

MExx1C Series DC-DC Converter

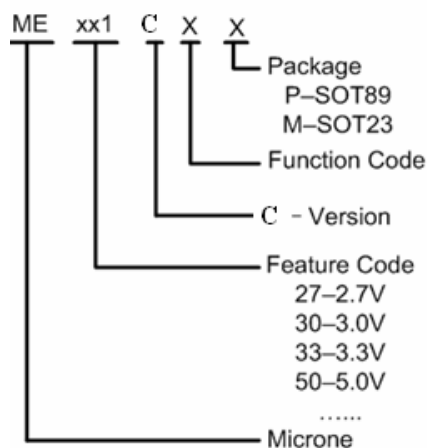
MExx1C Series is a VFM Step-up DC/DC converter IC with ultra-low supply current by CMOS process. High frequency noise that occurs during switching is reduced by using advanced circuit designed, output voltage is programmable in 0.1V steps between 2.0~7.0V. A low ripple, high efficiency step-up DC/DC converter for MExx1C can be constructed of with only three external components. Also available is a CE(chip enable) function that reduce power dissipation During shut-down mode., and an independent Vdd pin function (separated power supply and voltage detect pins) for fly-back circuits. MExx1Cx is suitable for use with battery-powered instruments with low noise and ultra low supply current; Ext function can use for large output circuit.

Features

- Ultra low ripple and noise;
- Low input current: 6 μ A(Type);
- Operating voltage range: 0.9V~6.5V;
- Output voltage range: 2.0V~7.0V(step 0.1V);
- Output voltage accuracy: $\pm 2.5\%$;
- Output Current: if $V_{in}=3.0V$ and $V_{out}=3.3V$, then $I_{out}=250mA$;
- Low start voltage: $\leq 0.9V$ (at $I_{out}=1mA$);
- Maximum oscillator frequency: 100KHz(Typ.);
- High Efficiency: 85%(Type);
- PACKAGE: SOT23, SOT89.

Applications

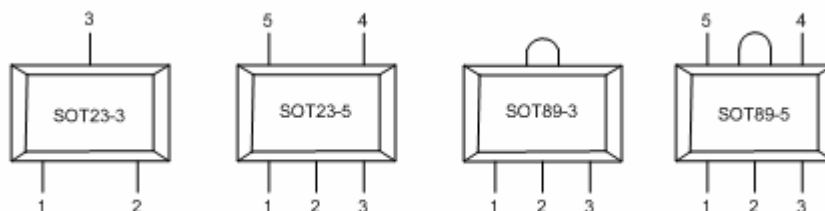
Selection Guide



- Power source for battery-powered equipment;
- Power source for wireless mouse, wireless keyboard, toys, cameras, camcorders, VCRs, PDAs, and hand-held communication equipment ;
- Power source for appliances which require higher cell voltage than that of batteries used in the appliances.

TYPE	POSTFIX	PACKAGE	SWITCHING TRANSISTOR	CE FUNCTION	FEATURES
MExx1C	M	SOT23-3	Build-in Transistor	No	Lx
	P	SOT89-3			
MExx1C1	M	SOT23-3	External Transistor	No	Ext
	P	SOT89-3			
MExx1C2	M	SOT23-5	Build-in Transistor	Yes	Lx+CE
	P	SOT89-5			
MExx1C3	M	SOT23-5	External Transistor	Yes	Ext+CE
	P	SOT89-5			

Pin Configuration



Pin Assignment

MExx1C

PIN Number		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23-3	SOT89-3		
1	1	Vss	Ground
3	2	Vout	Output voltage monitor, IC internal power supply
2	3	Lx	Switch

MExx1C1

PIN Number		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23-3	SOT89-3		
1	1	Vss	Ground
3	2	Vout	Output voltage monitor, IC internal power supply
2	3	Ext	External switch transistor drive

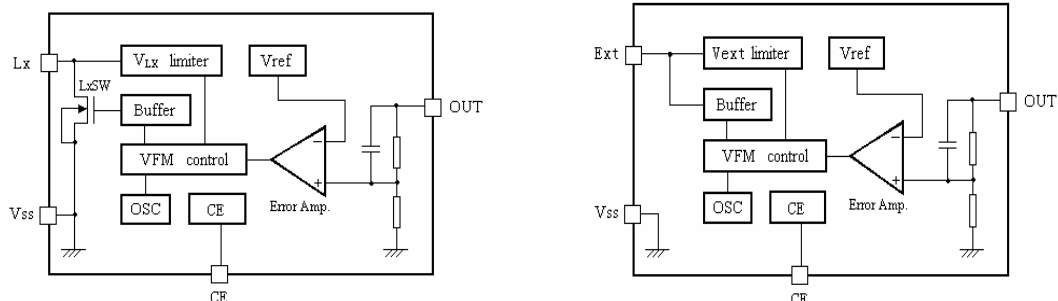
MExx1C2

PIN Number		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23-5	SOT89-5		
4	5	Vss	Ground
2	2	Vout	Output voltage monitor, IC internal power supply
5	4	Lx	Switch
1	3	CE	Chip enable
3	1	NC	NC

