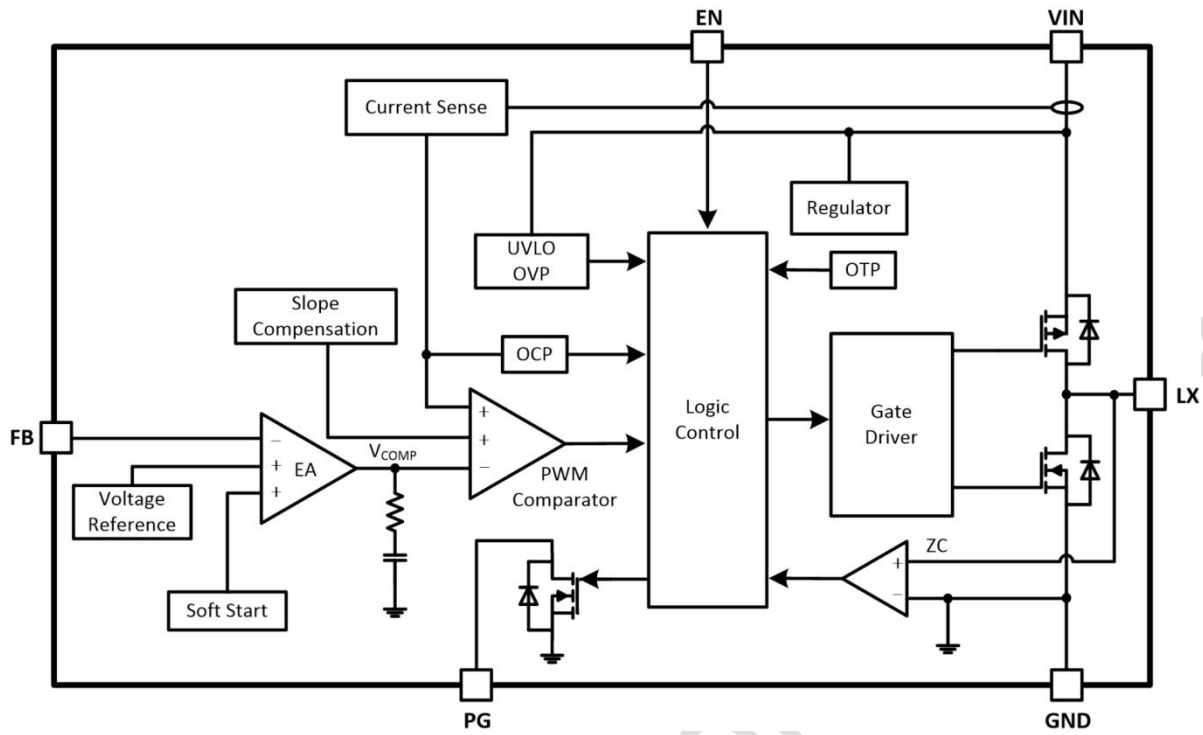


Figure 1. TMI3411P Block Diagram

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Setting the Output Voltage

In the first page, the typical application circuit for the TMI3411P is shown. The output voltage of TMI3411P can be externally programmed. Resistors R1 and R2 in typical application program the output to regulate at a voltage higher than 0.6V.

The external resistor sets the output voltage according to the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = 0.6 \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

$$R_1 = (V_{OUT} / 0.6 - 1) \times R_2$$

Inductor Selection

For most designs, 2.2μH inductance can satisfy most application conditions. Inductance value is related to inductor ripple current value, input voltage, output voltage setting and switching frequency. The inductor value can be derived from the following equation:

$$L = \frac{V_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})}{V_{IN} \times \Delta I_L \times f_{OSC}}$$

Where ΔI_L is inductor ripple current. Large value inductors result in lower ripple current and small value inductors result in high ripple current, so inductor value has effect on output voltage ripple value. DC resistance of inductor which has impact on efficiency of DC/DC converter should be taken into account when selecting the inductor.

Input Capacitor Selection

The input capacitor reduces the surge current drawn from the input and switching noise from the device. The input capacitor impedance at the switching frequency should be less than input source impedance to prevent high frequency switching current passing to the input. A low ESR input capacitor sized for maximum RMS current must be used. Ceramic capacitors with X5R or X7R dielectrics are highly recommended because of their low ESR and small temperature coefficients. A 22μF effective capacitance value ceramic capacitor for most applications is sufficient. A large value may be used for improved input voltage filtering.

