AT7440

38V Synchronous Buck Converter

Immense Advance Tech.

FEATURES

- Wide 8V to 38V Operating Input Range
- Integrated two 140mΩ Power MOSFET Switches
- Feedback Voltage : 220mV
- Internal Soft-Start / VFB Over Voltage Protection
- Stable with Low ESR Ceramic Output Capacitors
- Fixed 240KHz Frequency
- Current Limit , Thermal Shutdown and Short Circuit Protections (SCP).
- Input Under/Over Voltage Lockout
- PSOP-8 Package (Exposed Pad)

DESCRIPTION

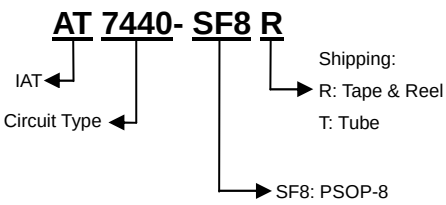
The AT7440 is a monolithic synchronous buck regulator. The device integrates two internal power MOSFETs, and provides 2.5A of continuous load current over a wide input voltage of 8V to 38V. Current mode control provides fast transient response and cycle-by-cycle current limit.

An internal soft-start prevents inrush current a turn-on, This device, available in PSOP-8 package, provides a very compact solution with minimal external components.

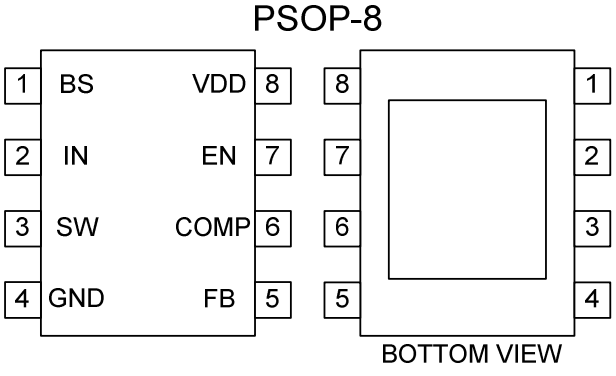
APPLICATION

- LED Driver For General Lighting
- DC/DC or AC/DC LED Driver
- General Purpose Constant Current Source
- Signage and Decorative LED Lighting

ORDER INFORMATION



PIN CONFIGURATIONS (TOP VIEW)



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Pin Description
BS	Boot-Strap Pin. Supply high side gate driver. Decouple this pin to SW pin with 24ohm + 0.1uF ceramic cap.
IN	Power Input pin. Bypass IN to GND with a suitably large capacitor to eliminate noise on the input to the IC.
SW	Power Switching Output. SW is the switching node that supplies power to the output. Connect the output LC filter from SW to the output load.
GND	Ground.
FB	Feedback Input. FB senses the output voltage to regulate that voltage. Drive FB with a resistive voltage divider from the output voltage.
COMP	Compensation Node. COMP is used to compensate the regulation control loop. Connect a series RC network from COMP to GND to compensate the regulation control loop.
EN	Enable control. Pull high to turn on. Do not float.
VDD	Internal regulator pin

