# 1.3MHz 2A, Synchronous Step-Down Regulator

## **General Description**

EML3418 is designed with high efficiency step down DC/DC converter for portable devices applications. It features with extreme low quiescent current with no load which is the best fit for extending battery life during the standby mode. The device operates from 2.5V to 5.5V input voltage and up to 2.0A output current capability. High 1.3MHz internal frequency makes small surface mount inductors and capacitors possible and reduces overall PCB board space. Further, build-in synchronous switch makes external Schottky diode is no longer needed and efficiency is improved. EML3418 is designed base on pulse width modulation (PWM) for low output voltage ripple and fixed frequency noise, low dropout mode provides 100% duty cycle operation. Low reference voltage is designed for achieving regulated output down to 0.6V.

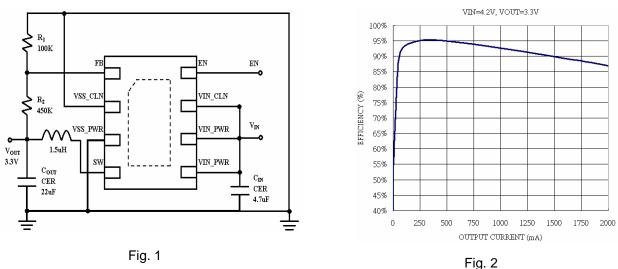
The device is available in an adjustable version for TDFN-8 and SOP-8FD package.

## Features

- Achieve 95% efficiency
- Input Voltage : 2.5V to 5.5V
- Output Current up to 2A
- Reference voltage 0.6V
- Quiescent Current 240 µ A with No Switching
- Internal switching frequency 1.3MHz
- No Schottky Diode needed
- Low Dropout Operation: 100% Duty Cycle
- Shutdown current < 1  $\mu$  A
- Excellent Line and Load Transient Response
- Over-current and Over-temperature Protection

#### Applications

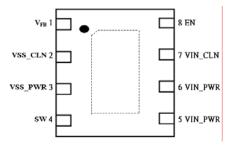
- Blue-Tooth devices
- Cellular and Smart Phones
- Personal multi-media Player (PMP)
- Wireless networking
- Digital Still Cameras
- Portable applications



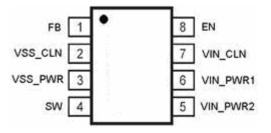
# Typical Application (adjustable)

# **Connection Diagram**

## **TDFN-8** Package



### SOP-8FD Package



# Order information

EML34	18-00FF08NRR
00	Adj Operation
FF08	TDFN-8 Package
NRR	RoHS & Halogen Free
	Rating: -40 to 85°C
	Package in Tape & Reel

EML34	118-00SE08GRR/NRR
00	Adj Operation
SE08	SOP-8FD package
GRR	RoHS (Pb Free)
	Rating: -40 to 85°C
	Package in Tape & Reel
NRR	RoHS & Halogen free (By Request)
	Rating: -40 to 85°C
	Package in Tape & Reel

# Order, Mark & Packing Information

Package	Vout	Product ID	Marking	Packing
TDFN-8	Adj	EML3418-00FF08NRR	NUC NUA S NUC NUC S NUC S NUC NUC S NUC S	5Kpcs Tape & Reel
SOP-8FD	Adj	EML3418-00SE08GRR	PINI DOL SWN_PWR1 SWN_PWR2 SWN_PW	3Kpcs Tape & Reel



### Package Configuration



Pin Fund

Pin #	Pin Name	Function
	V <sub>FB</sub> (Adjustable)	Feedback Pin. Receives the feedback voltage from an external resistive divider across the output.
1 V <sub>ουτ</sub> (Fixed voltage)		Output Voltage Pin. An internal resistive divider divides the output voltage down for comparison to the internal reference voltage.
2	VSS_CLN	Analog Ground Pin.
3	VSS_PWR	Power Ground Pin.
4	SW	Switch Pin. Must be connected to Inductor. This pin connects to the drains of the internal main and synchronous power MOSFET switches.
5, 6	VIN_PWR	Power Input Pin. Must be closely decoupled to GND pin with a $4.7\mu$ F or greater ceramic capacitor.
7	VIN_CLN	Analog Input Pin. Must be closely decoupled to GND pin with a $4.7\mu$ F or greater ceramic capacitor.
8	EN	Enable Pin. Minimum 1.2V to enable the device. Maximum 0.4V to shut down the device. Do not leave this pin floating and enable the chip after Vin is in the input voltage range.
Exposed pad		Connect to Ground.

