# **PWM Control 2.5A Step-Down Converter**

#### ✤ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AX4101 consists of step-down switching regulator with PWM control. These devise include a reference voltage source, oscillation circuit, error amplifier, internal PMOS and etc.

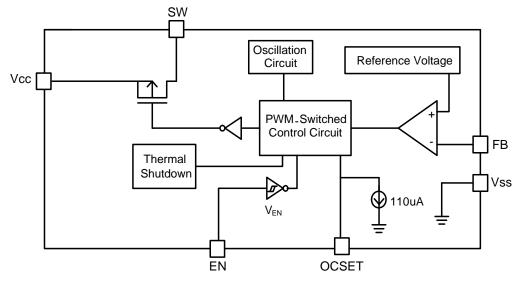
AX4101 provides low-ripple power, high efficiency, and excellent transient characteristics. The PWM control circuit is able to the duty ratio linearly form 0 up to 100%. An enable function, an over current protect function and short circuit protect function are built inside, and when OCP or SCP happens, the operation frequency will be reduced. Also, an internal compensation block is built in to minimum external component count.

With the addition of an internal P-channel Power MOS, a coil, capacitors, and a diode connected externally, these ICs can function as step-down switching regulators. They serve as ideal power supply units for portable devices when coupled with the SOP-8L package, providing such outstanding features as low current consumption. Since this converter can accommodate an input voltage up to 23V, it is also suitable for the operation via an AC adapter.

#### ✤ FEATURES

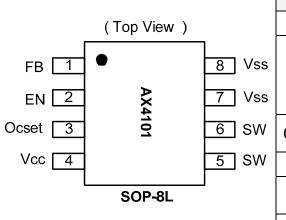
- Input voltage : 3.6V to 23V
- Output voltage : 0.8V to V<sub>CC</sub>
- Duty ratio : 0% to 100% PWM control
- Oscillation frequency : 330KHz typ.
- Current Limit (CL), Enable function.
- Thermal Shutdown function.
- Short Circuit Protect (SCP).
- Built-in internal SW P-channel MOS.
- SOP-8L Pb-Free package.

### ✤ BLOCK DIAGRAM



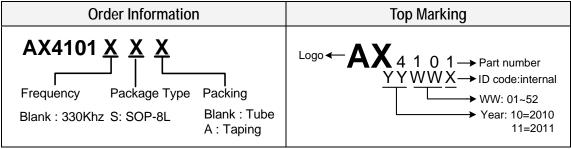
#### PIN ASSIGNMENT

The package of AX4101 is SOP-8L; the pin assignment is given by:



	-				
	Name	Description			
	FB	Feedback pin			
EN Final operation (Step-dow L : Step-down operation stoppe (All circuits deactivated)					
/	OCSET	Add an external resistor to set max switch output current.			
/	Vcc	IC power supply pin			
	SW	Switch pin. Connect external inductor and diode here.			
	V <sub>ss</sub>	GND pin			

#### ORDER/MARKING INFORMATION



#### ✤ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
VCC Pin Voltage	Vcc	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3 to V <sub>SS</sub> + 25	V
Feedback Pin Voltage	$V_{FB}$	$V_{\text{SS}}$ - 0.3 to $V_{\text{CC}}$	V
ON/OFF Pin Voltage	$V_{\text{EN}}$	$V_{\text{SS}}$ - 0.3 to $V_{\text{CC}}$ + 0.3	V
Switch Pin Voltage	Vsw	$V_{\text{SS}}$ - 0.3 to $V_{\text{CC}}$ + 0.3	V
Power Dissipation	PD	Internally limited	mW
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>ST</sub>	-40 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-20 to +125	°C
Operating Supply Voltage	V <sub>OP</sub>	+3.6 to +23	V
Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	0 to 2.5	Α
Peak Current	I <sub>Peak</sub>	5.0	А
Thermal Resistance from Junction to case	θ <sub>JC</sub>	25	°C/W
Thermal Resistance from Junction to ambient	$\theta_{JA}$	70	°C/W

