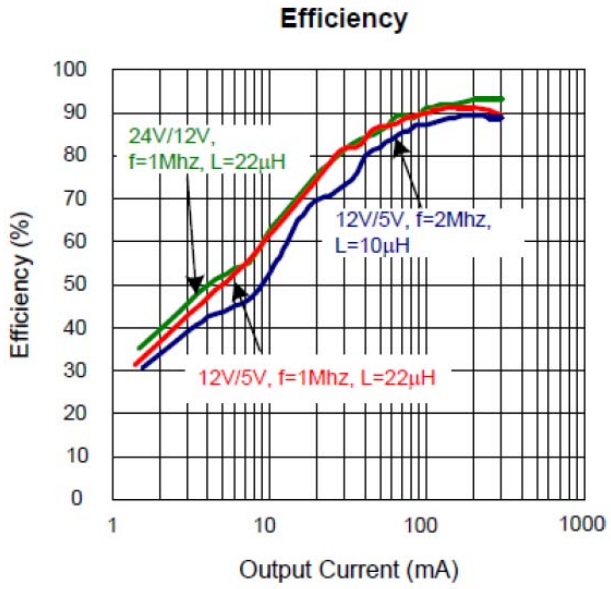
40V 600mA 1MHz synchronous Buck Converter

General Description

FTD1465 is a 600mA synchronous buck converter with integrated 900mΩ power MOSFETs. The FTD1465 design with a current-mode control scheme, can convert wide input voltage of 4.5V to 40V to the output voltage adjustable from 0.8V to 75%V_{IN} to provide excellent output voltage regulation.

The FTD1465 equipped with Power-on-reset, soft start and whole protections (under-voltage, over temperature and current-limit) into a single package.

This device, available SOT-23-6 provides a very compact system solution of external components and PCB area.



Features

- ☐ Wide Input Voltage from 4.5V to 40V
- ☐ 600mA Output Current
- ☐ High Efficiency over 85% from Load Current 30mA to 100mA @ V_{OUT}>=5V
- ☐ Low EMI Converter
- ☐ Adjustable Output Voltage from 0.8V to 75%V_{IN}
- ☐ Integrated 900mΩ High/Low Side MOSFET
- ☐ 1M Switching Frequency
- ☐ Stable with Low ESR Capacitors
- ☐ Power-On-Reset Detection
- ☐ Over-Temperature Protection
- ☐ Current-Limit Protection
- ☐ Enable/Shutdown Function
- ☐ Available in SOT-23-6 packages
- ☐ Lead Free and Green Devices Available (RoHS compliant).

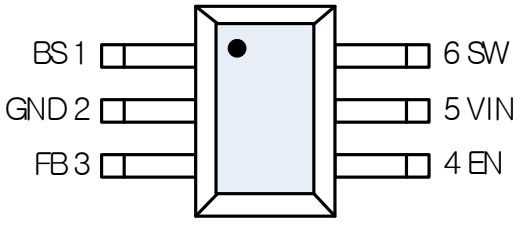
Applications

- ☐ Smart Electronic equipments

Package Types

SOT23-6

Pin Configurations

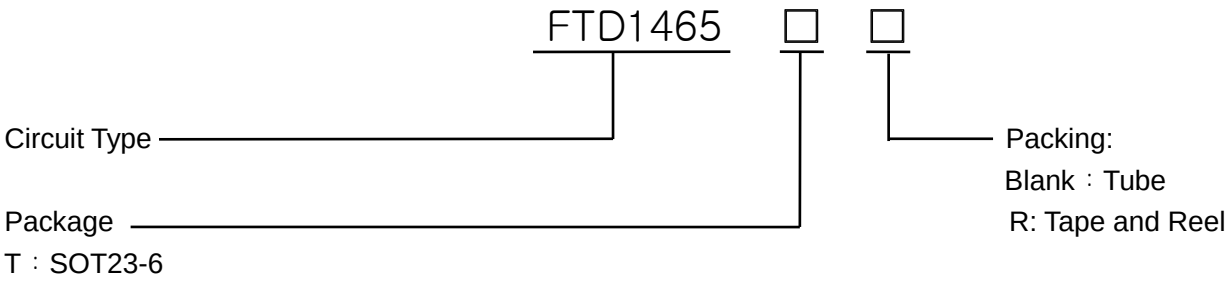


(Top view)

Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	BS	High-Side Gate Drive Boost Input. BS supplies the voltage to drive the high-side N-channel MOSFET. At least 10nF capacitor should be connected from SW to BS to supply the high side switch.
2	GDN	Signal and power ground.
3	FB	Output feedback Input. The FTD1465 senses the feedback voltage via FB and regulates the voltage at 0.8V. Connecting FB with a resistor-divider from the converter's output sets the output voltage from 0.8V to 75%V_{IN}.
4	EN	Enable Input. EN is a digital input that turns the regulator on or off. EN threshold is 1.4V with 0.2V hysteresis. Pull up with 1MΩ resistor for automatic startup.
5	VIN	Power Input. VIN supplies the power (4.5V to 40V) to the control circuitry, gate drivers and step-down converter switches. Connecting a ceramic bypass capacitor and a suitably large capacitor between VIN and GND eliminates switching noise and voltage ripple on the input to the IC.
6	SW	Power Switching Output. It is the Drain of the N-Channel power MOSFET to supply power to the output LC filter.