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

#### Devices are subjected to failure if they stay above absolute maximum ratings.

Input Voltage0.3V to 6V
EN, $V_{FB}$ Voltages 0.3V to $V_{IN}$
SW Voltage $ 0.3V$ to (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V)
PMOS Switch Source Current (DC) <sup>*</sup> 2.5Á
NMOS Switch Sink Current (DC) 2.5A
Peak Switch Sink and Source Current - 3.5A

Operating Temperature Range --

Junction Temperature (Notes 1, 3) --- 125°C Storage Temperature (Notes 1, 3) --- 125°C Lead Temperature (Soldering, 5 sec) -- 260°C ESD Susceptibility HBM------2KV MM ------ 200V

#### Thermal data

TDFN Thermal resistance Parameter		Value
heta JA	Junction-ambient	55°C/W
DLθ	Junction-case	10°C/W

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

The • denotes specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. V<sub>IN</sub> = 5V unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
Ivfb	Feedback Current					±100	nA
	Regulated Feedback	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ -40°C $\leq T_A \leq 85^{\circ}C$		0.588	0.6	0.612	V
Vfb	Voltage			0.585	0.6	0.615	
Vout %	Output Voltage Accuracy		•	-3		3	%
$\Delta V_{\text{FB}}$	Reference Voltage Line Regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V to 5.5V	$\bullet$			0.4	%/V
	Output Over-voltage	$\Delta V_{OVL} = V_{OVL} - V_{FB}$ , EML3418		20	50	80	m٧
$\Delta V_{OVL}$	Lockout	$\Delta V_{OVL} = V_{OVL} - V_{OUT},$ EML3418-Fixed		2.5	7.8	13	%
$\Delta V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Line Regulation	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V to 5.5V	•		0.2	0.4	%/V
I <sub>PK</sub>	Peak Inductor Current	$V_{IN} = 3V, V_{FB} = 0.5V \text{ or } V_{OUT} = 90\%, Duty Cycle < 35\%$			2.4		А
V <sub>loadreg</sub>	Output Voltage Load Regulation	Iout=10mA to 2A			0.2		%/A
ls	Quiescent Current (Note 2)	$V_{FB} = 0.5V \text{ or } V_{OUT} = 90\%$			240	340	μA
	Shutdown	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN} = 4.2V$			0.1	1	μA
f <sub>osc</sub>	Oscillator Frequency	$V_{FB} = 0.6V$ or $V_{OUT} = 100\%$	lacksquare	1.04	1.30	1.56	MHz
Rpfet	R ds(on) of PMOS	$I_{SW} = 750 \text{mA}$			0.18		Ω
RNFET	R ds(on) of NMOS	$I_{SW} = -750 \text{mA}$			0.16		Ω
Ilsw	SW Leakage	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{SW} = 0V \text{ or } 5V, V_{IN} = 5V$				±1	μA
\/	Enable Threshold		lacksquare	1.2			V
Ven	Shutdown Threshold		lacksquare			0.4	V
I <sub>EN</sub>	EN Leakage Current					±1	μA

Elite Semiconductor Memory Technology Inc./Elite Micropower Inc.

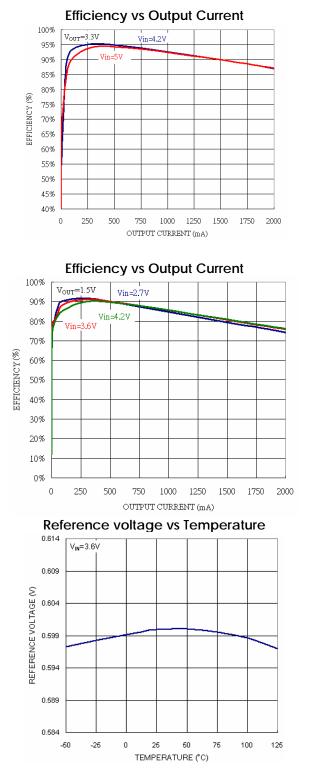


Note 1:  $T_J$  is a function of the ambient temperature  $T_A$  and power dissipation  $P_D$  (  $T_J$  =  $T_A$  + (P\_D)(55°C/W) )

