

## 800mA, 1.5MHz Micropower Synchronous Boost Converter in ThinSOT

### General Description

The LN3400 is a synchronous, fixed frequency, step-up DC/DC converters delivering high efficiency in a 6-lead ThinSOT package. Capable of supplying 3.3V at 100mA from a single AA cell input, the devices contain an internal NMOS switch and PMOS synchronous rectifier.

A switching frequency of 1.5MHz minimizes solution footprint by allowing the use of tiny, low profile inductors and ceramic capacitors. The current mode PWM design is internally compensated, reducing external parts count. The LN3400 features automatic shifting to power saving PFM Mode operation at light loads. Antiringing control circuitry reduces EMI concerns by damping the inductor in discontinuous mode, and the devices feature low shutdown current of under 1 $\mu$ A.

Both devices are available in the low profile SOT-23 package.

### Applications

- MP3/4 PMP
- Digital Camera
- LCD Bias Voltage
- Handheld Instruments
- Wireless Handsets
- GPS Receivers

### Typical Application Circuit

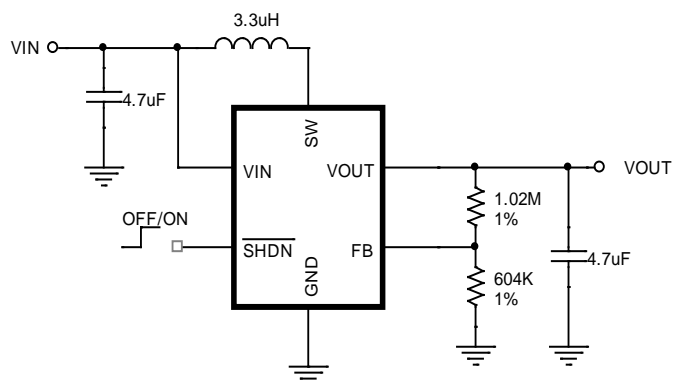


Figure1. Vout=3.3V

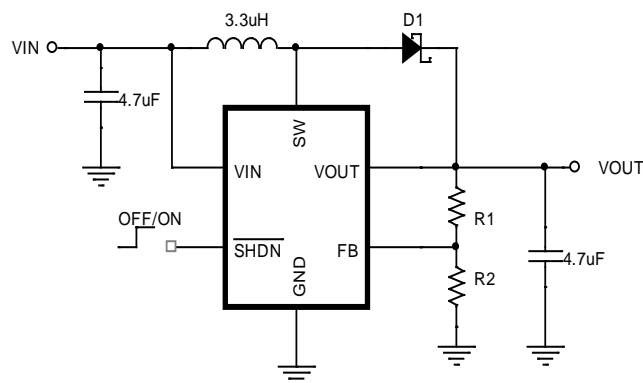


Figure 2. Vout>4.5V

### Features

- Up to 93% Efficiency
- Generates 3.3V at 100mA from a Single AA Cell
- Low Start-Up Voltage: 0.85V
- 1.5MHz Fixed Frequency Switching
- Internal Synchronous Rectifier
- 2.5V to 5V Output Range
- Automatic PFM/PWM Mode Operation
- Logic Controlled Shutdown (<1 $\mu$ A)
- Antiringing Control Minimizes EMI
- Tiny External Components
- Low Profile SOT-23 Package

### Package

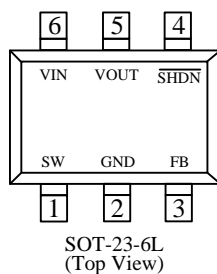
- SOT-23-6

## Ordering Information

LN3400 ①②③④

Designator	Symbol	Description
①	25-50/AD	Output Voltage: e.g. 33= 3.3V etc.
②		Adjustable version: ①② fixed as AD Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$
③	M	Package Types: SOT-23-6
④	S	Embossed Tape :Standard Feed
	R	Embossed Tape :Reverse Feed

