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ON Semiconductor®

June 2017

FAN48611
2.5 MHz, Fixed-Output, Synchronous Tiny Boost® Regulator

Features

- Input Voltage Range: 2.7 V to 4.8 V
- Output Voltage: 5.25 V
- 350 mA Maximum Output Current
- Internal Synchronous Rectification
- True Load Disconnect
- Short-Circuit Protection
- 9-Bump, 1.215 mm x 1.215 mm, 0.4 mm Pitch, WLCSP
- Three External Components: 2012 1 µH Inductor, 0402 Case Size Input / Output Capacitors

Applications

- Class-D Audio Amplifier and USB OTG Supply
- Boost for Low-Voltage Li-Ion Batteries
- Smart Phones, Tablets, Portable Devices, and Wearables

Description

The FAN48611 is a low-power boost regulator designed to provide a minimum voltage regulated rail from a standard single-cell Li-Ion battery and advanced battery chemistries. Even below the minimum system battery voltage, the device maintains output voltage regulation. The combination of built-in power transistors, synchronous rectification, and low supply current suit the FAN48611 for battery-powered applications.

The FAN48611 is available in a 9-bump, 0.4 mm pitch, Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package (WLCSP).

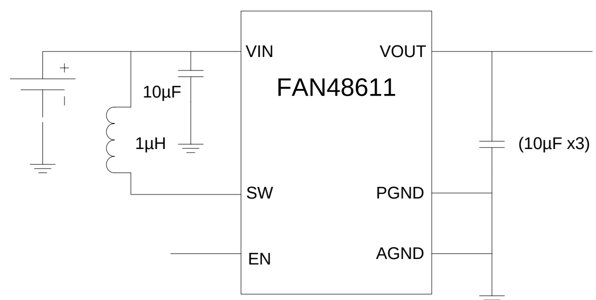


Figure 1. Typical Application

Ordering Information

Part Number	V_{OUT}	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Packing Method	Device Marking
FAN48611UC53X	5.25 V	-40°C to 85°C	9-Bump, 0.4 mm Pitch, Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package (WLCSP)	Tape and Reel[(1)]	KH

Note:
1. Tape and reel specifications are available on www.onsemi.com.

Block Diagram

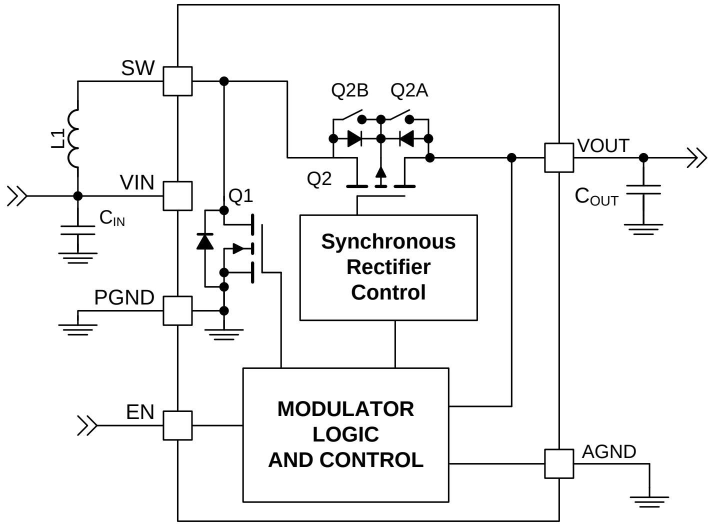


Figure 2. IC Block Diagram

Table 1. Recommended Components

Component	Description	Vendor	Parameter	Typ.	Unit
L1	2012, 1.9 A, 0.6 mm Max. Height	PIXC20120F1R0MDR	L	1	µH
			DCR (Series R)	175	mΩ
C_{IN}	20%, 6.3 V, X5R, 0402	C1005X5R0J106M050BC TDK	C	10	µF
C_{OUT}	20%, 6.3 V, X5R, 0402	C1005X5R0J106M050BC TDK	C	10	µF