Output Capacitor Selection

The output capacitor is required to keep the output voltage ripple small and to ensure regulation loop stability. The output capacitor must have low impedance at the switching frequency. Ceramic capacitors with X5R or X7R dielectrics are recommended due to their low ESR and high ripple current ratings. The output ripple ΔV_{OUT} is determined by:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} \leq \frac{V_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})}{V_{IN} \times f_{OSC} \times L} \times \left(ESR + \frac{1}{8 \times f_{osc} \times C3} \right)$$

A 22μF effective capacitance value ceramic capacitor can satisfy most applications.

Layout Consideration

When laying out the printed circuit board, the following checking should be used to ensure proper operation of the TMI3411P. Check the following in your layout:

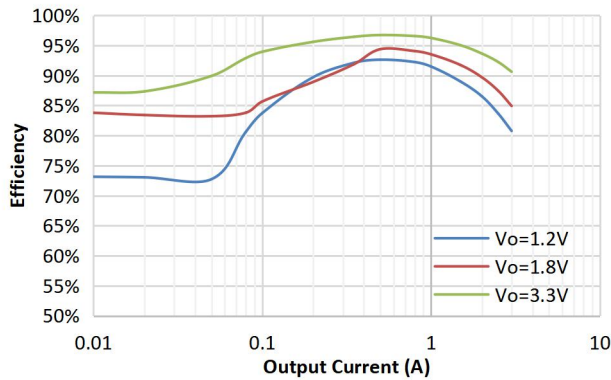
1. The power traces, consisting of the GND trace, the LX trace and the VIN trace should be kept short, direct and wide.
2. Does the (+) plates of C_{IN} connect to Vin as closely as possible. This capacitor provides the AC current to the internal power MOSFETs.
3. Keep the switching node, LX, away from the sensitive VOUT node.
4. Keep the (-) plates of C_{IN} and C_{OUT} as close as possible.

TOLL Microelectronic

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

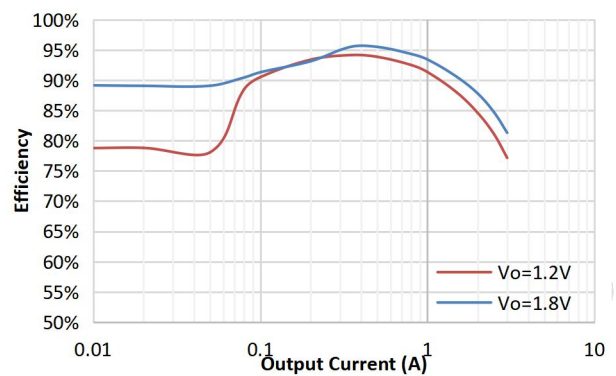
Efficiency at $V_{IN} = 5V$

$V_{IN} = 5V, L = 2.2\mu H, DCR = 20m\Omega$



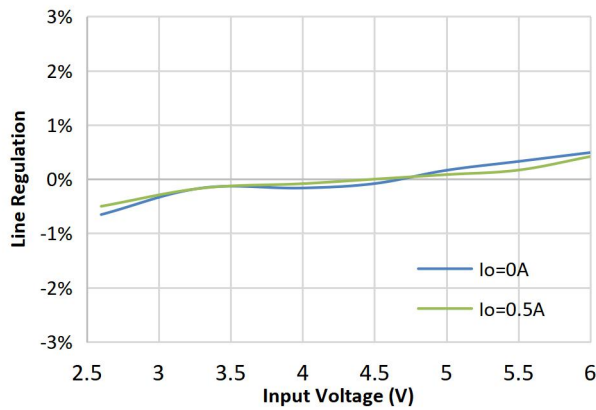
Efficiency at $V_{IN} = 3.3V$

$V_{IN} = 3.3V, L = 2.2\mu H, DCR = 20m\Omega$



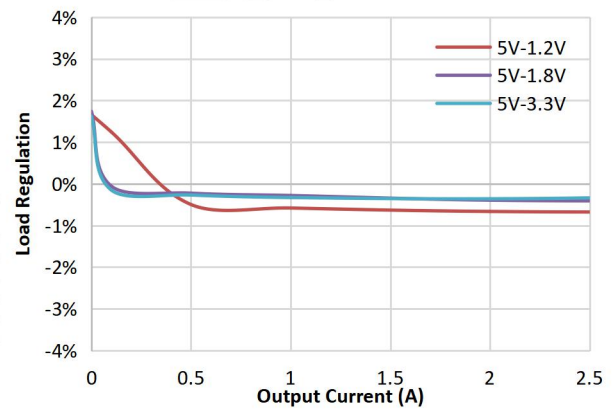
Line Regulation at $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$