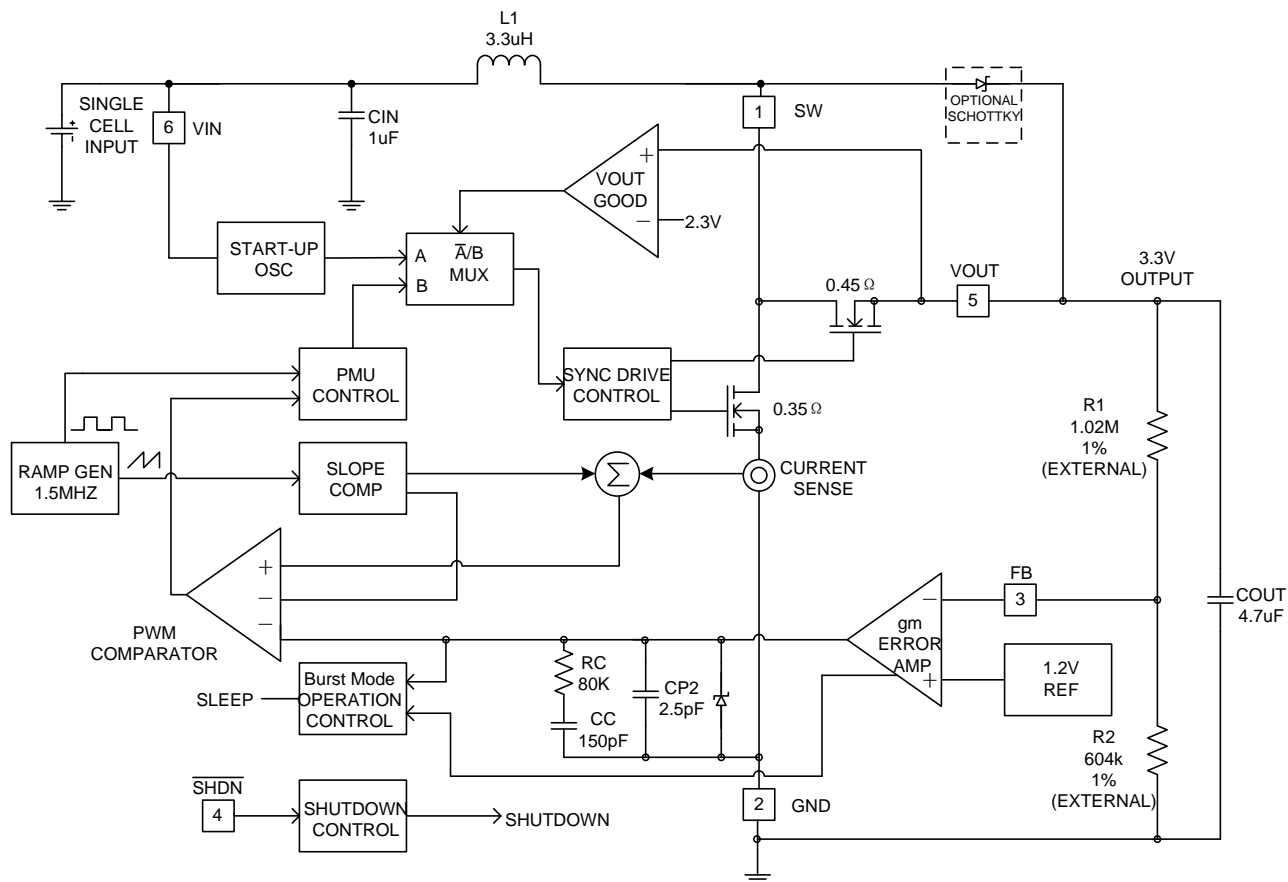
## Pin Assignment



## Functional Pin Description

Pin Number	Name	Function
SOT-23-6		
1	SW	Switch Pin.
2	GND	Ground Pin.
3	FB	Feedback Pin.
4	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$	Chip Enable pin. Active high. Internal pull high for auto start up.
5	VOUT	Output Pin.
6	VIN	Startup input Pin.
—	NC	Not connect.