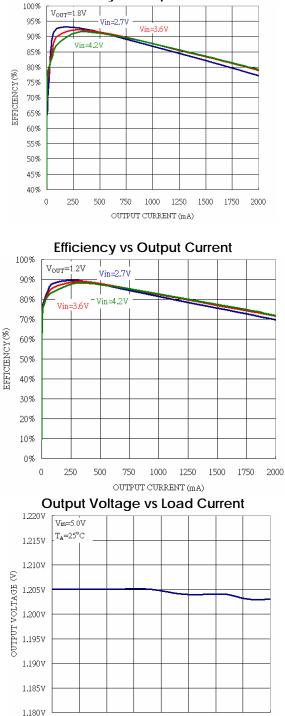
Note 2: Dynamic quiescent current is higher due to the gate charge being delivered at the switching frequency.

Note 3: This IC is build-in over-temperature protection to avoid damage from overload conditions.

## **Typical Performance Characteristics**



#### Efficiency vs Output Current



250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 OUTPUT CURRENT (mA)

0



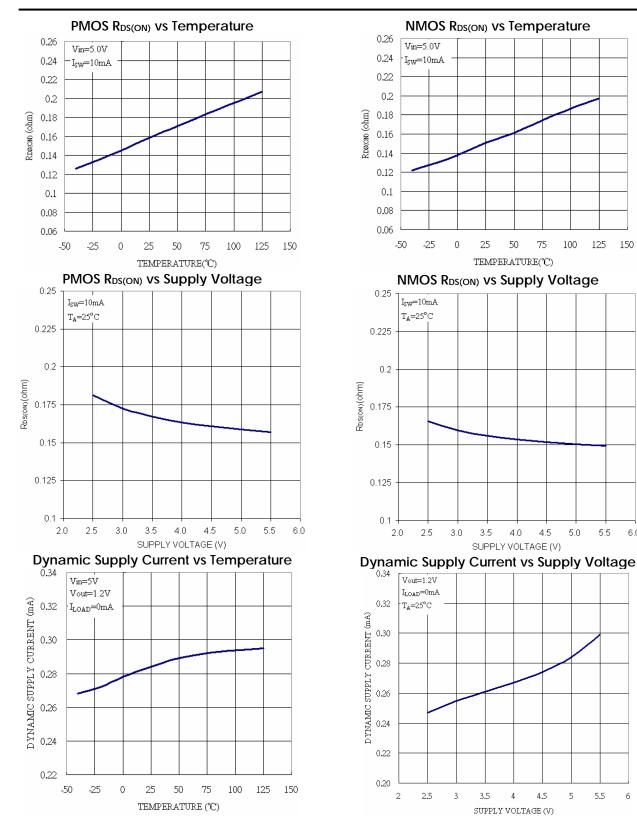
100

5.0

5.5

6.0

125 150

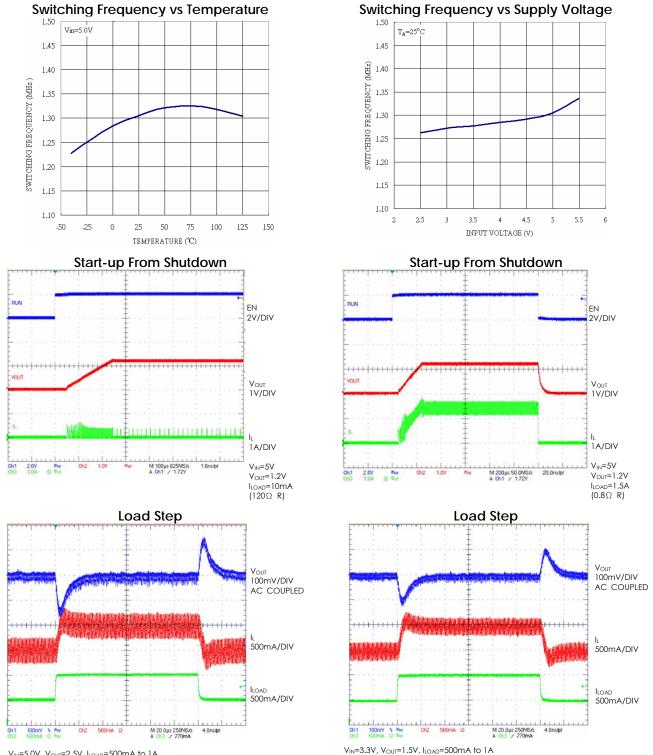


5

5.5

6



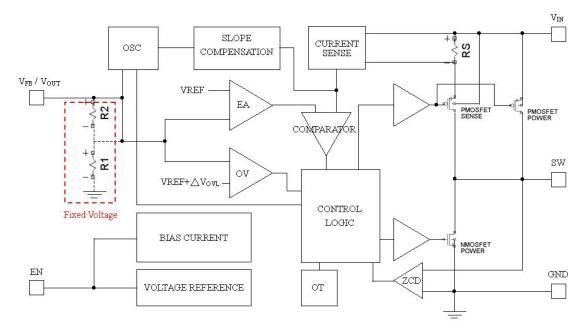


 $V_{\text{IN}}{=}5.0\text{V},\,V_{\text{OUT}}{=}2.5\text{V},\,I_{\text{LOAD}}{=}500\text{mA}$  to 1A

Elite Semiconductor Memory Technology Inc. / Elite Micropower Inc.

Publication Date: Jan. 2011 Revision: 2.3 8/17

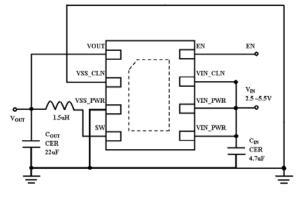
# Functional Block Diagram



# Applications

The typical application circuit of adjustable version is shown in Fig.1.

Fixed voltage version is shown below:



# **Inductor Selection**

Basically, inductor ripple current and core saturation current are two factors considered to decide the Inductor value.

$$\Delta I_{L} = \frac{1}{f \cdot L} V_{OUT} \left( 1 - \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} \right)$$
 Eq. 1

The Eq. 1 shows the inductor ripple current is a function of frequency, inductance, Vin and Vout. It is recommended to set ripple current to 40% of max. load current. A low ESR inductor is preferred.

# CIN and COUT Selection

A low ESR input capacitor can prevent large voltage transients at  $V_{IN}$ . The RMS current of input capacitor is required larger than  $I_{RMS}$  calculated by:

$$I_{\text{RMS}} \cong I_{\text{OMAX}} \frac{\sqrt{V_{\text{OUT}} (V_{\text{IN}} - V_{\text{OUT}})}}{V_{\text{IN}}}$$
 Eq. 2