Ordering Information



Function Block

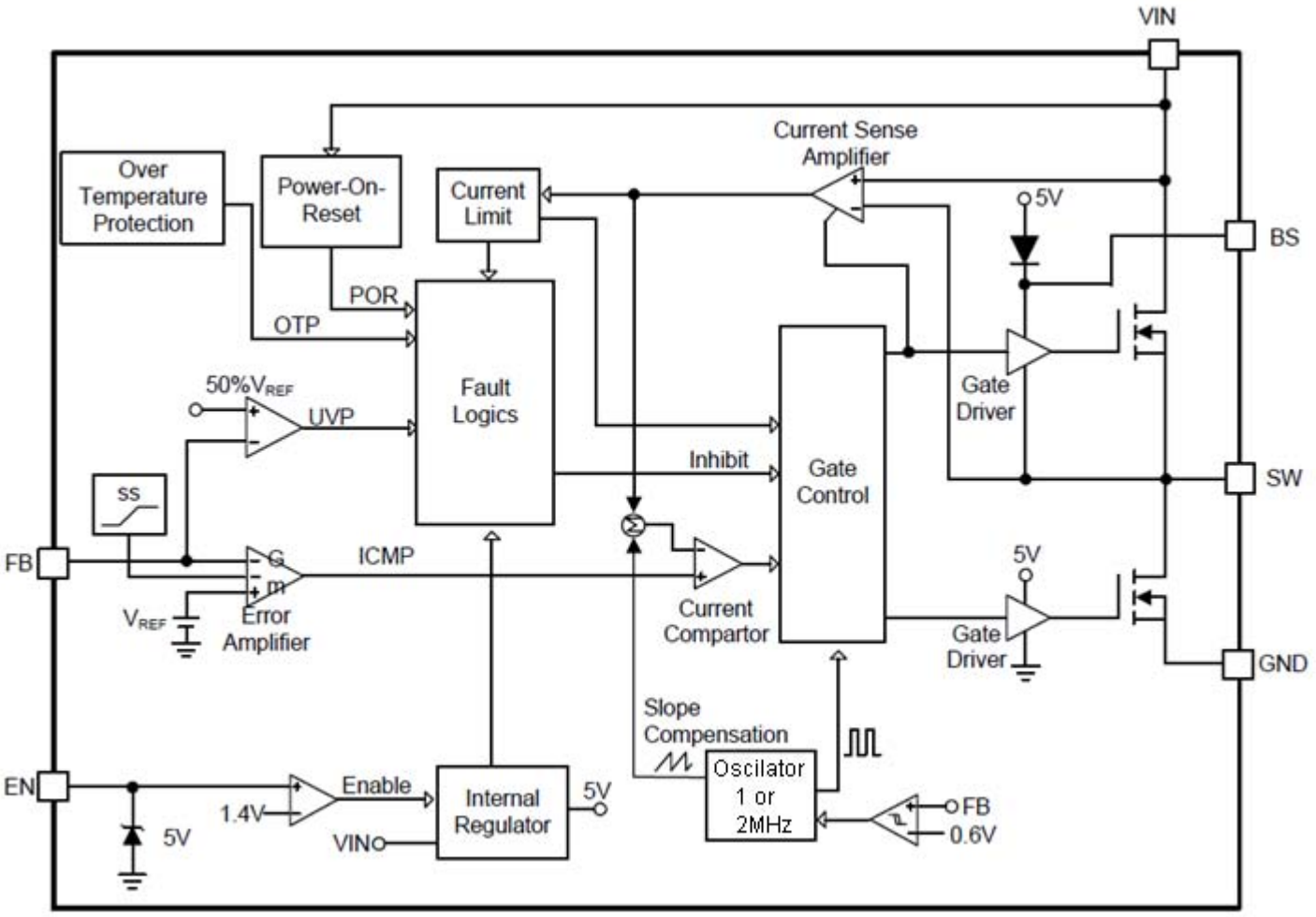


Figure1 Function Block Diagram of FTD1465

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note1)

Symbol	Parameter		Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	VIN Supply Voltage (VIN to Gnd)		-0.3 ~ 45	V
V_{SW}	SW to GND Voltage	Pulse Width > 20ns	-1 ~ 45	V
		Pulse Width < 20ns	-3 ~ 45	V
	EN, FB to GND Voltage		-0.3 ~ 6	V
V_{BS}	BS to GND Voltage		V_{SW} - 0.3 ~ V_{SW} +6	V
V_{BS-SW}	BS to SW Voltage		-0.3 ~ 6	V
P_D	Power Dissipation		Internally Limited	W
T_J	Junction Temperature		150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature		-65 ~ 150	°C
T_{SDR}	Maximum Lead Soldering Temperature (10 Seconds)		260	°C

Note1: Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	TypicalValue	Unit
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-Ambient Resistance in free air (Note 2) SOT-23-6	250	°C/W

Note 2: θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air.