## Function Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum Rating		Unit
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3~V <sub>SS</sub> +6		V
	V <sub>sw</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3~V <sub>IN</sub> +0.6		
	V <sub>SHDN,FB,VOUT</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3~V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3		
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	SOT-23-6	300	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	Topr	-40~+85		°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~+125		
Reflow Temperature(soldeing,10s)	Trefl	250		°C

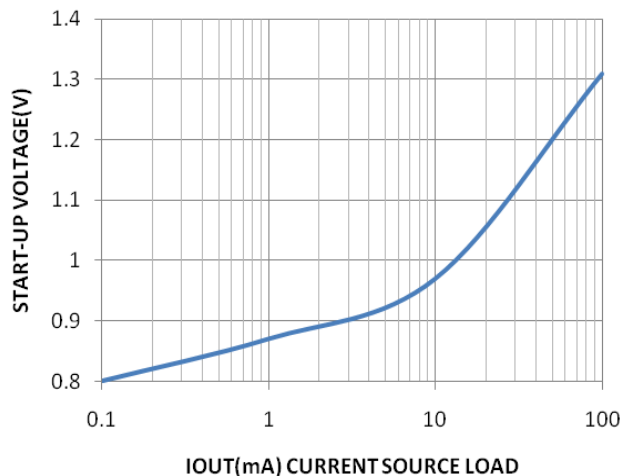
## ■ Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{in}=2.5V$ ,  $V_{out}=3.3V$ ,  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified)

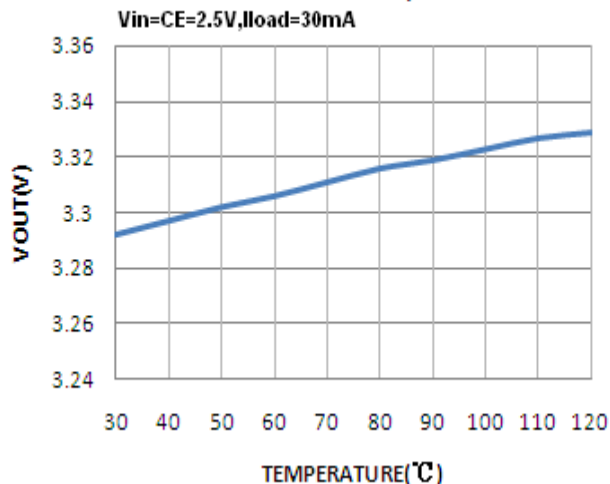
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Minimum Start-Up Voltage	$I_{LOAD} = 1mA$		0.85	1	V
Minimum Operating Voltage	$\overline{SHDN} = V_{IN}$		0.65	0.9	V
Output Voltage Adjust Range		2.5		5	V
Feedback Voltage		1.18	1.2	1.22	V
Feedback Input Current	$V_{FB} = 1.2V$		1		nA
Quiescent Current (Shutdown)	$V_{/SHDN} = 0V$ , Not Including Switch Leakage		0.01	1	$\mu A$
Quiescent Current (Active)	Measured On $V_{OUT}$		300	500	$\mu A$
NMOS Switch Leakage	$V_{SW} = 5V$		0.1	5	$\mu A$
PMOS Switch Leakage	$V_{SW} = 0V$		0.1	5	$\mu A$
NMOS Switch On Resistance	$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$		0.35		$\Omega$
	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$		0.2		$\Omega$
PMOS Switch On Resistance	$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$		0.45		$\Omega$
	$V_{OUT} = 5.0V$		0.3		$\Omega$
NMOS Current Limit		1.0	1.5		A
Max Duty Cycle		75	-	85	%
Switching Frequency		1.3	1.5	1.7	MHz
/SHDN input high		1			V
/SHDN input low				0.3	V
/SHDN input current	$V_{/SHDN} = 5.5V$		0.1	1	$\mu A$