ESR is an important parameter to select  $C_{\text{OUT}}$ . The output ripple  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  is determined by:

$$\Delta V_{OUT} \cong \Delta I_{L} \left( ESR + \frac{1}{8 \cdot f \cdot C_{OUT}} \right)$$
 Eq. 3

Higher values, lower cost ceramic capacitors are now available in smaller sizes. These ceramic capacitors have high ripple currents, high voltage ratings and low ESR that make them ideal for switching regulator applications. Optimize very low output ripple and small circuit size is doable from Cout selection since Cout does not affect the internal control loop stability. It is recommended to use the X5R or X7R which have the best temperature and voltage characteristics of all the ceramics for a given value and size.

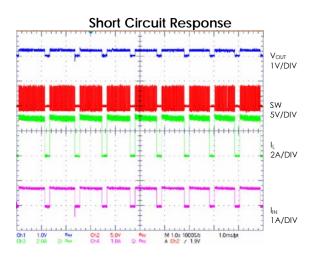
# Output Voltage (EML3418 adjustable)

In the adjustable version, the output voltage can be determined by:

$$P_{OUT} = 0.6 V \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)$$
 Eq. 4

# Short Circuit Behavior

EML3418 has over-current and over-temperature protection. Over-current protection cycle by cycle limits P-driver FET current to prevent inductor current from losing control. Over-temperature protection function turns off driver FETs when junction temperature is high and recovers to normal operation after it is cool enough. When EML3418 is used to transfer Vin=5V to Vout=1.2V, shorting Vout to over-current around makes and overtemperature protection active. The waveform is shown as the following diagram.



# **Thermal Considerations**

Although thermal shutdown is build-in in EML3418 that protect the device from thermal damage, the total power dissipation that EML3418 can sustain should be base on the package thermal capability. The formula to ensure the safe operation is shown in Note 1.

To avoid the EML3418 from exceeding the maximum junction temperature, the user will need to do some thermal analysis.