MExx1C3

PIN Number		PIN NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23-5	SOT89-5		
4	5	Vss	Ground
2	2	Vout	Output voltage monitor, IC internal power supply
5	4	Ext	External switch transistor drive
1	3	CE	Chip enable
3	1	NC	NC

Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNITS
V _{IN} Input Voltage		V _{IN}	6.5	V
Lx Pin voltage		V _{LX}	6.5	V
EXT Pin voltage		V _{EXT}	-0.3~V _{out} +0.3	V
CE Pin voltage		V _{CE}	-0.3~V _{out} +0.3	V
Lx Pin current		I _{LX}	600	mA
EXT Pin current		I _{EXT}	±30	mA
V _{dd} input voltage		V _{dd}	6.5	V
Continuous Total Power Dissipation	SOT23	P _d	300	mW
	SOT89	P _d	500	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature		T _{Opr}	-25~+85	°C
Storage Temperature		T _{stg}	-40~+125	°C
Soldering temperature and time		T _{solder}	260°C, 10s	

Electrical Characteristics

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage		$V_{out}^* 0.975$	V_{out}	$V_{out}^* 1.025$	V
V_{IN}	Maximum Input Voltage				6.5	V
I_{in}	No-load Input Current	$I_{out}=0mA$		4.6	9.3	μA
V_{start}	Oscillation Start-up Voltage	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $V_{IN}: 0 \rightarrow 2V$		0.8	0.9	V
V_{hold}	Oscillation Hold Voltage	$I_{OUT}=1mA$, $V_{IN}: 2 \rightarrow 0V$	0.7			V
I_{DD1}	Supply Current 1	No external component $V_{out}=V_{out}^*0.95$,		8	12	μA
I_{DD2}	Supply Current 2	$V_{out}=V_{out}+0.5V$		6		μA
I_{LX}	Lx Switching Current	$V_{LX}=0.4V$, $V_{out}=V_{out}^*0.95$		100	160	mA
I_{LXleak}	Lx Leakage Current	$V_{out}=V_{LX}=6V$			0.5	μA
R_{EXTH}	EXT"High" On Resistance	Same as I_{DD1} . $V_{EXT}=V_{out}-0.4V$,		140	210	Ω
R_{EXTL}	EXT"Low" On Resistance	Same as I_{DD1} . $V_{EXT}=0.4V$,		140	210	Ω
V_{CEH}	CE"High" Voltage	$V_{out}=V_{ce}=set V_{out}^*0.95$	0.9			V
V_{CEL}	CE"Low" Voltage	$V_{out}=V_{ce}=set V_{out}^*0.95$			0.3	V
I_{CEH}	CE"High" Current	$V_{out}=6.0V$, $V_{ce}=6.0V$	-0.5	0	0.5	μA
I_{CEL}	CE"low" Current	$V_{out}=6.0V$, $V_{ce}=0.0V$	-0.5	0	0.5	μA
F_{osc}	Oscillation Frequency			100	150	kHz
Maxdty	Duty Ratio	on(V_{LX} "L")side		75		%
EFFI	Efficiency			85		%

Measuring conditions: Unless otherwise specified, $V_{IN}=V_{out}^*0.6$, $V_{SS}=0V$, $I_{OUT}=10mA$, $T_{opt}=25^{\circ}C$.

Note: 1、Diode use Schottky diode such as IN5817 or IN5819 (forward voltage drop:0.2V)

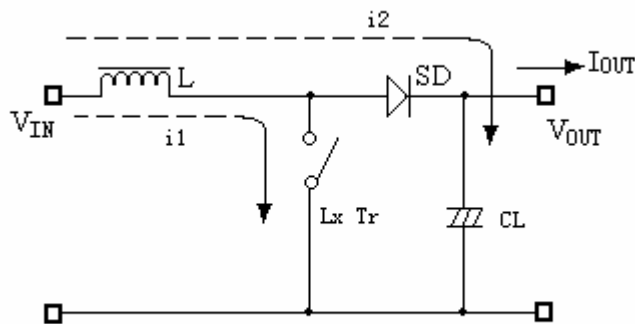
2、Inductor: 47 μH ($r<0.5\Omega$)

3、Capacitor: Tantalum type 47 μF

Operation

MExx1C step-up DC/DC converter charges energy in the inductor when Lx Transistor is on, and discharges the energy with the addition of the energy from input power source thereto, so that a higher output voltage than the input voltage is obtained. Following is the operation diagram.

