

1.2MHz, 2A Synchronous Step-Down Converter

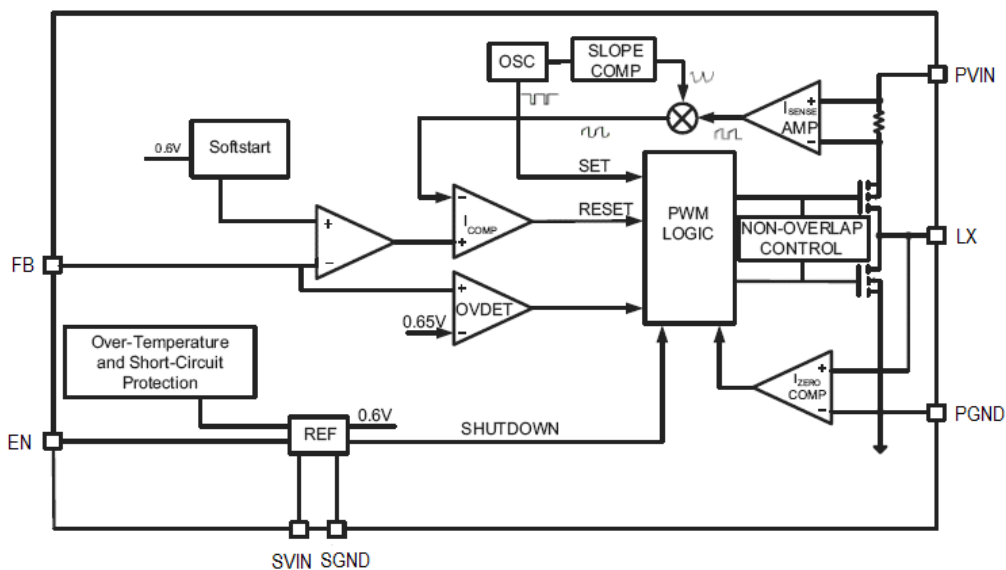
❖ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AX3504A is a 1.2MHz constant frequency current mode PWM step-down converter. It is ideal for portable equipment requiring very high current up to 2A from single-cell Lithium-ion batteries while still achieving over 90% efficiency during peak load conditions. The AX3504A 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 AX3504A can supply up to 2A output load current from a 2.5V to 5.5V input voltage and the output voltage can be regulated as low as 0.6V. The high switching frequency minimizes 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. The AX3504A is available in adjustable (0.6V to VIN) output voltage. The device is available in SOP-8L Pb-free packages.

❖ FEATURES

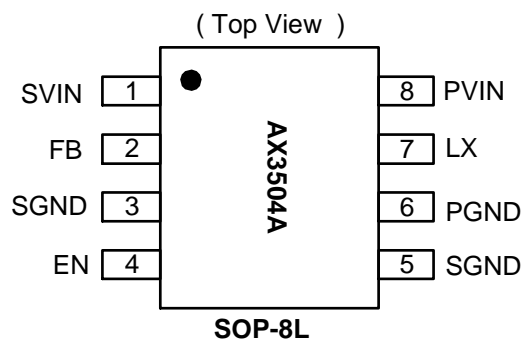
- 2.5V to 5.5V Input Voltage Range
- Output Voltages from 0.6V to VIN
- High Efficiency: Up to 95%
- 1.2MHz Constant Frequency Operation
- 2A Output Current
- No Schottky Diode Required
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$ Internal Switches: 0.15Ω
- Current Mode Operation for Excellent Line and Load Transient Response
- Current limit, Enable function
- Short Circuit Protect (SCP)
- Build-in Soft Start function
- $\leq 1\mu A$ Shutdown Current
- SOP-8L Pb-Free packages

❖ BLOCK DIAGRAM



❖ PIN ASSIGNMENT

The package of AX3504A is SOP-8L; the pin assignment is given by:



Name	Description
EN	Enable pin H : normal operation L : Shutdown
PVIN	Power Supply Input Pin
SVIN	Signal Supply Input Pin
LX	Switch output pin. Connect external inductor here. Minimize trace area at this pin to reduce EMI.
SGND	Signal Ground Pin
PGND	Power Ground Pin
FB	Output Feedback pin

❖ **ORDER/MARKING INFORMATION**

Order Information	Top Marking (SOP-8L)
<p>AX3504A X X X X</p> <p>Package Type S: SOP-8L</p> <p>Packing Blank: Tube A: Taping</p>	<p>Logo ← AX 3 5 0 4 → Part number</p> <p>A Y Y W W X → ID code: internal</p> <p>AX3504A → WW: 01~52</p> <p>→ Year: 10=2010 11=2011 ⋮ 19=2019</p>