Recommended Operation Conditions (Note3)

Symbol	Parameter		Range	Unit
V_{IN}	VIN Supply Voltage		4.5 ~ 40	V
V_{OUT}	Converter Output Voltage		0.8V ~ 75%V_{IN}	V
I_{OUT}	Converter Output Current	Continue	0 ~ 600	mA
	V_{OUT}/V_{IN} Maximum Ratio(Note 4)		75	%
	V_{OUT}/V_{IN} Minimum Ratio(Note 5)		12	%
T_A	Ambient Temperature		-40 ~ 85	°C

T_J	Junction Temperature	-40 ~ 125	°C

Note 3: Refer to the typical application circuit

Note 4: In applications where he V_{OUT}/V_{IN} ratio exceeds the Maximum Ratio and when output loading is sufficient to make the converter enter PWM mode, the V_{OUT} voltage will probably drop.

Note 5: When operating below the V_{OUT}/V_{IN} Minimum Ratio, the converter has the likelihood of entering PSM mode in spite of loading is heavy. However, In PSM mode, the V_{OUT} voltage is still regulated well.

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply over V_{IN}=12V, V_{EN}=3V and T_A = -40 to 85°C. Typical values are at T_A=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	FTD1465			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
SUPPLY CURRENT						
I_{VIN}	V_{IN} Supply Current	V_{FB}=1V, SW=NC	-	0.85	1.2	mA
I_{VIN_SD}	V_{IN} Shutdown Supply Current	V_{EN}=0V	-	1	10	μA
POWER -ON-RESET (POR)						
	V_{IN} POR Voltage Threshold	V_{IN} Rising	3.7	3.9	4.1	V
	V_{IN} POR Hysteresis		-	0.6	-	V
REFERENCE VOLTAGE						
V_{REF}	Reference Voltage		-	0.8	-	V
	Output Voltage Accuracy	T_J=25°C, I_{OUT}=10mA	-3	-	+3	%
I_{FB}	FB input current		-	10	50	nA
OSCILLATOR AND DUTY CYCLE						
F_{SW}	Switching Frequency		800	1000	1200	kHz
	Minimum on-time		-	60	80	ns