Pin Configuration

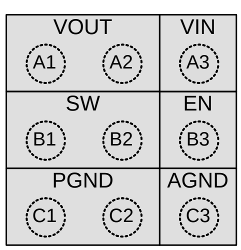


Figure 3. Top View

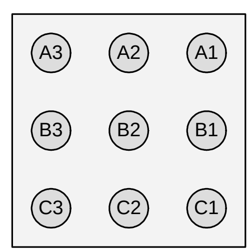


Figure 4. Bottom View

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
A1, A2	VOUT	**Output Voltage**. This pin is the output voltage terminal; connect directly to C_{OUT}.
A3	VIN	**Input Voltage**. Connect to the Li-Ion battery input power source and the bias supply for the gate drivers.
B1, B2	SW	**Switching Node**. Connect to inductor.
B3	EN	**Enable**. When this pin is HIGH, the circuit is enabled. Connection to a logic voltage of 1.8 V and delivery voltage after UVLO typical voltage of 2.2 V is recommended.
C1, C2	PGND	**Power Ground**. This is the power return for the IC. C_{OUT} capacitor should be returned with the shortest path possible to these pins.
C3	AGND	**Analog Ground**. This is the signal ground reference for the IC. All voltage levels are measured with respect to this pin. Connect to PGND at a single point.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Voltage on VIN Pin		-0.3	6.0	V
V_{OUT}	Voltage on VOUT Pin			6.0	V
V_{SW}	Voltage on SW Node	DC	-0.3	6.0	V
		Transient: 10 ns, 3 MHz	-1.0	8.0	
V_{CC}	Voltage on Other Pins		-0.3	6.0(2)	V
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Protection Level	Human Body Model, ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2012	2		kV
		Charged Device Model per JESD22-C101	2		
T_J	Junction Temperature		-40	+150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature		-65	+150	°C
T_L	Lead Soldering Temperature, 10 Seconds			+260	°C

Note:

2. Lesser of 6.0 V or V_{IN} + 0.3 V.

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. ON Semiconductor does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{IN}	Supply Voltage	2.7	4.8	V
I_{OUT}	Maximum Output Current	350		mA
T_A	Ambient Temperature	-40	+85	°C
T_J	Junction Temperature	-40	+125	°C

Thermal Properties

Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance is a function of application and board layout. This data is measured with four-layer 2s2p boards with vias in accordance to JEDEC standard JESD51. Special attention must be paid not to exceed junction temperature, $T_{J(max)}$, at a given ambient temperature, T_A.

Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Unit