❖ **FEATURES ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (at $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
PVIN, SVIN Pin Voltage	V_{IN}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{SS} + 6$	V
Feedback Pin Voltage	V_{FB}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
EN Pin Voltage	V_{RUN}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Switch Pin Voltage	V_{SW}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	PD	$(T_J - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$	W
Storage Temperature Range	T_{ST}	-40 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	T_{OP}	-40 to +85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance from Junction to case	SOP-8L θ_{JC}	40	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance from Junction to ambient	SOP-8L θ_{JA}	120	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

Note : θ_{JA} is measured with the PCB copper area of approximately 1 in²(Multi-layer). That need connect to V_{SS} pin of the AX3504A.

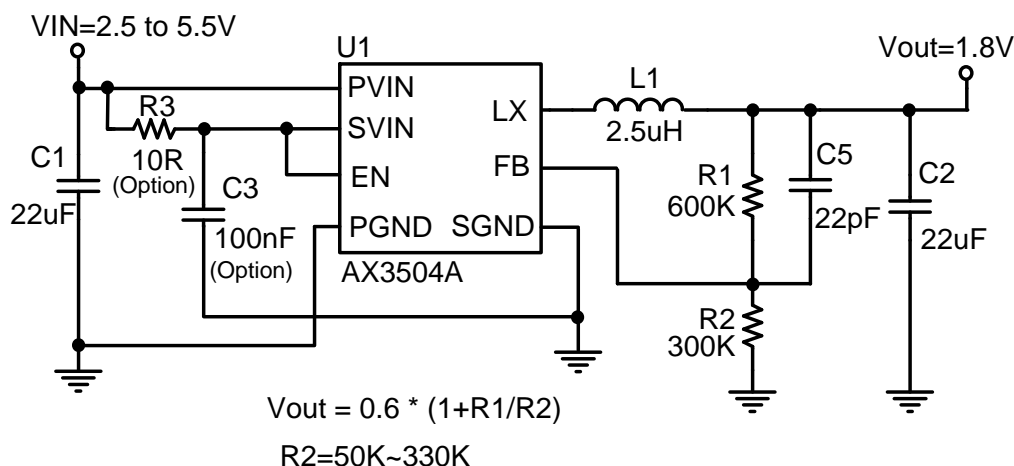
❖ FEATURES ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Voltage Range	V_{IN}		2.5	-	5.5	V
Feedback Voltage	V_{FB}	$T_A = +25^\circ C$	0.5880	0.6000	0.6120	V
		$T_A = 0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$	0.5865	0.6000	0.6135	
		$T_A = -40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ C$	0.5820	0.6000	0.6180	
Feedback Bias Current	I_{FB}	$V_{FB} = 0.65V$	-	-	± 30	nA
Quiescent Current	I_{CCQ}	$V_{FB} = 0.8V$	-	250	400	μA
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SD}	$V_{EN} = 0V$	-	0.1	1	μA
Switching Current Limit	I_{LIMIT}		2.2	2.5	-	A
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5V \sim 5.5V$	-	0.04	0.4	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}$	$I_{OUT} = 0.01$ to 2A	-	1	-	%
Oscillation Frequency	F_{OSC}	SW pin	1	1.2	1.6	MHz
$R_{DS(ON)}$ of P-CH MOSFET	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_{SW} = 300mA$	-	0.20	0.30	Ω
$R_{DS(ON)}$ of N-CH MOSFET	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_{SW} = -300mA$	-	0.15	0.25	Ω
EN pin logic input threshold voltage	V_{ENL}	$V_{IN} = 2.5$ to 5V	-	-	0.3	V
	V_{ENH}	$V_{IN} = 2.5$ to 5V	1.6	-	-	
EN Pin Input Current	I_{EN}		-	± 0.1	± 1	μA
Efficiency	EFFI	$V_{IN} = 5V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 2A$	-	88	-	%

Note: 100% production test at $+25^\circ C$. Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.

❖ APPLICATION CIRCUIT



❖ FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

Operation

AX3504A is a monolithic switching mode Step-Down DC-DC converter. It utilizes internal MOSFETs to achieve high efficiency and can generate very low output voltage by using internal reference at 0.6V. It operates at a fixed switching frequency, and uses the slope compensated current mode architecture. This Step-Down DC-DC Converter supplies 2000mA output current at input voltage range from 2.5V to 5.5V.