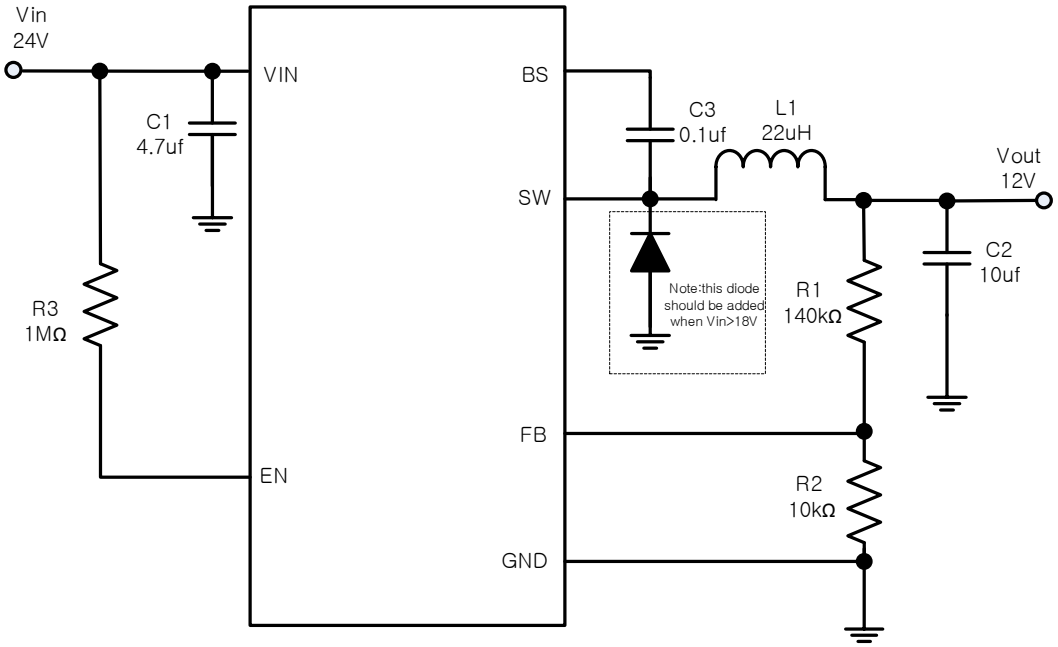
Electrical Characteristics

T_A=+25°C and V_{CC}=15V, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	FTD1465			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
POWER MOS FET						
	High Side MOSFET Resistance		-	900	-	mΩ
	Low Side MOSFET Resistance		-	900	-	mΩ
	High Side Switch Leakage Current	V_{EN}=0V, V_{IN}=40V, V_{SW}=0V	-	-	2	μA
	Low Side Switch Leakage Current	V_{EN}=0V, V_{IN}=40V, V_{SW}=0V	-	-	2	μA
	Dead-time		-	10	-	ns
PROTECTIONS						
I_{LIM}	High Side MOSFET Current-Limit		0.6	0.7	0.8	A
	Under-Voltage Protection (UVP)		40	50	60	%V_{REF}
	Over-Temperature Protection		-	150	-	°C
	Over-Temperature Hysteresis		-	30	-	°C
SOFT-START, ENABLE						
t_{SS}	Soft Start Time		-	1	-	ms
	EN Rising Threshold Voltage	V_{IN}=4.5V ~ 40V	1.2	1.4	1.6	V
	EN Falling Threshold Hysteresis	V_{IN}=4.5V ~ 40V	-	0.2	-	V
	EN Turn on delay		-	50	-	μS
	EN Input Current	V_{EN}=2V	-	2	-	μA
	EN Clamp High		4	5	6	V
	EN Input Current	V_{EN}=6V	-	-	10	μA

Note 6: Techcode guarantee the SW maximum duty cycle. The maximum percentage of converter output over input voltage depends on load current.

Typical Application Circuit



Application Information

Main Control Loop

The FTD1465 is a constant frequency, synchronous rectifier and current-mode switching regulator. In normal operation, the internal upper power MOSFET is turned on each cycle. The peak inductor current at which ICMP turn off the upper MOSFET is controlled by the voltage on the COMP node, which is the output of the error amplifier(EAMP). An external resistive divider connected between V_{out} and ground allows the EAMP to receive an output feedback voltage V_{FB} at FB pin. When the load current increases, it causes a slightly decrease in V_{FB} relative to the 0.8V reference, which in turn causes the COMP voltage to increase until the average inductor current matches the new load current.

V_{IN} Power-On-Reset (POR)

The FTD1465 keep monitoring the voltage on V_{IN} pin to prevent wrong logic operations which may occur when V_{IN} voltage is not high enough for the internal control circuitry to operate. The V_{IN} POR has a rising threshold of 3.9V (typical) with 0.6V of hysteresis.

After the VIN voltages exceed its respective POR thresholds, the IC starts a start-up process and then ramps up the output voltage to the setting of output voltage. Connect a RC network from EN to GND to set a turn-on delay that can be used to sequence the output voltages of multiple devices.

Enable/Shutdown

Driving EN to ground places the FTD1465 in shutdown. When in shutdown, the internal power MOSFETes turn off, all internal circuitry shuts down and the quiescent supply current of VIN reduces to <10μA, the EN under-voltage-lockout (UVLO) has a rising threshold of 1.4V(typical) with 0.2V of hysteresis.

Soft-Start

The FTD1465 provides built-in soft-start function to limit the inrush current. The soft-start time is 1ms。

Bootstrap Capacitor

The FTD1465 is a N-channel MOSFET step down converter. The MOSFET requires a gate voltage that is higher than input voltage, thus a boost capacitor should be connected between SW and BST pins to drive the gate of the N-channel MOSFET. Typical boostrap capacitor value is from 10nF to 100nF.

Over-Current-Protection and Hiccup

The FTD1465 has a cycle-by-cycle over-current limit when the inductor current peak value exceeds the set current limit threshold. Meanwhile, the output voltage drops until FB is below the Under-Voltage (UV) threshold below the reference. Once UV is triggered, the FTD1465 enters hiccup mode to periodically restart the part. This protection mode is especially useful when the output is dead-shorted to ground. The average short circuit current is greatly reduced to alleviate thermal issues and to protect the regulator. The FTD1465 exits the hiccup mode once the over-current condition is removed.

Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)

The over-temperature circuit limits the junction temperature of the FTD1465. When the junction temperature exceeds 150°C, a thermal sensor turns off the N-channel power MOSFET, allowing the device to cool down. The thermal sensor allows the converter to start a start-up process and regulate the output voltage again after the junction temperature cools by 30°C. The OTP designed with a 30°C hysteresis lowers the average T_J during continuous thermal overload conditions, increasing life time of the FTD1465.

Package Information

SOT23-6 Package Outline Dimensions