## Typical Performance Characteristics

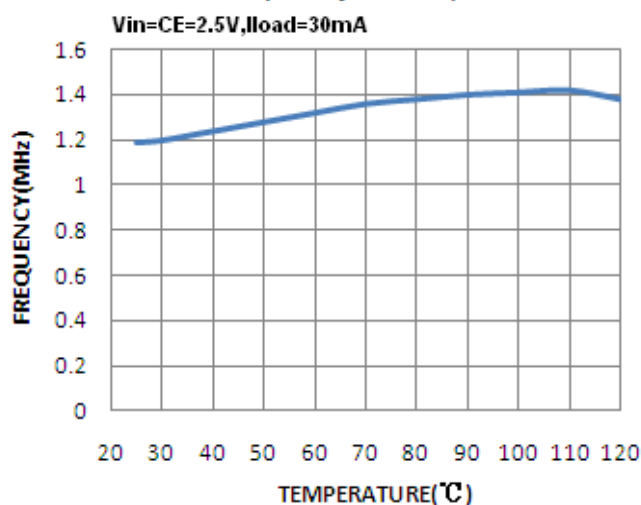
Minimum Start-up Voltage VS Load Current



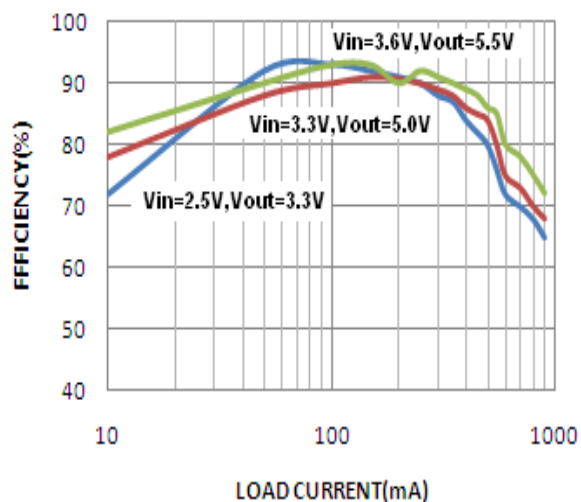
VOUT VS Temperature



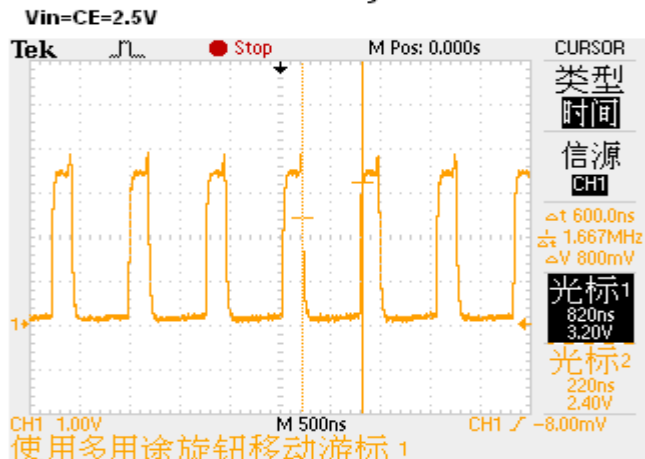
Frequency vs Temperature



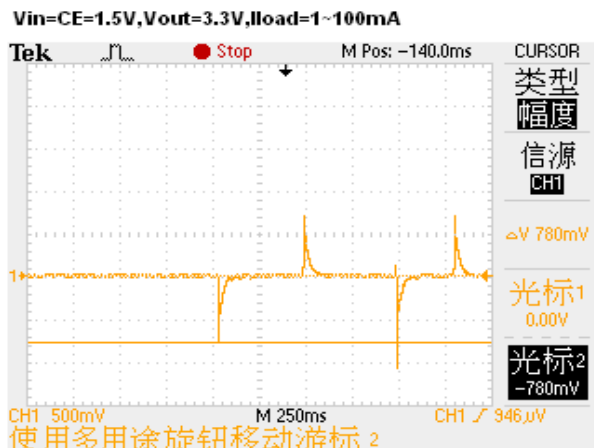
Efficiency



Max Duty



Load Transient Response



## ■ Operation

The LN3400 are 1.5MHz, synchronous boost converters housed in a 6-lead ThinSOT package. Able to operate from an input voltage below 1V, the devices feature fixed frequency, current mode PWM control for exceptional line and load regulation. With its low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and gate charge internal MOSFET switches, the devices maintain high efficiency over a wide range of load current. Detailed descriptions of the three distinct operating modes follow. Operation can be best understood by referring to the Block Diagram.