$V_{OUT} = 1.2V, T_A = 25^\circ C$



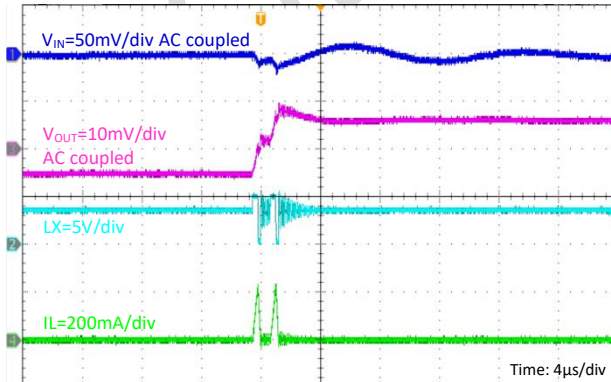
Load Regulation at $V_{IN} = 5V$

$V_{IN} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C$



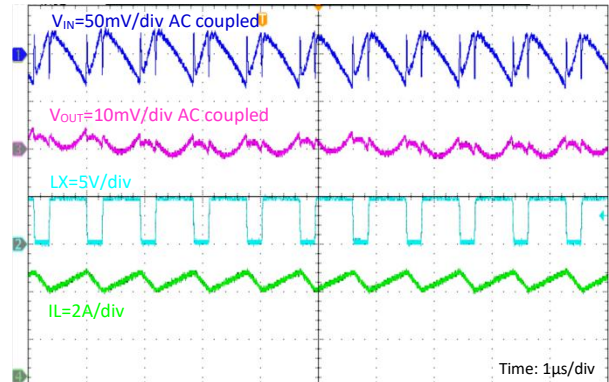
Steady State Operation

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, \text{No Load}$



Steady State Operation

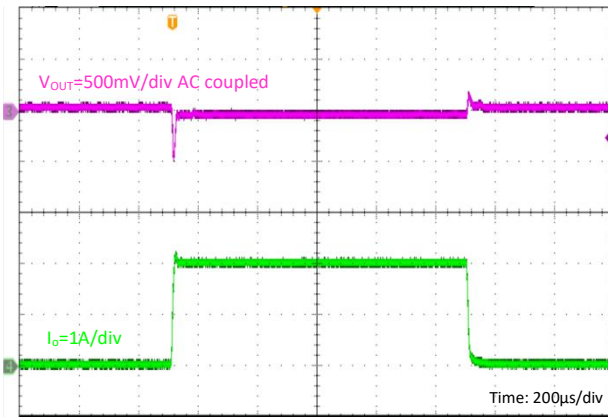
$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 2A$