Θ_{JA}	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance	50	°C/W

Electrical Specifications

Recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise noted, circuit per Figure 1, V_{OUT}= 5.25 V, V_{IN} = 2.7 V to 4.8 V, and T_A = -40˚C to 85˚C. Typical values are given V_{IN} = 3.7 V and T_A = 25˚C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply						
I_Q	V_{IN} Quiescent Current	V_{IN}=3.7 V, I_{OUT}=0, EN=V_{IN}		90	140	µA
		Shutdown: EN=0, V_{IN}=3.7 V, V_{OUT}=0 V		2.7	10.0	
V_{UVLO}	Under-Voltage Lockout	V_{IN} Rising		2.2	2.3	V
V_{UVLO_HYS}	Under-Voltage Lockout Hysteresis			150		mV
Inputs						
V_{IH}	Enable HIGH Voltage		1.2			V
V_{IL}	Enable LOW Voltage				0.4	V
I_{PD}	Current Sink Pull-Down	EN Pin, Logic HIGH		100		nA
R_{LOW}	Low-State Active Pull-Down	EN Pin, Logic LOW	200	300	400	kΩ
Outputs						
V_{REG}	Output Voltage Accuracy DC(3)	Referred to V_{OUT}	-2		4	%
I_{LK_OUT}	VIN-to-VOUT Leakage Current	V_{OUT}=0, EN=0, V_{IN}=2.7 V			1	µA
I_{LK}	VOUT-to-VIN Reverse Leakage Current	V_{OUT}=5.3 V, EN=0, V_{IN}=2.7 V			3.5	µA
V_{RIPPLE}	Output Ripple(4)	0 mA to 300 mA		30		mV
V_{TRLOAD}	Load Transient(4)	I_{LOAD}=0 mA <--> 120 mA, t_R=t_F=1 µs		±30		mV
		I_{LOAD}=0 mA <--> 285 mA, t_R=t_F=8 µs		±90		
V_{TRLINE}	Line Transient(4)	V_{IN}=3.2 V <--> 3.9 V, I_{LOAD}=120 mA t_R=t_F=7 µs		±50		mV
η	Efficiency(4)	V_{IN}=3 V, I_{LOAD}=5 mA		85		%
		V_{IN}=3 V, I_{LOAD}=200 mA		90		
		V_{IN}=3.6 V, I_{LOAD}=200 mA		91		
		V_{IN}=3.6 V, I_{LOAD}=300 mA		92		
Timing						
f_{SW}	Switching Frequency	V_{IN}=3.6 V, V_{OUT}=5.25 V, I_{LOAD}=300 mA	2.0	2.5	3.0	MHz
t_{SS}	Soft-Start EN HIGH to Regulation (4)	V_{IN}=3.0 V, V_{OUT}=5.25 V, I_{LOAD}=0 mA, C_{OUT}=3 x 10 µF		1000		µs
I_{SS}	Input Peak Current			90	200	mA
t_{RST}	FAULT Restart Timer(4)			20		ms
Power Stage						
$R_{DS(ON)N}$	N-Channel Boost Switch $R_{DS(ON)}$	V_{IN}=3.6 V, V_{OUT}=5.25 V		80	130	mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)P}$	P-Channel Sync. Rectifier $R_{DS(ON)}$	V_{IN}=3.6 V, V_{OUT}=5.25 V		65	115	mΩ
I_{V_LIM}	Boost Valley Current Limit	V_{OUT}=5.25 V		750		mA
$I_{V\_LIM\_SS}$	Boost Soft-Start Valley Current Limit	$V_{IN}<V_{OUT} < V_{OUT\_TARGET}$		375		A
T_{150T}	Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)			150		˚C
T_{150H}	OTP Hysteresis			20		˚C