BLOCK DIAGRAM

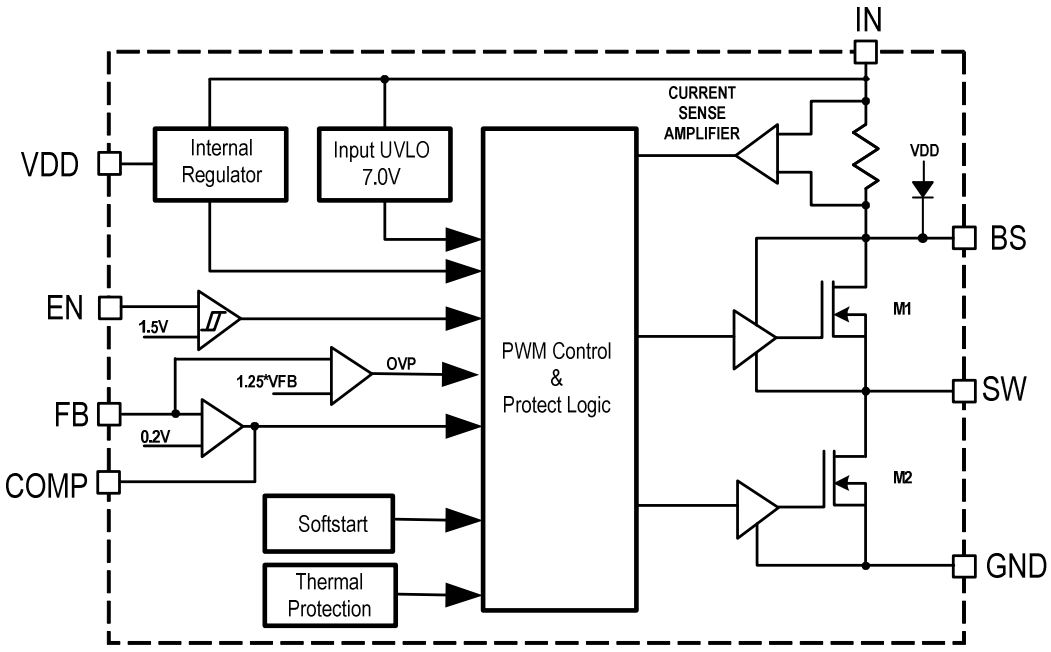


Figure 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note1)

Parameter	Symbol	Max Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{IN}	–0.3 to +42	V
Switch Node Voltage	V_{SW}	– 0.3 to V_{IN} + 0.3	V
Boost Voltage	V_{BS}	VSW – 0.3 to VSW + 6	V
All Other Pins		–0.3 to +6	V
Lead Temperature		260	°C
Storage Temperature		–65 to +150	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_J	150	℃
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	VFB to 33	V
Power Dissipation @ T_A=25℃	P_D	2770	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 2)	θ_{JA}	36	℃ /W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	θ_{JC}	5.5	℃ /W
ESD Rating (Human Body Model) (Note 3)	V_{ESD}	2	kV

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Note 4)

Parameter	Symbol	Operation Conditions	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{IN}	8 to 38	V
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-40 to +125	℃
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	-40 to +85	℃

Note 1: Stresses listed as the above “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are for stress ratings. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.

Note 2: Thermal Resistance is specified with the component mounted on a low effective thermal conductivity test board in free air at T_A=25℃.

Note 3: Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution recommended.

Note 4: The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{IN} = 12V, T_A = +25℃, unless otherwise noted.

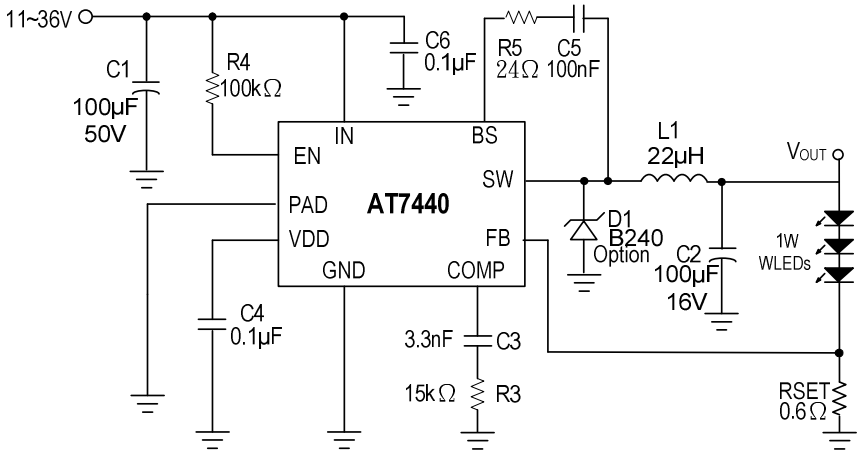
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ (Note 5)	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range			8	—	38	V
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SD}	V_{EN} = 0V	—	0.7	1.3	mA
Quiescent Current	I_{CCQ}	V_{EN} =5V; V_{FB} = 0.21V	—	0.7	1.5	mA
Feedback Voltage	V_{FB}	8V ≤ V_{IN} ≤ 38V	0.210	0.220	0.230	V
Feedback Overvoltage Threshold	$OVP_{(FB)}$	—	—	1.25X	—	V_{FB}
High-Side Switch On Resistance (Note	$R_{DS(ON)1}$		—	140	—	mΩ
Low-Side Switch On Resistance (Note	$R_{DS(ON)2}$		—	140	—	mΩ
High-Side Switch Leakage Current		V_{EN} = 0V, V_{SW} = 0V	—	—	10	μA
Upper Switch Current Limit		Minimum Duty Cycle	2.9	3.5	—	A
Lower Switch Current Limit		From Drain to	—	0.7	—	A
Oscillation Frequency	F_{OSC1}		—	240	—	KHz
Short Circuit Oscillation Frequency	F_{OSC2}	V_{FB} =< 0.5V	—	90	—	KHz
Maximum Duty Cycle	D_{MAX}		—	90	—	%
Minimum On Time (Note 6)	$T_{ON(min)}$		—	220	—	ns
EN Lockout Threshold Voltage	$ENH_{(LOCK)}$		—	2.5	—	V
EN Lockout Hysterisis			—	210	—	mV
Input Under Voltage Lockout	UVLO	V_{IN} Rising	6.5	7.0	7.5	V
Input Under Voltage Lockout	UVLO-Hys		—	800	—	mV
Input Over Voltage Lockout Threshold	OVLO	V_{IN} Rising	—	40	—	V
Input Over Voltage Lockout Threshold	OVLO-Hys		—	5	—	V
Soft-Start Period			—	3	—	ms
Thermal Shutdown	T_{SD}		—	150	—	℃
Thermal Shutdown Hysterisis	T_{SH}		—	30	—	℃