# **Guidelines for PCB Layout**

To ensure proper operation of the EML3418, please note the following PCB layout guidelines:

1. The GND trace, the SW trace and the  $V_{\text{IN}}$  trace should be kept short, direct and wide.

2.  $V_{\text{FB}}$  pin must be connected directly to the

feedback resistors. Resistive divider  $R_1/R_2$  must be connected and parallel to the output capacitor  $C_{\mbox{\scriptsize OUT}}.$ 

3. The Input capacitor  $C_{\text{IN}}$  must be connected to pin  $V_{\text{IN}}$  as closely as possible.

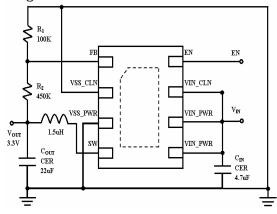
4. Keep SW node away from the sensitive  $V_{\text{FB}}$  node since this node is with high frequency and voltage swing.

5. Keep the (–) plates of  $C_{\text{IN}}$  and  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  as close as possible.

6. Connect all analog grounds to a common node and connect the common node to power ground through an independent path.

# Self-Enable Application

A self-enable function could be used when EML3418 is connected as the following diagram:



The resistor ratio R3:R4=1:1.5 is recommended.

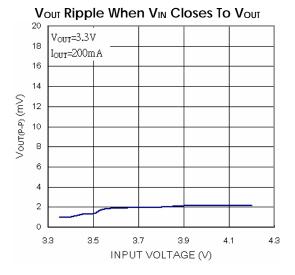
Output Voltage Ripple When  $V_{IN}$  Closes To  $V_{OUT}$ EML3418 goes into LDO mode when input voltage closes to output voltage. The transition from PWM mode to LDO mode is smooth. Bottom diagram shows the relationship of

# **Recommended Components**

Supplier	Inductance (uH)	I <sub>sat</sub> (A)	$DCR_{max}$ (m $\Omega$ )	Dimensions (mm)	Part Number
Coilcraft	1.5	14	13	12.3 x 12.3 x 6	MSS1260-152NLB

Supplier	Capacitance (uF)	Package	Part Number
YAGEO	4.7	0805	CC0805KKX5R6BB475
TAIYO YUDEN	22	1812	EMK432BJ226KM-T

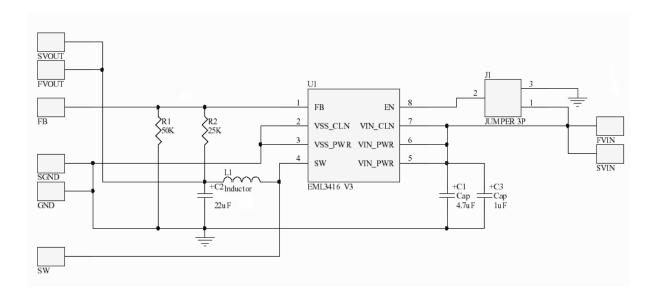
output voltage ripple versus input voltage when output voltage is 3.3V and EML3418 provides 200mA load current.

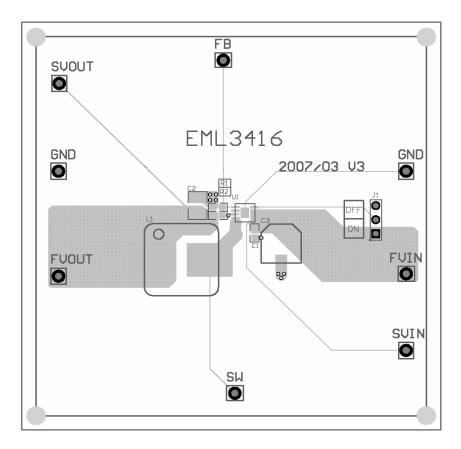




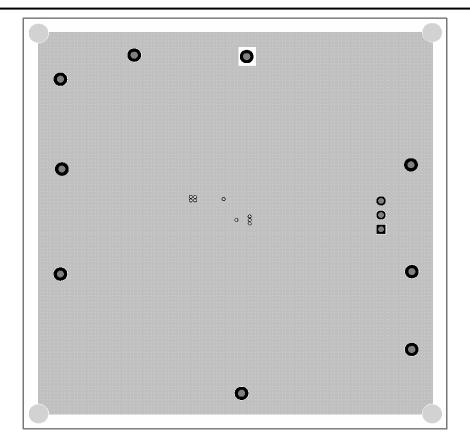
# Application (Continued)