Notes:

3. DC I_{LOAD} from 0 to 0.35 A. V_{OUT} measured from mid-point of output voltage ripple. Effective capacitance of C_{OUT} $\geq$ 6 µF.
4. Guaranteed by design and characterization; not tested in production.

Typical Performance Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified; V_{IN} = 3.6 V, V_{OUT} = 5.25 V, T_A = 25°C, and circuit and components according to Figure 1.

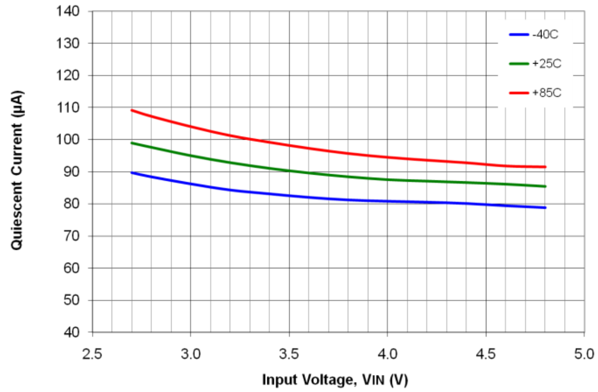


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage and Temperature

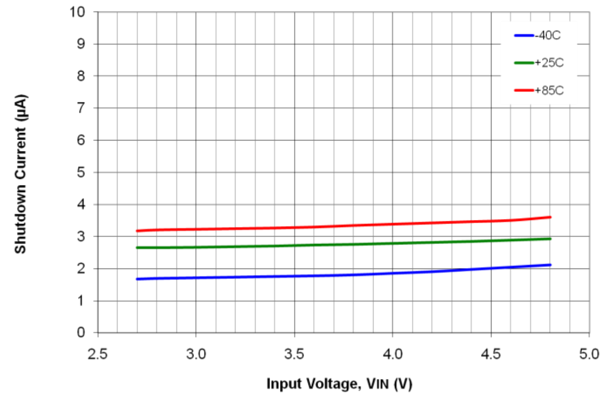


Figure 6. Shutdown Current vs. Load Current and Temperature

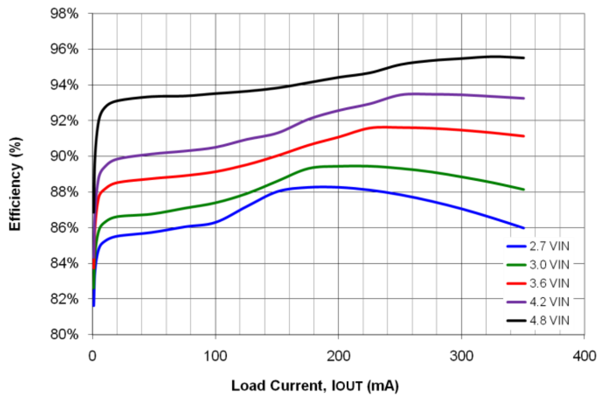


Figure 7. Efficiency vs. Load Current and Input Voltage

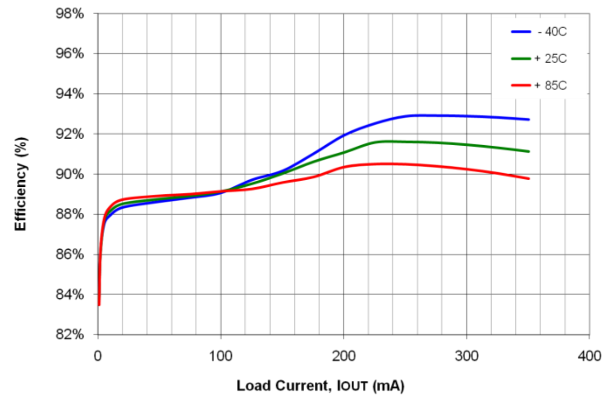


Figure 8. Efficiency vs. Load Current and Temperature

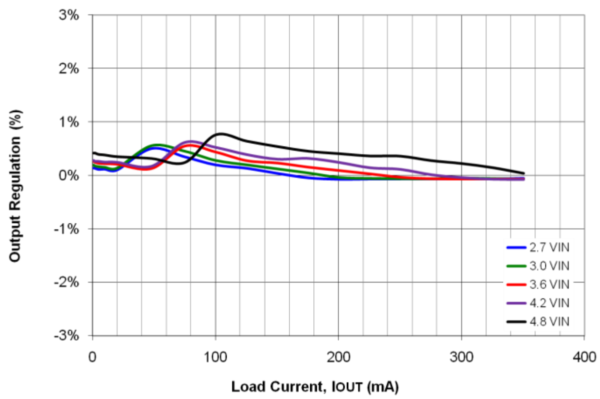


Figure 9. Output Regulation vs. Load Current and Input Voltage

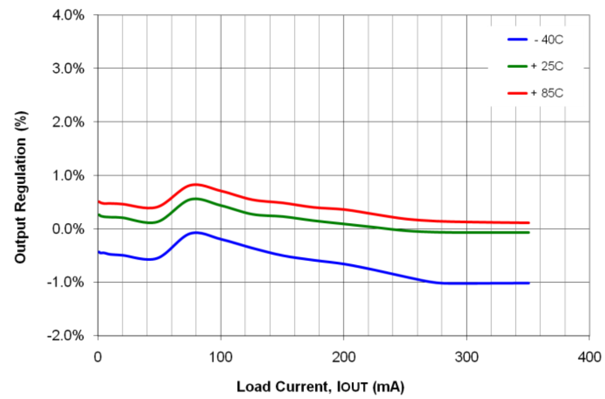


Figure 10. Output Regulation vs. Load Current and Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified; V_{IN} = 3.6 V, V_{OUT} = 5.25 V, T_A = 25°C, and circuit and components according to Figure 1