### ● Low Voltage Start-Up

The LN3400 will start up at a typical VIN voltage of 0.85V or higher. The low voltage start-up circuitry controls the internal NMOS switch up to a maximum peak inductor current of 1.5 A (typ), with an approximate 1.5 $\mu$ s off-time during start-up, allowing the devices to start up into an output load. Once VOUT exceeds 2.3V, the start-up circuitry is disabled and normal fixed frequency PWM operation is initiated. In this mode, the LN3400 operate independent of VIN, allowing extended operating time as the battery can droop to several tenths of a volt without affecting output voltage regulation. The limiting factor for the application becomes the ability of the battery to supply sufficient energy to the output.

### ● Device Enable

The device starts to work when SHUTDOWN is higher than 0.5V. And it shuts down when SHUTDOWN is lower than 0.17V. In shutdown mode, the regulator stops switching, all internal control circuit is off, and the load is disconnected from the input.

### ● Error Amp

The error amplifier is an internally compensated transconductance type amplifier. The internal 1.2V reference voltage is compared with the voltage at the FB pin to generate an error signal at the output of the error amplifier.

### ● Current Sensing

A signal representing NMOS switch current is summed with the slope compensator. The summed signal is compared to the error amplifier output to provide a peak current control command for the PWM. Peak switch current is limited to approximately 1.5 A independent of input or output voltage. The current signal is blanked for 40ns to enhance noise rejection.

### ● Zero Current Comparator

The zero current comparator monitors the inductor current to the output and shuts off the synchronous rectifier once this current reduces to approximately 20mA. This prevents the inductor current from reversing in polarity improving efficiency at light loads.

### ● Antiringing Control

The antiringing control circuitry prevents high frequency ringing of the SW pin as the inductor current goes to zero by damping the resonant circuit formed by L and CSW (capacitance on SW pin).

## Application Information

### Setting the Output Voltage

The external voltage divider from Vout to GND programs the output voltage via FB from 2.5V to 5V according to the

formula: 
$$V_{out} = 1.2V \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

### Setting the Inductor

The inductor with 1.6A current rating and low DC resistance is recommended. The inductance value can be calculated from the following formula:

$$L = \frac{V_{in} \times (V_{out} - V_{in})}{V_{out} \times \Delta I_L \times f_s}$$

Where  $\Delta I_L$  is the inductor current ripple. It is recommended the inductor current ripple to be around 30%~50% of the input current.

### Setting the Input Capacitor

The input capacitor (C1) is required to maintain the DC input voltage. Ceramic capacitors with low ESR/ESL types are recommended. The input voltage ripple can be estimated by:

$$\Delta V_{in} = \frac{V_{in}}{8 \times f_s^2 \times L \times C1} \times \left(1 - \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}}\right)$$

Typically, a 4.7 $\mu$ F X7R ceramic capacitor is recommended.

### Setting the Output Capacitor

The output current to the step-up converter is discontinuous, therefore a capacitor is essential to supply the AC current to the load. Use low ESR capacitors for the best performance. Ceramic capacitors with X7R dielectrics are highly recommended because of their low ESR and small temperature coefficient. The output voltage ripple can

be estimated by: 
$$\Delta V_{out} = \frac{V_{out}}{C2 \times f_s \times R_L} \times \left(1 - \frac{V_{in}}{V_{out}}\right)$$

Typically, a 4.7 $\mu$ F X7R ceramic capacitor is recommended.

### RC Snubber Circuit

For applications with input voltages above 4.5V which could exhibit an overload or short-circuit condition, a RC Snubber circuit is required between the SW pin and GND. The recommended parameters are R3=2 $\Omega$ , C5=1nF. The circuit can be seen in Figure 3.