# Typical schematic for PCB layout



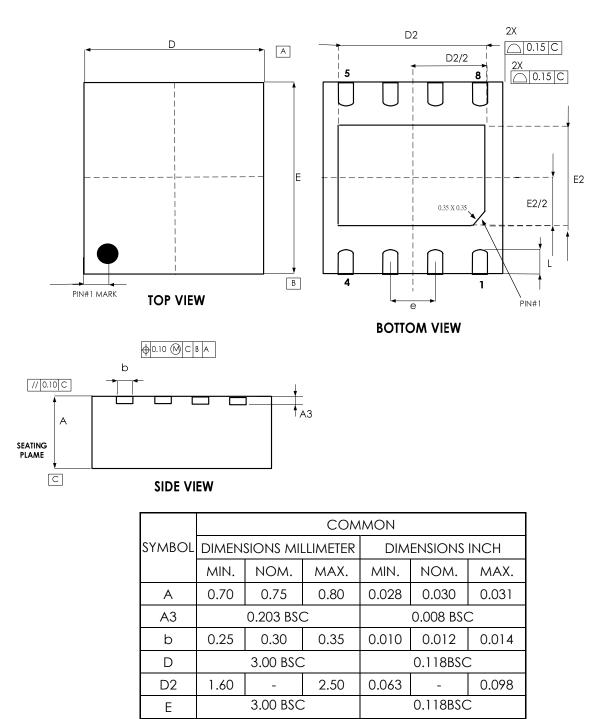






Package Information

TDFN-8



1.75

0.50

0.053

0.012

-

0.026 BSC

0.016

1.35

0.30

-

0.650 BSC

0.40

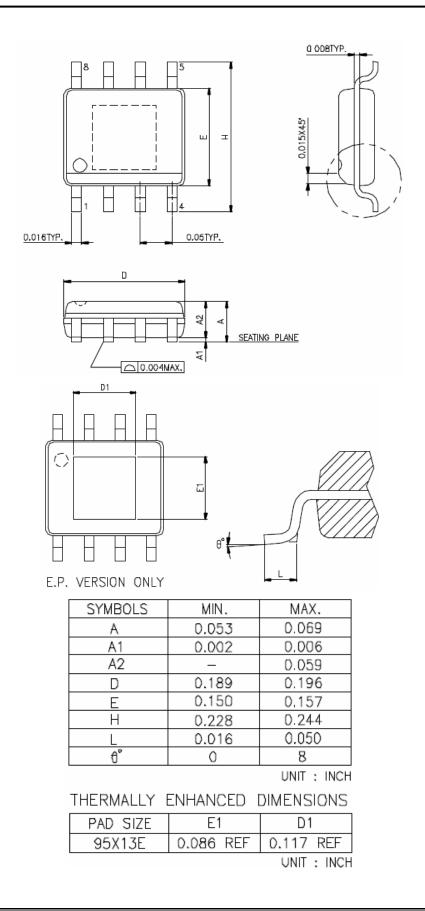
E2

e L 0.069

0.020



SOP-8FD





# **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Description
2.0	2009.06.05	EMP transferred from version 1.0
2.1	2010.06.02	To revise circuitry
2.2	2010.10.07	TDFN package dimension update
2.3	2011.01.28	Revise electrical characteristics(VEN)



# Important Notice

All rights reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced or duplicated in any form or by any means without the prior permission of ESMT.

The contents contained in this document are believed to be accurate at the time of publication. ESMT assumes no responsibility for any error in this document, and reserves the right to change the products or specification in this document without notice.

The information contained herein is presented only as a guide or examples for the application of our products. No responsibility is assumed by ESMT for any infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license, either express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of ESMT or others.

Any semiconductor devices may have inherently a certain rate of failure. To minimize risks associated with customer's application, adequate design and operating safeguards against injury, damage, or loss from such failure, should be provided by the customer when making application designs.

ESMT's products are not authorized for use in critical applications such as, but not limited to, life support devices or system, where failure or abnormal operation may directly affect human lives or cause physical injury or property damage. If products described here are to be used for such kinds of application, purchaser must do its own quality assurance testing appropriate to such applications.