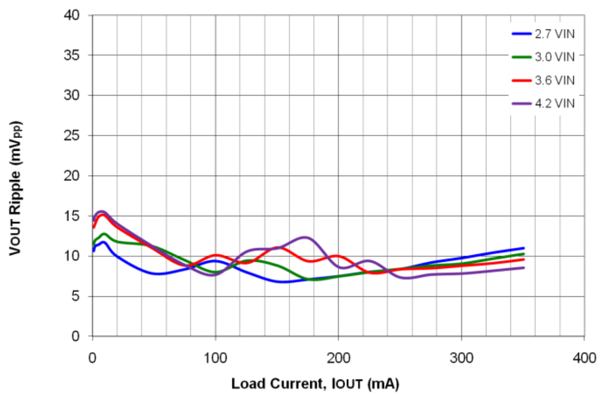


Figure 11. Output Ripple vs. Load Current and Input Voltage

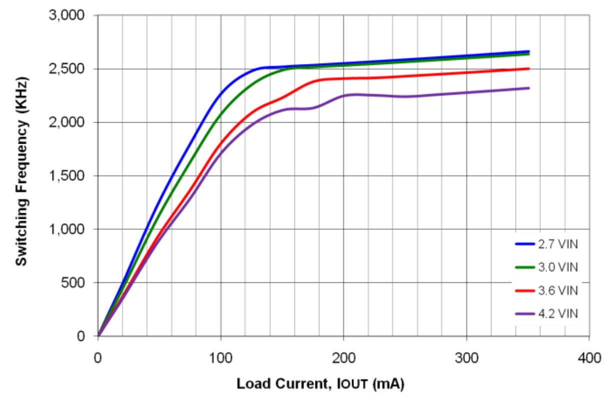


Figure 12. Switching Frequency vs. Load Current and Temperature

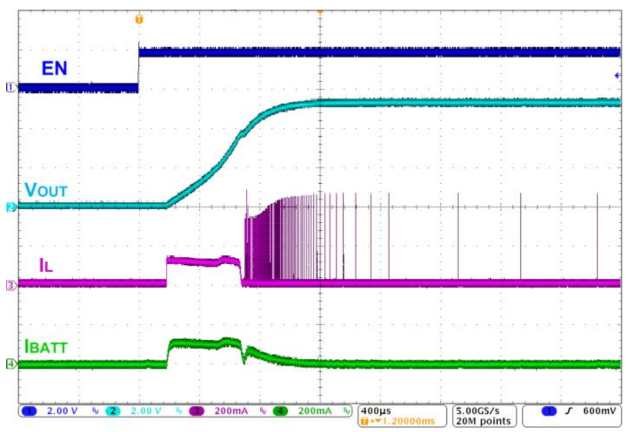


Figure 13. Startup, No Load

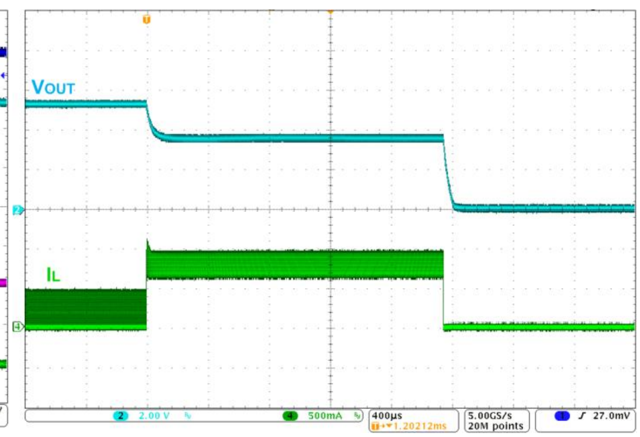


Figure 14. Overload Protection

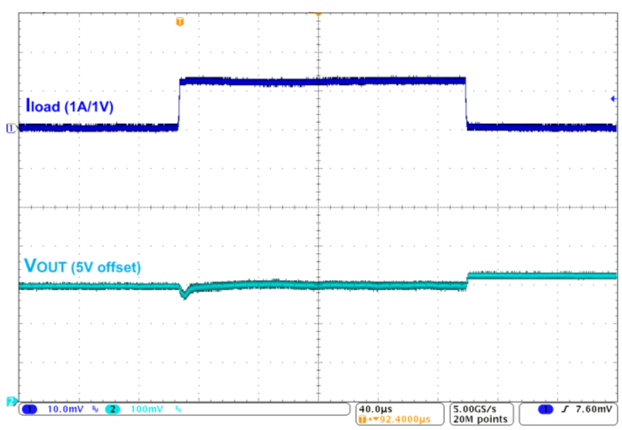


Figure 15. Load Transient, 0 <-->120 mA, 1 µs Edge

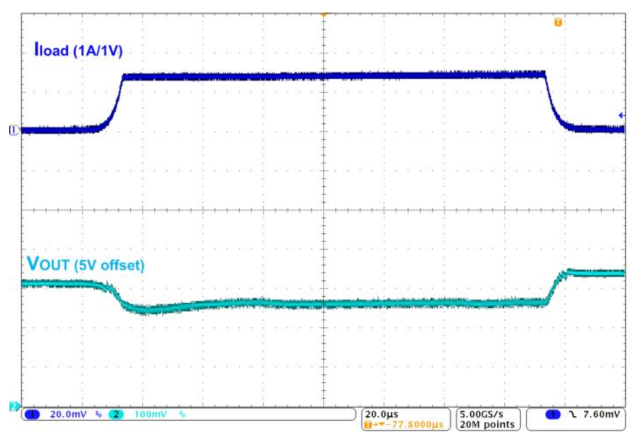


Figure 16. Load Transient, 0 <--> 285 mA, 8 µs Edge

Typical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified; V_{IN}=3.6 V, V_{OUT}=5.25 V, T_A=25°C, and circuit and components according to Figure 1