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

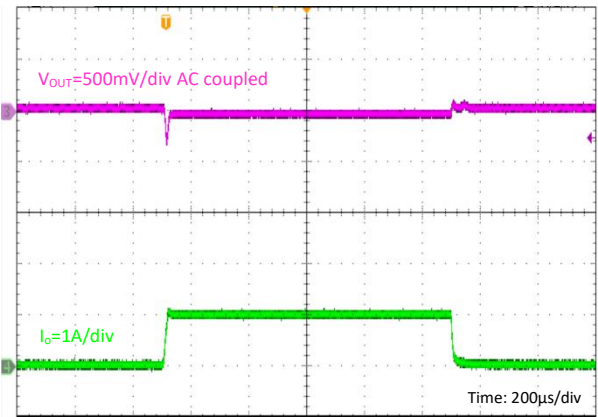
Load Transient

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 0A \text{ to } 2A$



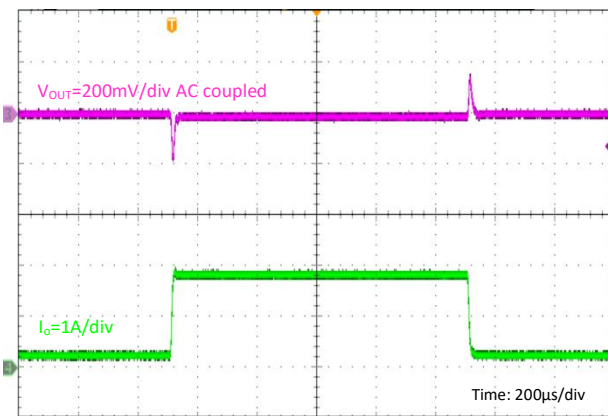
Load Transient

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 0A \text{ to } 1A$



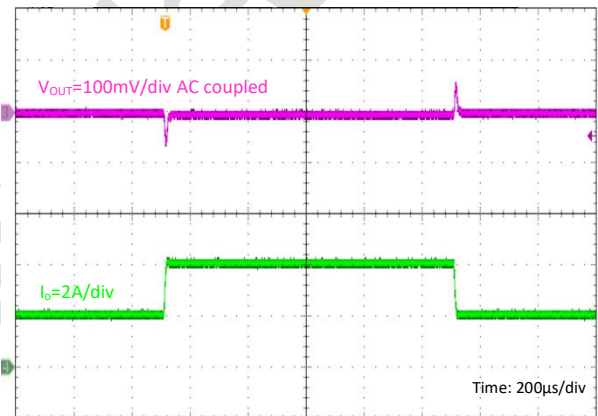
Load Transient

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 0.2A \text{ to } 1.8A$



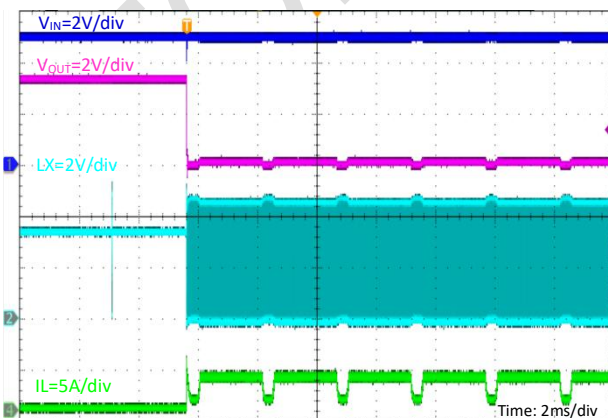
Load Transient

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 1.0A \text{ to } 2.0A$



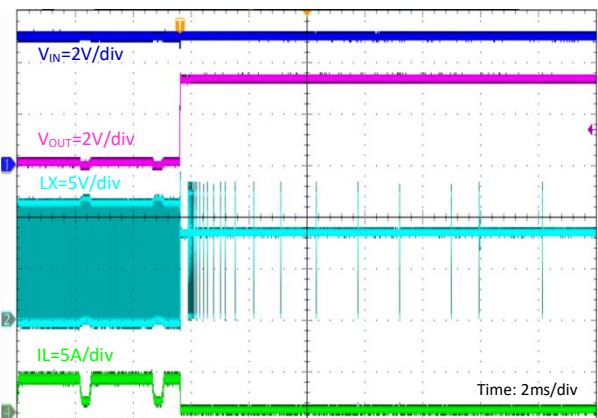
Output Short Entry

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = \text{No Load}$



Output Short Recovery

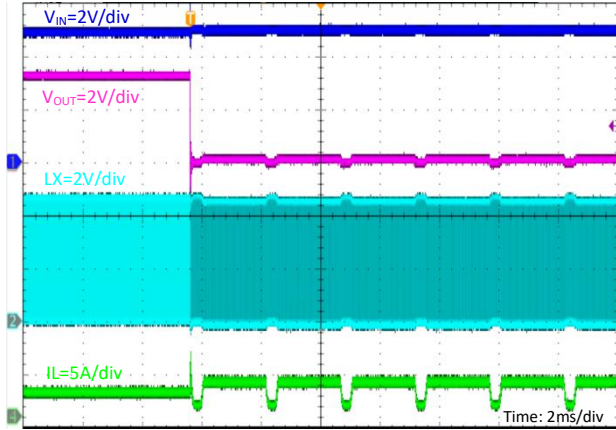
$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = \text{No Load}$