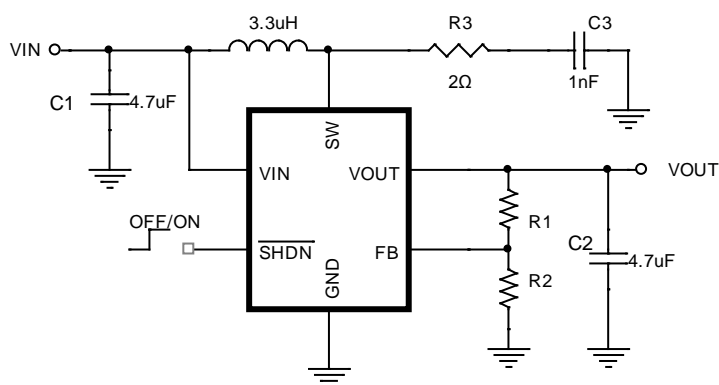
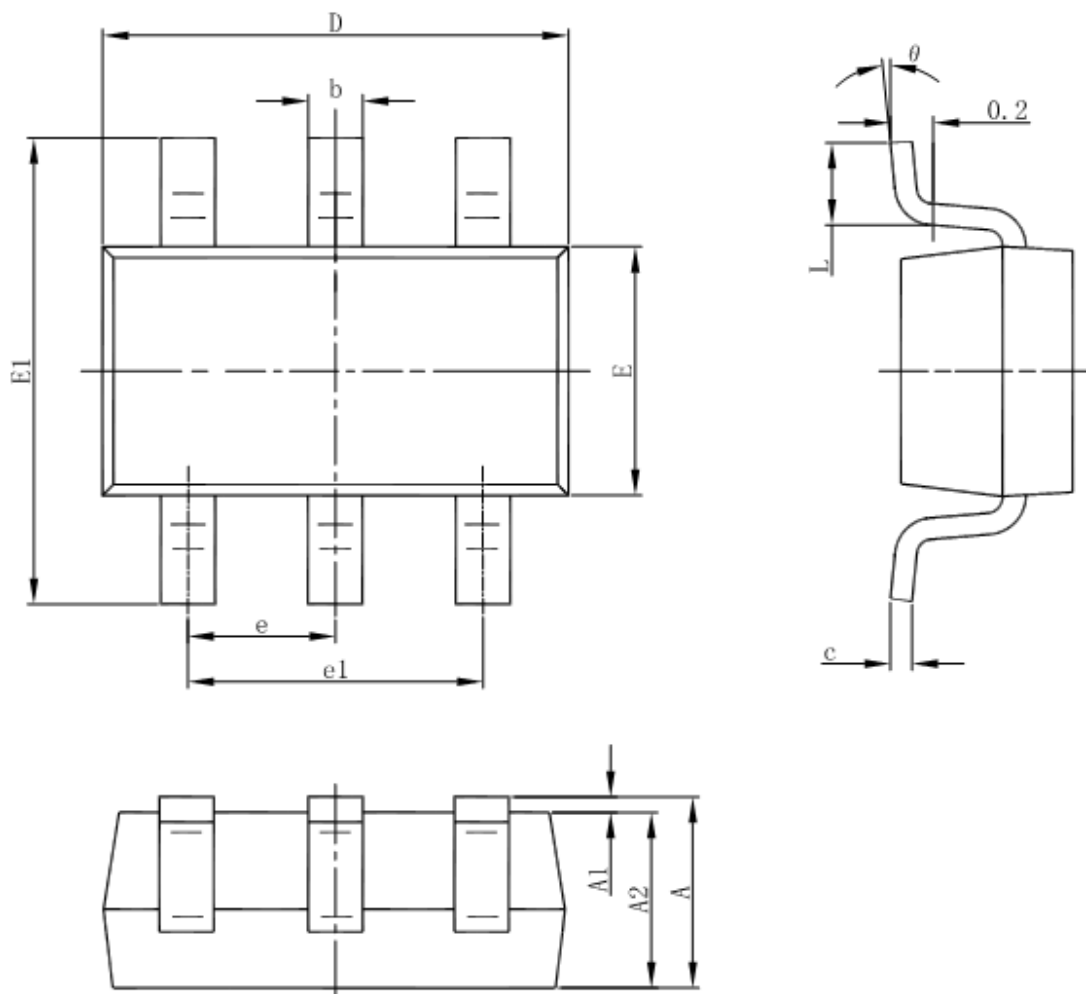


Figure 3. Vin>4.5V

## Package Information

### SOT-23-6



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950(BSC)		0.037(BSC)	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°