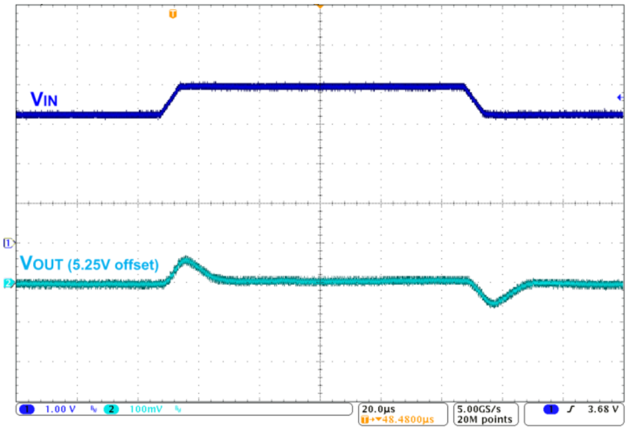


Figure 17. Line Transient, 3.2 <--> 3.9 V_{IN}, 7 µs Edge, 120 mA Load

Functional Description

FAN48611 is a synchronous boost regulator, typically operating at 2.5 MHz in Continuous Conduction Mode (CCM), which occurs at moderate to heavy load current and low V_{IN} voltage.

Table 2. Operating Modes

Mode	Description	Invoked When:
LIN	Linear Startup	$V_{IN} > V_{OUT}$
SS	Boost Soft-Start	$V_{IN} < V_{OUT} < V_{OUT(TARGET)}$
BST	Boost Mode	$V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(TARGET)}$

Boost Mode Regulation

The current-mode modulator achieves excellent transient response and smooth transitions between CCM and DCM operation. During CCM operation, the device maintains a switching frequency of about 2.5 MHz. In light-load operation (DCM), frequency is naturally reduced to maintain high efficiency.

Startup and Shutdown

When EN is LOW, all bias circuits are off and the regulator enters Shutdown Mode. During shutdown, current flow is prevented from VIN to VOUT, as well as reverse flow from VOUT to VIN. It is recommended to keep load current draw below 50 mA until the device successfully executes startup. Table 3 describes the startup sequence.

Table 3. Boost Startup Sequence

Start Mode	Entry	Exit	End Mode	Timeout (µs)
LIN1	$V_{IN} > V_{UVLO}$, EN=1	$V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$-300 mV	SS	
		TIMEOUT	LIN2	512
LIN2	LIN1 Exit	$V_{OUT} > V_{IN}$-300 mV	SS	
		TIMEOUT	FAULT	1024
SS	LIN1 or LIN2 Exit	$V_{OUT} = V_{OUT(TARGET)}$	BST	
		OVERLOAD TIMEOUT	FAULT	64

LIN Mode

When EN is HIGH and $V_{IN} > V_{UVLO}$, the regulator attempts to bring V_{OUT} within 300 mV of V_{IN} using the internal fixed-current source from VIN (Q2). The current is limited to the I_{ss} set point, which is typically 90 mA. The linear charging current is limited to a maximum of 200 mA to prevent any “brownout” situations where the system voltage drops too low.

During LIN1 Mode, if V_{OUT} reaches V_{IN}-300 mV, SS Mode is initiated. Otherwise, LIN1 Mode expires after 512 µs and LIN2 Mode is entered.

In LIN2 Mode, the current source is equal to LIN1 current source I_{ss}, typically 90 mA. If V_{OUT} fails to reach V_{IN}-300 mV after 1024 µs, a fault condition is declared and the device waits 20 ms (t_{RST}) to attempt an automatic restart.

Soft-Start (SS) Mode

Upon the successful completion of LIN Mode ($V_{OUT} \geq V_{IN}$-300 mV), the regulator begins switching with boost pulses current limited to 50% of nominal level.

During SS Mode, if V_{OUT} fails to reach regulation during the SS ramp sequence for more than 64 µs, a fault is declared. If a large C_{OUT} is used, the reference is automatically stepped slower to avoid excessive input current draw.

Boost (BST) Mode

This is a normal operating mode of the regulator.

Fault State

The regulator enters Fault State under any of the following conditions:

- V_{OUT} fails to achieve the voltage required to advance from LIN Mode to SS Mode.
- V_{OUT} fails to achieve the voltage required to advance from SS Mode to BST Mode.
- Boost current limit triggers for 2 ms during BST Mode.
- $V_{IN} - V_{OUT} > 300$ mV; this fault can occur only after successful completion of the soft-start sequence.
- $V_{IN} < V_{UVLO}$.

Once a fault is triggered, the regulator stops switching and presents a high-impedance path between VIN and VOUT. After 20 ms, automatic restart is attempted.

Over-Temperature

The regulator shuts down if the die temperature exceeds 150°C. Restart occurs when the IC has cooled by approximately 20°C.

Application Information

Output Capacitance (C_{OUT})

The effective capacitance (C_{EFF}[5]) of small, high-value ceramic capacitors decreases as the bias voltage increases, as illustrated in Figure 18.