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

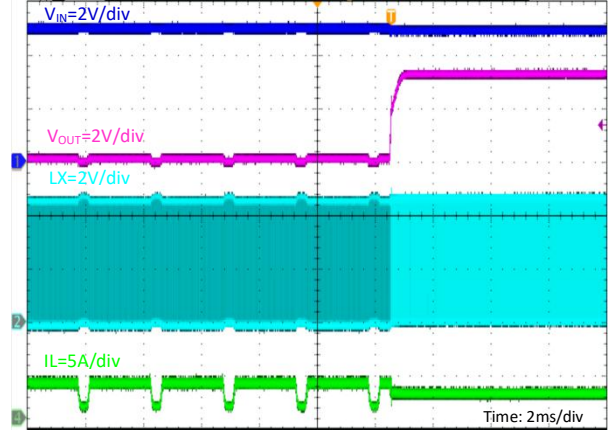
Output Short Entry

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 2A$



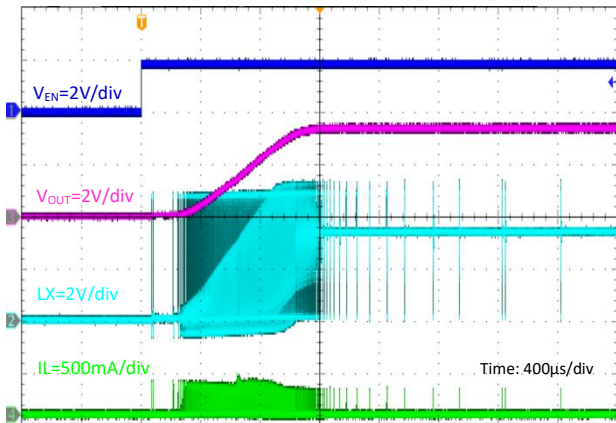
Output Short Recovery

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 2A$



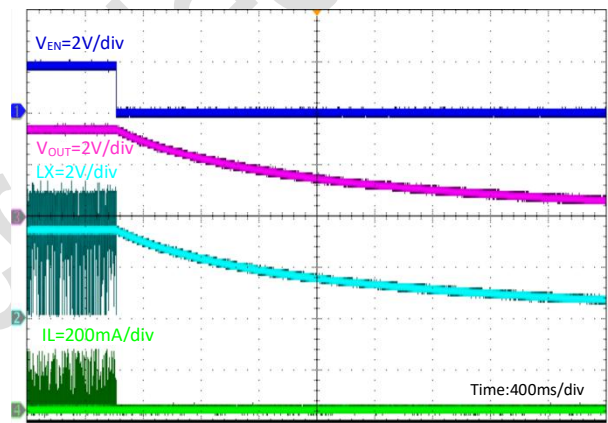
EN Enable Power On

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, \text{No Load}$



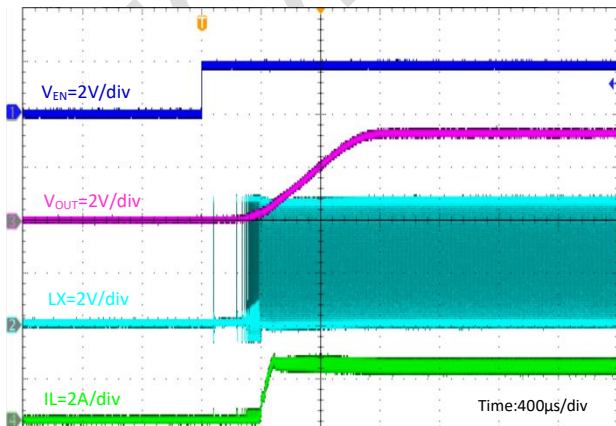
EN Disable Power down

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, \text{No Load}$



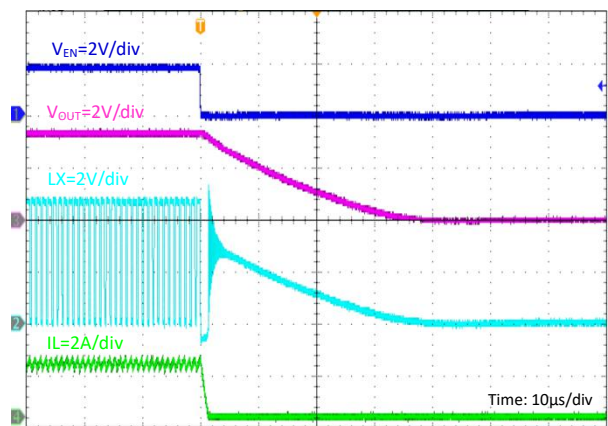
EN Enable Power On

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 2A$



EN Disable Power down

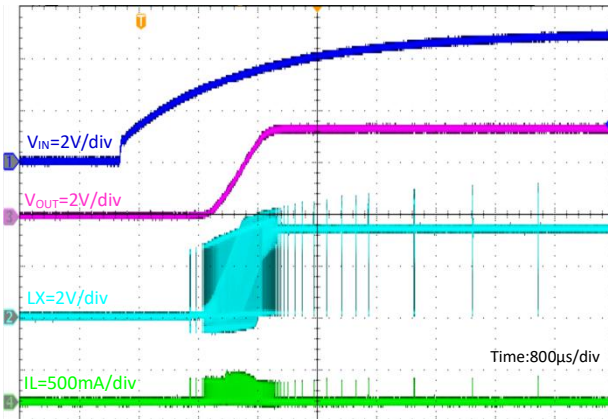
$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 2A$