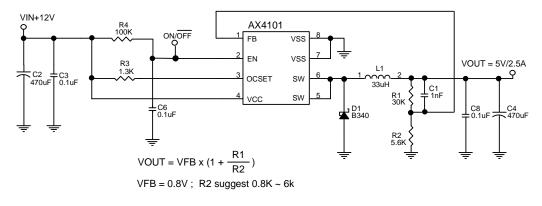
Note:  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the PCB copper area(need connect to SW pins) of approximately 1 in<sup>2</sup>(Multi-layer).

### ✤ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(	$V_{IN} = 12V.$	V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.3V,	T₄=25°C.	unless	otherwise s	pecified)
	v II v II v I v V V V V V V V V V V V V	•001 0.0•,	·A LO O,	uni0000		pooniou,

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Units
Feedback Voltage	$V_{FB}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =0.1A	0.784	0.800	0.816	V
Quiescent Current	lccq	V <sub>FB</sub> =1.2V force driver off	-	3	5	mA
Feedback Bias Current	$I_{FB}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =0.1A	-	0.1	0.5	uA
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SD</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =0V	-	2	10	uA
OCSET pin bias current	I <sub>OCSET</sub>		110	130	150	uA
Switch Current	I <sub>SW</sub>		3.5	-	-	А
Line Regulation	∆V <sub>OUT</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 8V~23V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =0.2A	-	1	2	%
Load Regulation	∆V <sub>OUT</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1 to 2.5A	-	0.2	0.5	%
Oscillation Frequency	Fosc	SW pin	260	330	400	KHz
EN Pin Logic input	V <sub>SH</sub>	High (regulator ON)	2.0	-	-	V
threshold voltage	V <sub>SL</sub>	Low (regulator OFF)	-	-	0.8	v
EN Din Input Current	I <sub>SH</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =2.5V (ON)	-	20	-	uA
EN Pin Input Current	I <sub>SL</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> =0.3V (OFF)	-	-10	-	uA
	П	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>FB</sub> =0V	-	90	140	m0
Internal MOSFET R <sub>DSON</sub>	R <sub>DSON</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =12V, V <sub>FB</sub> =0V	-	60	100	mΩ
Efficiency	гггі	V <sub>CC</sub> =12V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1A	- <mark>92</mark> 91			0/
Efficiency	EFFI	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5A			-	%

### ✤ APPLICATION CIRCUIT



L1 recommend value (V <sub>IN</sub> =12V ,I <sub>OUT</sub> =2.5A,)					
Vout	1.8 V	2.5V	3.3V	5V	
L1	18uH	22uH	27uH	33uH	

## ✤ FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

#### **PWM Control**

The AX4101 consists of DC/DC converters that employ a pulse-width modulation (PWM) system. In converters of the AX4101, the pulse width varies in a range from 0 to 100%, according to the load current. The ripple voltage produced by the switching can easily be removed through a filter because the switching frequency remains constant. Therefore, these converters provide a low-ripple power over broad ranges of input voltage and load current.

#### RDS (ON) Current Limiting

The current limit threshold is setting by the external resistor (R3) connecting from  $V_{CC}$  supply to OCSET pin. The internal 130uA sink current crossing the resistor sets the voltage at pin of OCSET. When the PWM voltage is less than the voltage at OCSET, an over-current condition is triggered. Please refer to the formula for setting the minimum current limit value:

$$I_{\text{SW(MIN)}} = \frac{I_{\text{OCSET}} \times R3 + 0.1}{R_{\text{DS(ON)}}}$$

(Normally, The  $I_{SW(MIN)}$  setting more than  $I_{OUT}$  1.0A).