Note 5: Typical numbers are at 25℃ and represent the most likely norm.

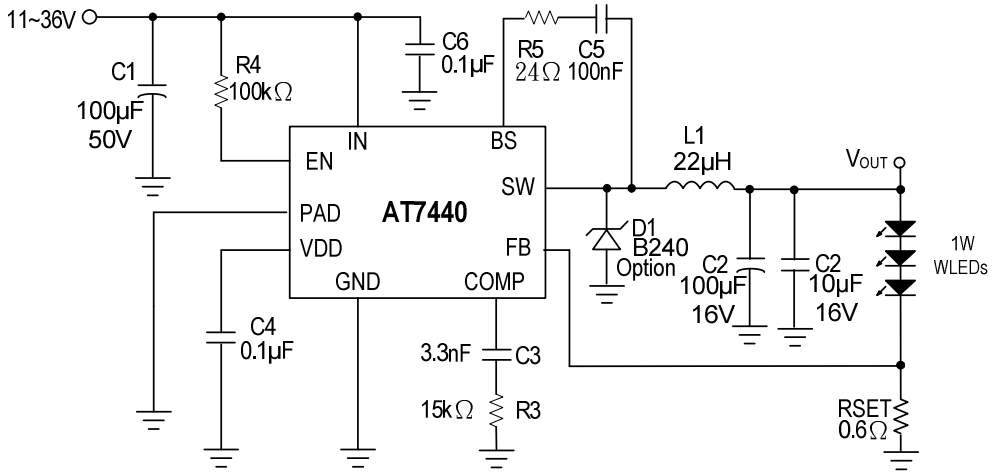
Note 6: Guaranteed by design.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

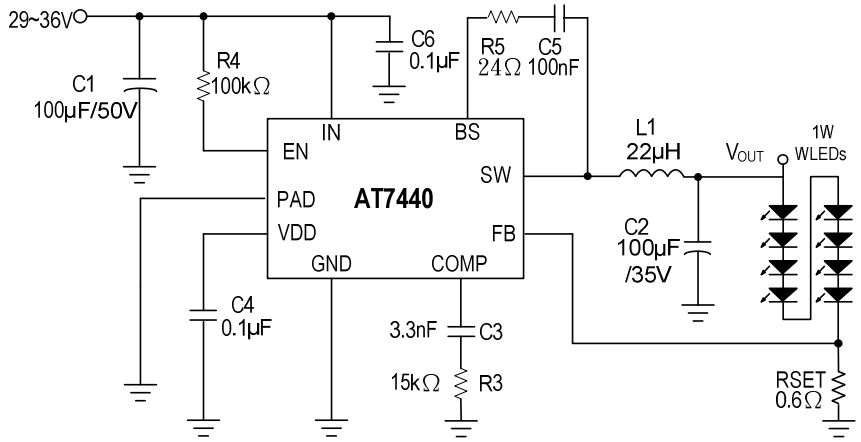
1. LED = 3(Electrolytic capacitor)



2. LED = 3(Add Ceramic capacitor can reduce VOUT ripple)



3. LED = 8(Ceramic capacitor)



APPLICATION INFORMATION

The AT7440 is a synchronous rectified, current-mode, step-down regulator. It regulates input voltages from 8V to 38V down to an output voltage as low as VFB, and supplies up to 2A of load current.