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

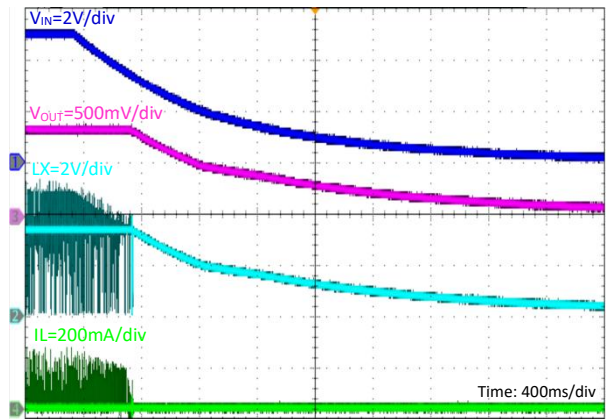
Input Power On

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, \text{No Load}$



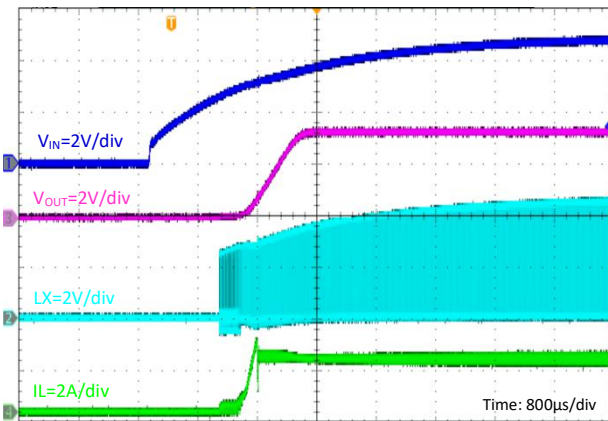
Input Power Down

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, \text{No Load}$



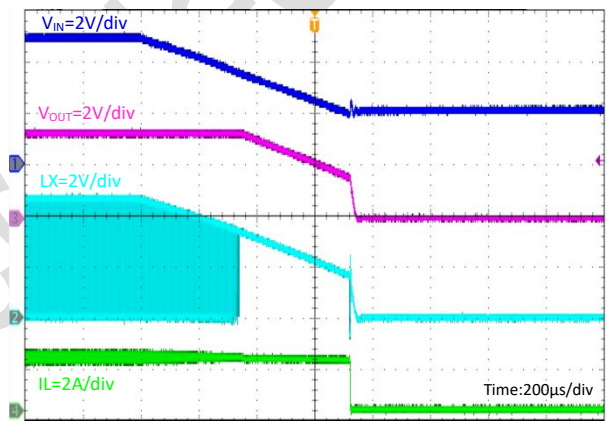
Input Power On

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 1.2V, I_o = 3.5A$



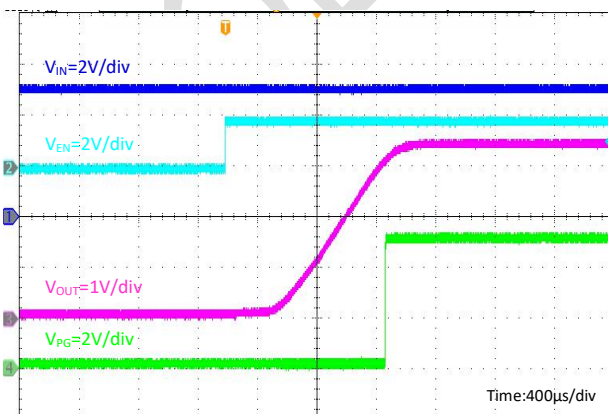
Input Power Down

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 1.2V, I_o = 3.5A$



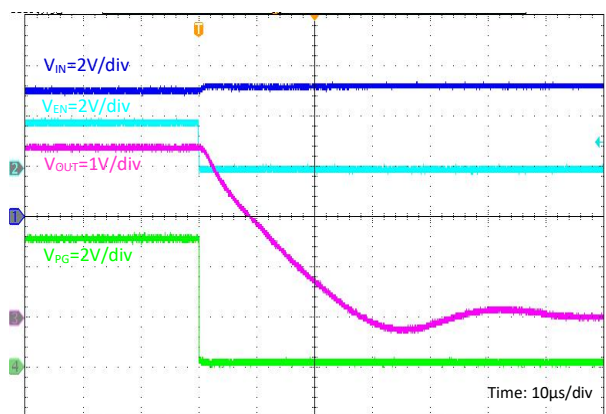
PG when EN Enable

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 2A$