Example:

 $I_{SW} = (0.13\text{mA x } 1.3\text{K} + 0.1) / 0.06\Omega = 4.48\text{A} - (V_{\text{IN}} = 12\text{V})$  $I_{SW} = (0.13\text{mA x } 2.0\text{K} + 0.1) / 0.09\Omega = 4\text{A} - (V_{\text{IN}} = 5\text{V})$ 

#### Setting the Output Voltage

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

$$V_{OUT} = 0.8V \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

V <sub>OUT</sub>	R2	R1
5V	1.3K	6.8K
50	5.6K	30K
3.3V	1.5K	4.7K
5.5V	5.6K	18K
2.5V	2.2K	4.7K
1.8V	2K	2.5K
1.5V	2.2K	2.0K
1.2V	3K	1.5K
1.0V	3K	0.75K

Table 1 Resistor select for output voltage setting

The R2 setting 5.6k that No load current can be reduce to under 4mA for EL CAP.

#### Inductor Selection

For most designs, the operates with inductors of  $15\mu$ H to  $33\mu$ H. 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 15% of the maximum load current 2.5A,  $\Delta I_L$ =0.375A. 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 (2.5A+0.19A).

#### Input Capacitor Selection

This capacitor should be located close to the IC using short leads and the voltage rating should be approximately 1.5 times the maximum input voltage. The RMS current rating requirement for the input capacitor of a buck regulator is approximately 1/2 the DC load current. A low ESR input capacitor sized for maximum RMS current must be used. A 220µF low ESR capacitor for most applications is sufficient.

#### AX4101 **CRATE OF COLLED CRATE OF COLLED CRATE OF COLLED**

#### **Output Capacitor Selection**

The output capacitor is required to filter the output and provide regulator loop stability. The important capacitor parameters are; the 100KHz Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR), the RMS ripples current rating, voltage rating, and capacitance value. For the output capacitor, the ESR value is the most important parameter. The ESR can be calculated from the following formula.

$$V_{RIPPLE} = \Delta I_L \times ESR = 0.33 \text{A x} 130 \text{m}\Omega = 43 \text{Mv}$$

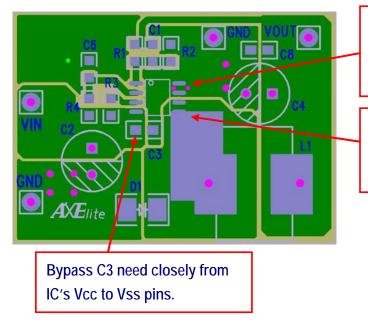
An aluminum electrolytic capacitor's ESR value is related to the capacitance and its voltage rating. In most case, higher voltage electrolytic capacitors have lower ESR values. Most of the time, capacitors with much higher voltage ratings may be needed to provide the low ESR values required for low output ripple voltage. It is recommended to replace this low ESR capacitor by using a  $330\mu$ F low ESR values <  $130m\Omega$ .

#### PCB Layout Guide

If you need low Tc and Tj or large PD(Power Dissipation), The dual SW pins(5 and 6) and  $V_{SS}$  pins(7 and 8)on the SOP-8L package are internally connected to die pad, The PCB layout should allow for maximum possible copper area at the SW pins.

- 1. Connect C3 to  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{SS}$  pin as closely as possible to get good power filter effect.
- 2. Connect R3 to  $V_{CC}$  and OCSET pin as closely as possible.

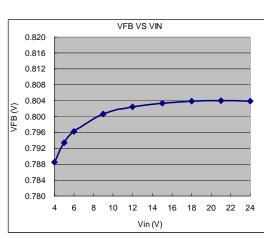
3. Connect ground side of the C2 and D1 as closely as possible.



Use through hole to conduct the heat into the backside of PCB layer.

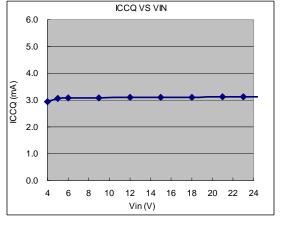
The heat sink copper of PCB area should be solder-painted without masked.