The AT7440 uses current-mode control to regulate the output voltage. The output voltage is measured at FB through a resistive voltage divider and amplified through the internal Tran conductance error amplifier. The voltage at the COMP pin is compared to the switch current measured internally to control the output voltage.

The converter uses internal N-Channel MOSFET switches to step-down the input voltage to the regulated output voltage. Since the high side MOSFET requires a gate voltage greater than the input voltage, a boost capacitor connected between SW and BS is needed to drive the high side gate. The boost capacitor is charged from the internal 5V rail when SW is low.

When the AT7440 FB pin exceeds 10% of the nominal regulation voltage of VFB, the over voltage comparator is tripped and the COMP pin is discharged to GND, forcing the high-side switch off.

Setting the LED Current

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

$$I_{LED} = (\frac{V_{FB}}{RSET}),\ V_{FB} = 0.22V$$

Table 1 Resistor select for LED output current setting

I_{LED}	RSET	
10mA	22Ω	2mW
100mA	2.2Ω	22mW
367mA	0.6Ω	81mW

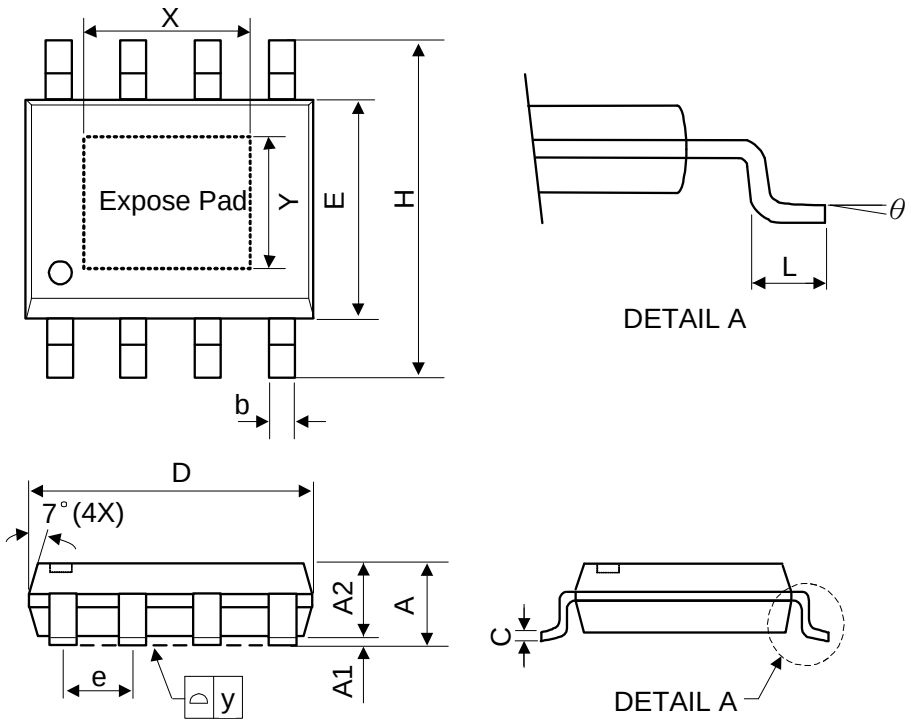
Inductor Selection

The inductor is required to supply constant current to the output load while being driven by the switched input voltage. A larger value inductor will result in less ripple current that will result in lower output ripple voltage. However, the larger value inductor will have a larger physical size, higher series resistance, and/or lower saturation current. A good rule for determining the inductance to use is to allow the peak-to-peak ripple current in the inductor to be approximately 30% of the maximum switch current limit.

VIN	<28V	<35V
Inductor	47uH	33uH

The choice of which style inductor to use mainly depends on the price vs. size requirements and any EMI requirements.

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS
PSOP-8 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSION



Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.
A	-	1.75
A1	0	0.15
A2	1.25	-
C	0.1	0.25
D	4.7	5.1
E	3.7	4.1
H	5.8	6.2
L	0.4	1.27
b	0.31	0.51
e	1.27 BSC	
y	-	0.1
X	-	3.33
Y	-	2.54
θ	0^{O}	8^{O}