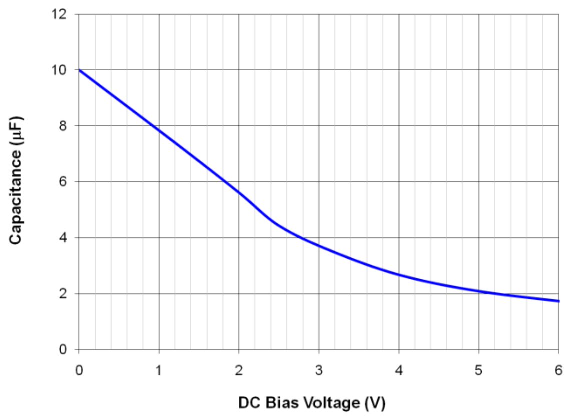


Figure 18. C_{EFF} for 10 µF, 0402, X5R, 6.3 V-Rated Capacitor (TDK C1005X5R0J106M050BC)

FAN48611 is guaranteed for stable operation with the minimum value of C_{EFF} ($C_{EFF(MIN)}$) outlined in Table 4

Table 4. Minimum C_{EFF} Required for Stability

Operating Conditions			$C_{EFF(MIN)}$ (µF)
V_{OUT} (V)	V_{IN} (V)	I_{LOAD} (mA)	
5.25	2.7 to 4.8	0 to 350	6.0

Note:

5. C_{EFF} varies by manufacturer, capacitor material, and case size.

Inductor Selection

Recommended nominal inductance value is 1 µH.

The FAN48611 employs valley-current limiting, so peak inductor current can reach 1.2 A for a short duration during overload conditions. Saturation causes the inductor current ripple to increase under high loading, as only the valley of the inductor current ripple is controlled.

Startup

Input current limiting is active during soft-start, which limits the current available to charge C_{OUT} and any additional capacitance on the V_{OUT} line. If the output fails to achieve regulation within the limits described in the Soft-Start section above, a fault occurs, causing the circuit to shut down. It waits about 20 ms before attempting a restart. If the total combined output capacitance is very high, the circuit may not start on the first attempt, but eventually achieves regulation if no load is present. If a high current load and high capacitance are both present during soft-start, the circuit may fail to achieve regulation and continually attempt soft-start, only to have the output capacitance discharged by the load when in Fault State.

Output Voltage Ripple

Output voltage ripple is inversely proportional to C_{OUT}. During t_{ON}, when the boost switch is on, all load current is supplied by C_{OUT}.

$$V_{RIPPLE(P-P)} = t_{ON} \bullet \frac{I_{LOAD}}{C_{OUT}} \quad (1)$$

and

$$t_{ON} = t_{SW} \bullet D = t_{SW} \bullet \left(1 - \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}}\right) \quad (2)$$

therefore:

$$V_{RIPPLE(P-P)} = t_{SW} \bullet \left(1 - \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}}\right) \bullet \frac{I_{LOAD}}{C_{OUT}} \quad (3)$$

$$t_{SW} = \frac{1}{f_{SW}} \quad (4)$$

The maximum V_{RIPPLE} occurs when V_{IN} is minimum and I_{LOAD} is maximum. For better ripple performance, more output capacitance can be added.

Layout Recommendations

The layout recommendations below highlight various top-copper pours by using different colors.

To minimize spikes at VOUT, C_{OUT} must be placed as close as possible to PGND and VOUT, as shown below.

For best thermal performance, maximize the pour area for all planes other than SW. The ground pour, especially, should fill all available PCB surface area and be tied to internal layers with a cluster of thermal vias.