### ✤ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

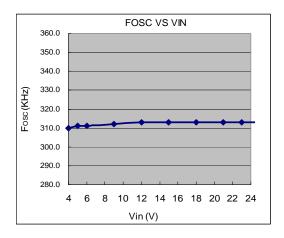


VFB VS VIN

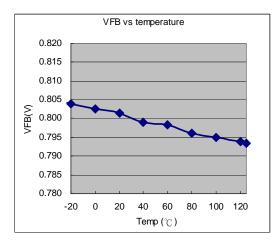




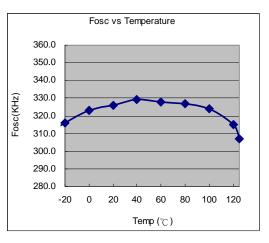
#### FOSC VS VIN



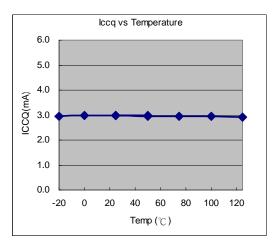




#### FOSC VS TEMPERATURE

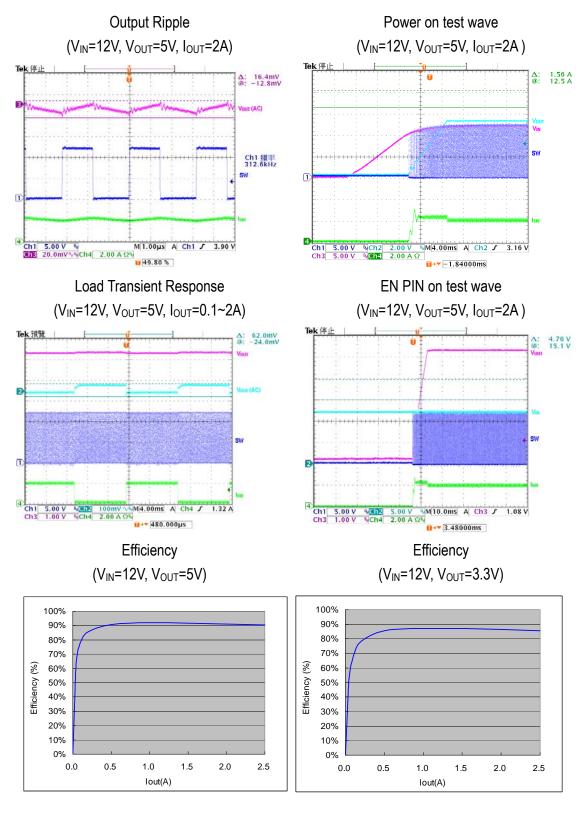


#### **ICCQ VS TEMPERATURE**

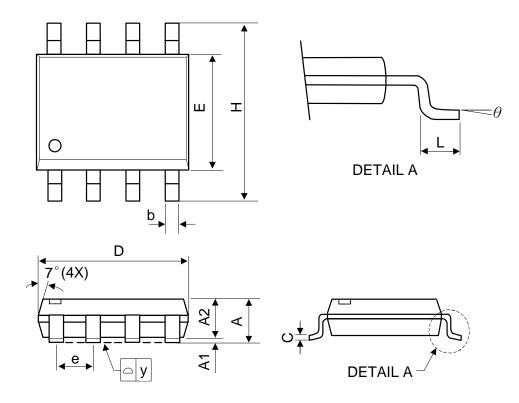


## AX4101 axelite 亞瑟萊特科技股份有限公司 AXElite Technology Co.,Ltd

### ✤ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUES)



### PACKAGE OUTLINES



Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		Dimensions in Inches			
Symbol	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	-	-
С	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
Н	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
е	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
у	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.004
$\theta$	00	_	<b>8</b> 0	<b>0</b> 0	-	<b>8</b> 0

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