Current Mode PWM Control

Slope compensated current mode PWM control provides stable switching and cycle-by-cycle current limit for excellent load and line responses and protection of the internal main switch (P-CH MOSFET) and synchronous rectifier (N-CH MOSFET). During normal operation, the internal P-CH MOSFET is turned on for a certain time to ramp the inductor current at each rising edge of the internal oscillator, and switched off when the peak inductor current is above the error voltage. The current comparator, I_{COMP} , limits the peak inductor current. When the main switch is off, the synchronous rectifier will be turned on immediately and stay on until either the inductor current starts to reverse, as indicated by the current reversal comparator, I_{ZERO} , or the beginning of the next clock cycle. The OVDET comparator controls output transient overshoots by turning the main switch off and keeping it off until the fault is no longer present.

❖ APPLICATION INFORMATION

Setting the Output Voltage

Application circuit item shows the basic application circuit with AX3504A adjustable output version. The external resistor sets the output voltage according to the following equation:

$$V_{OUT} = 0.6V \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

Table 1 Resistor select for output voltage setting

V _{OUT}	R2	R1
1.2V	300K	300K
1.5V	300K	450K
1.8V	300K	600K
2.5V	300K	950K

Inductor Selection

For most designs, the AX3504A operates with inductors of 1μH to 4.7μH. Low inductance values are physically smaller but require faster switching, which results in some efficiency loss. 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 is inductor Ripple Current. Large value inductors lower ripple current and small value inductors result in high ripple currents. Choose inductor ripple current approximately 35% of the maximum load current 2000mA, ΔI_L=700mA.

Table 2 Inductor select for output voltage setting (V_{CC}=3.6V)

V _{OUT}	1.2V	1.5V	1.8V	2.5V
Inductor	3uH	3uH	3uH	2.5uH
Part Number WE-TPC	744052003	744052003	744052003	744052002

Note: Part type L (www.we-online.com)

For output voltages above 2.0V, when light-load efficiency is important, the minimum recommended inductor is 2.5μH. For optimum voltage-positioning load transients, choose an inductor with DC series resistance in the 30mΩ to 100mΩ range. For higher efficiency at heavy loads (above 200mA), or minimal load regulation (but some transient overshoot), the resistance should be kept below 100mΩ. The DC current rating of the inductor should be at least equal to the maximum load current plus half the ripple current to prevent core saturation (2000mA+350mA).

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 shall 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 22 μ F ceramic capacitor for most applications is sufficient.

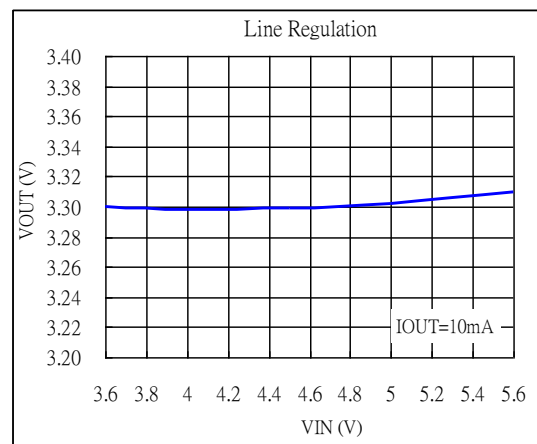
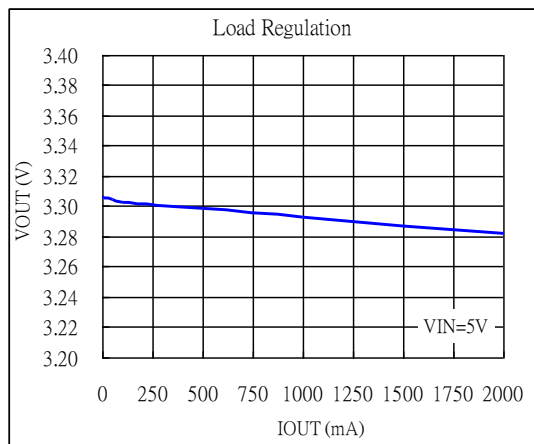
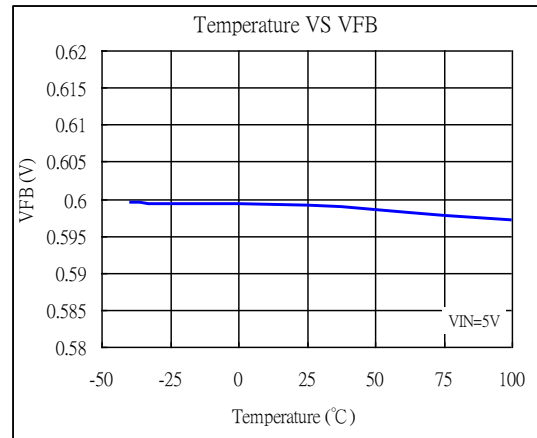
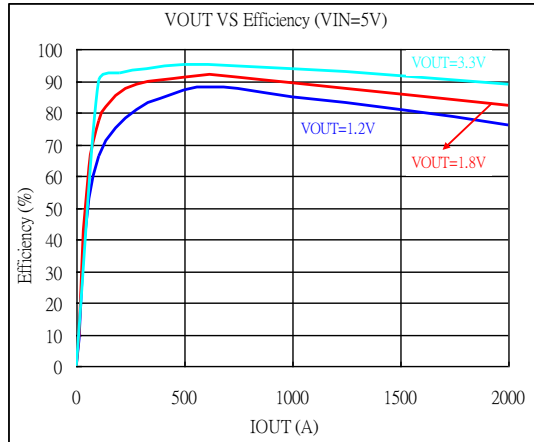
Output Capacitor Selection