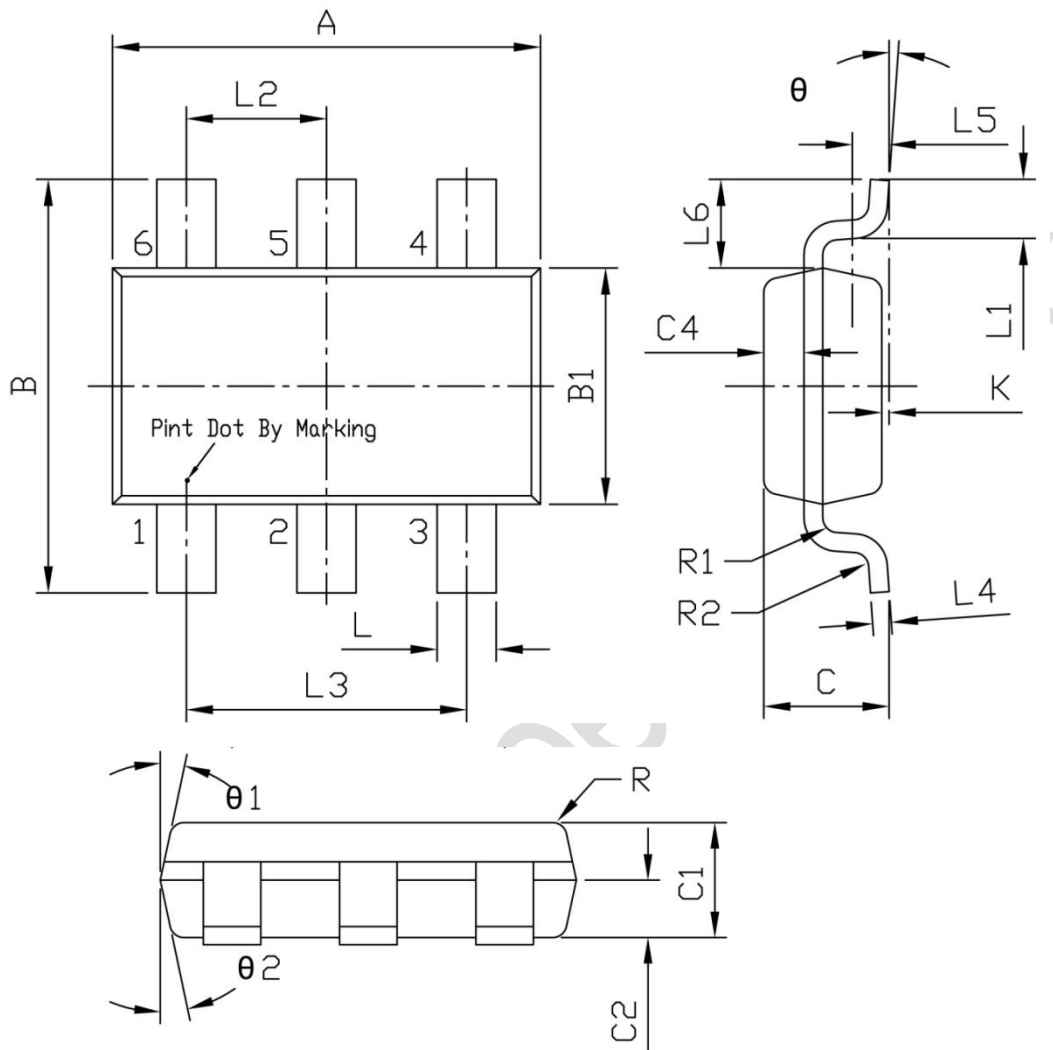
PG when EN Disable

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_o = 2A$



PACKAGE INFORMATION

SOT23-6

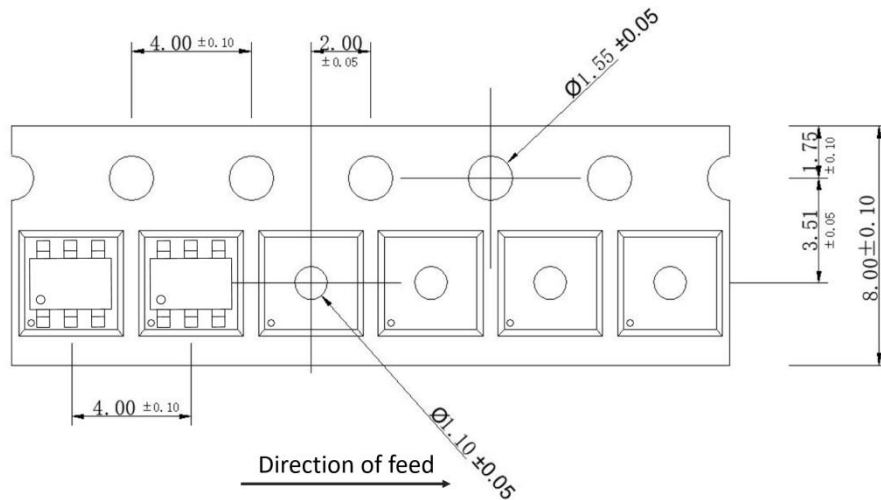


Unit: mm

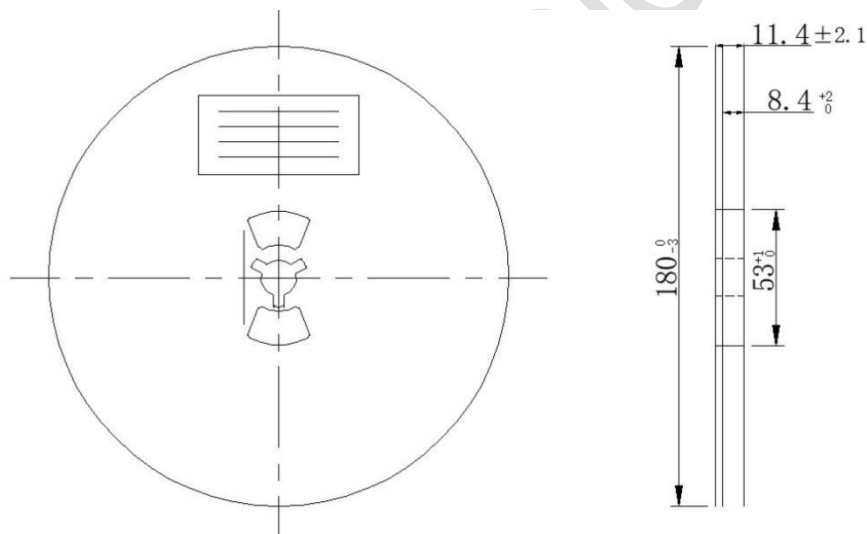
| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters | | | Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters | | |
|--------|---------------------------|-------|-------|------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Min | Typ | Max | | Min | Typ | Max |
| A | 2.80 | 2.90 | 3.00 | L3 | 1.800 | 1.900 | 2.000 |
| B | 2.60 | 2.80 | 3.00 | L4 | 0.077 | 0.127 | 0.177 |
| B1 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.70 | L5 | - | 0.250 | - |
| C | - | - | 1.05 | L6 | - | 0.600 | - |
| C1 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.00 | θ | 0° | | 0° |
| C2 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.45 | $\theta 1$ | 10° | 12° | 14° |
| C4 | 0.223 | 0.273 | 0.323 | $\theta 2$ | 10° | 12° | 14° |
| K | 0.000 | 0.075 | 0.150 | R | - | 0.100 | - |
| L | 0.325 | 0.400 | 0.475 | R1 | - | 0.100 | - |
| L1 | 0.325 | 0.450 | 0.550 | R2 | - | 0.100 | - |
| L2 | 0.850 | 0.950 | 1.050 | | | | |

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

TAPE DIMENSIONS: SOT23-6



REEL DIMENSIONS: SOT23-6



Note:

- 1) All Dimensions are in Millimeter
- 2) Quantity of Units per Reel is 3000
- 3) MSL level is level 3.