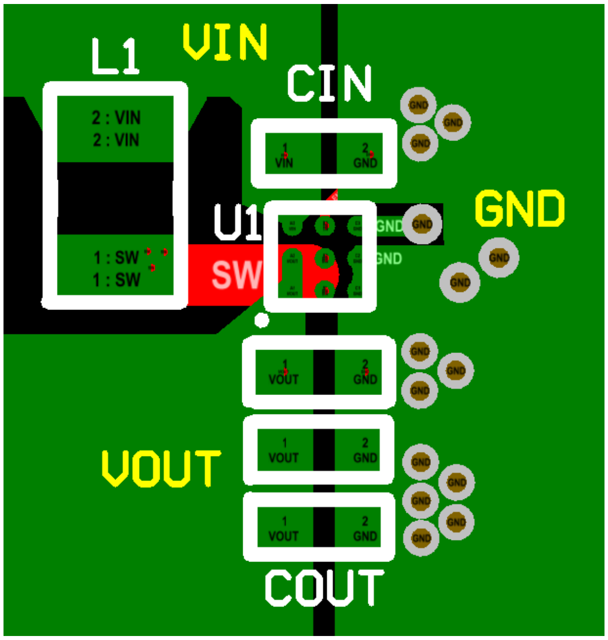


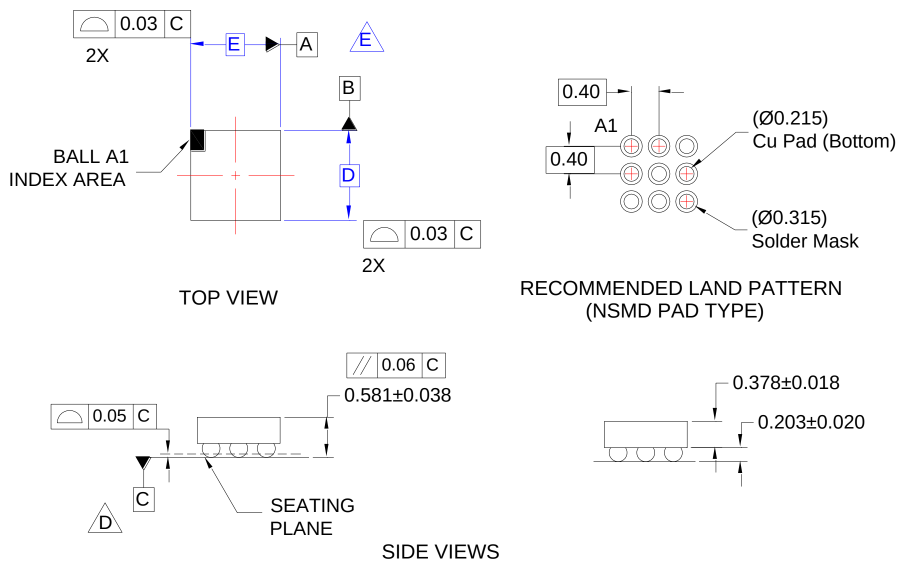
Figure 19. Layout Recommendation

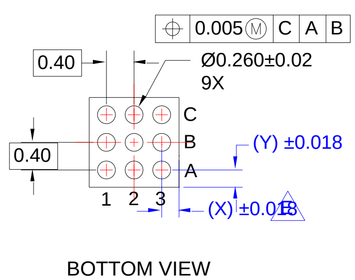
The table below pertains to the Package information on the following page.

Table 5. Product-Specific Dimensions

D	E	X	Y
1.215 ±0.030 mm	1.215 ±0.030 mm	0.2075 mm	0.2075 mm

Physical Dimensions





NOTES

A. NO JEDEC REGISTRATION APPLIES.
B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
C. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCE PER ASME Y14.5M, 2009.
D. DATUM C IS DEFINED BY THE SPHERICAL CROWNS OF THE BALLS.
E. FOR DIMENSIONS D,E,X, AND Y SEE PRODUCT DATASHEET.
F. DRAWING FILNAME: MKT-UC009Ak rev2

Figure 20. 9-Bump, 0.4 mm Pitch, Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package (WLCSP)

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

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- Широкая линейка поставок активных и пассивных импортных электронных компонентов (более 30 млн. наименований);
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Помощь Конструкторского Отдела и консультации квалифицированных инженеров;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Поставка электронных компонентов под контролем ВП;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- При необходимости вся продукция военного и аэрокосмического назначения проходит испытания и сертификацию в лаборатории (по согласованию с заказчиком);
- Поставка специализированных компонентов военного и аэрокосмического уровня качества (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Actel, Aeroflex, Peregrine, VPT, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instruments, MS Kennedy, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Компания «Океан Электроники» является официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России одного из крупнейших производителей разъемов военного и аэрокосмического назначения **«JONHON»**, а так же официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России производителя высокотехнологичных и надежных решений для передачи СВЧ сигналов **«FORSTAR»**.

«JONHON» (основан в 1970 г.)

Разъемы специального, военного и аэрокосмического назначения:

(Применяются в военной, авиационной, аэрокосмической, морской, железнодорожной, горно- и нефтедобывающей отраслях промышленности)

«FORSTAR» (основан в 1998 г.)

ВЧ соединители, коаксиальные кабели, кабельные сборки и микроволновые компоненты:

(Применяются в телекоммуникациях гражданского и специального назначения, в средствах связи, РЛС, а так же военной, авиационной и аэрокосмической отраслях промышленности).

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