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.

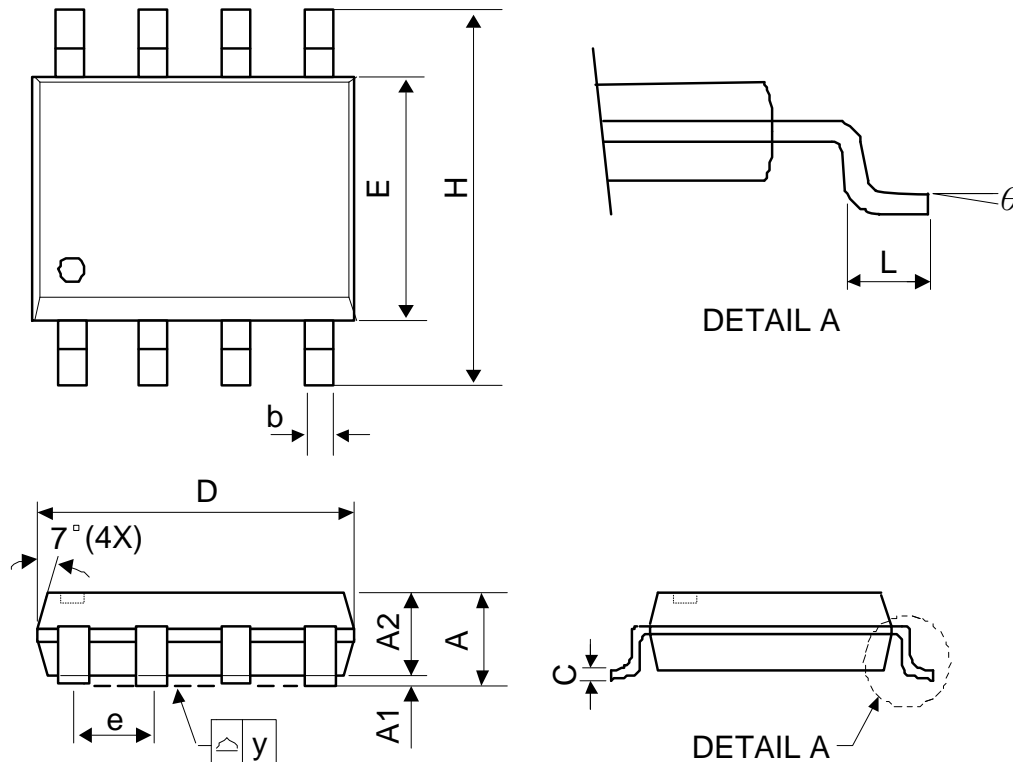
Compensation Capacitor Selection

The compensation capacitors for increasing phase margin provide additional stability. It is required and more than 22p, Refer to Demo Board Schematic, The optimum values for C4 is 22pF.

❖ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



❖ PACKAGE OUTLINES



Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters			Dimensions in Inches		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	-	-	1.75	-	-	0.069
A1	0.1	-	0.25	0.04	-	0.1
A2	1.25	-	-	0.049	-	-
C	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.0075	0.008	0.01
D	4.7	4.9	5.1	0.185	0.193	0.2
E	3.7	3.9	4.1	0.146	0.154	0.161
H	5.8	6	6.2	0.228	0.236	0.244
L	0.4	-	1.27	0.015	-	0.05
b	0.31	0.41	0.51	0.012	0.016	0.02
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
y	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.004
θ	0°	-	8°	0°	-	8°

Mold flash shall not exceed 0.25mm per side
JEDEC outline: MS-012 AA