Switching DC/DC Step-up Converter operating process



Selection of Peripheral Components and Application Notes

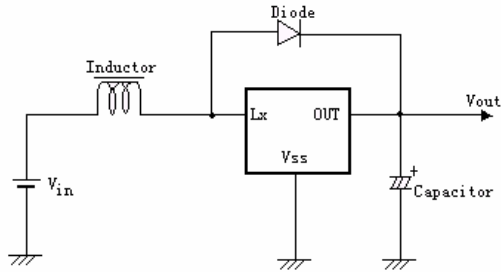
Peripheral components should be selected carefully because they greatly affect the performances of MExx1C:

- Use capacitor with a capacity of 10 μ F or more (too small capacity will lead to high output ripple), and with good frequency characteristics (it is better to use Tantalum type). Besides, it is recommended the use of a capacitor with an allowable voltage which is at least three times the output set voltage. This is because there may be the case where a spike-shaped high voltage is generated by the inductor when Lx transistor is turned OFF.
- Choose such an inductor that has sufficiently small d.c. resistance and large allowable current, and hardly reaches magnetic saturation. When the inductance value of the inductor is small, there may be the case where ILX exceeds the absolute maximum ratings at the maximum load.
- Use a diode of a Schottky type with high switching speed.

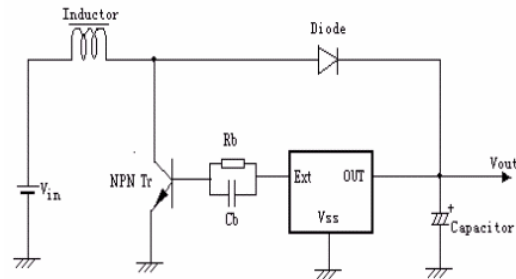
Notes:

- Set external components as close as possible to the IC and minimize the connection between the components and the IC. In particular, when an external component is connected to V_{OUT} Pin, make minimum connection with the capacitor. A 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor is suggested to be parallelly connected to V_{OUT} Pin and V_{SS} Pin.
- Make V_{SS} pin sufficient grounding, otherwise, the zero level within IC will varied with the switching current. This may result in unstable operation of IC.

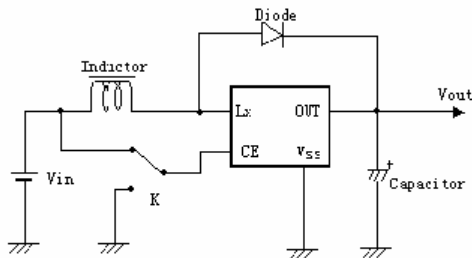
Typical Applications



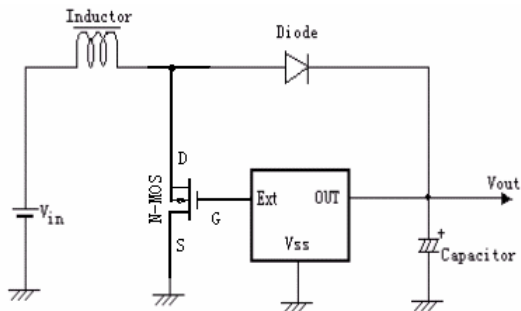
For use Build_in Transistor



For use External Transistor



For use Chip Enable(CE)



For use external transistor(N_MOS)

Components: Inductor: 47uH(Sumida)

Capacitor: 47uF/16V(Tantalume type)

NMOS: AAT9460、XP151、XP161

Base Capacitor(Cb): 2200pF

R_{FB} :Set up so that $R_{FB1}/R_{FB2}=V_{out}-1$ (V_{out} =set-up output voltage),

Please use with $R_{FB1}+R_{FB2} \leq 2M \Omega$;

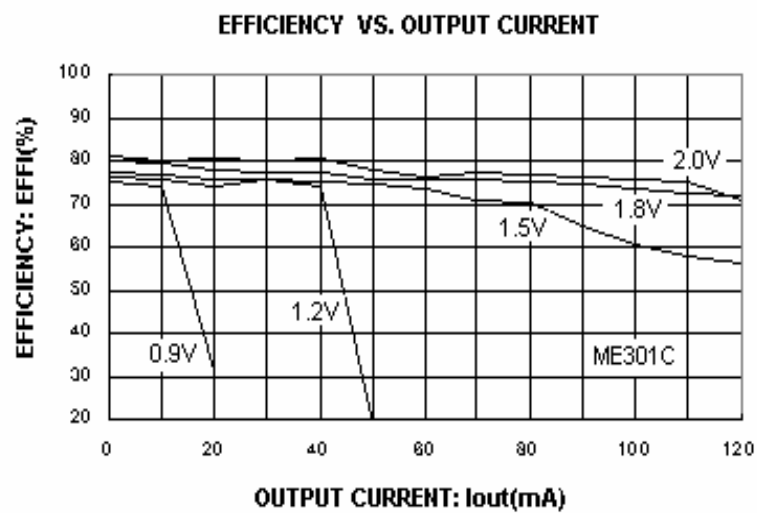
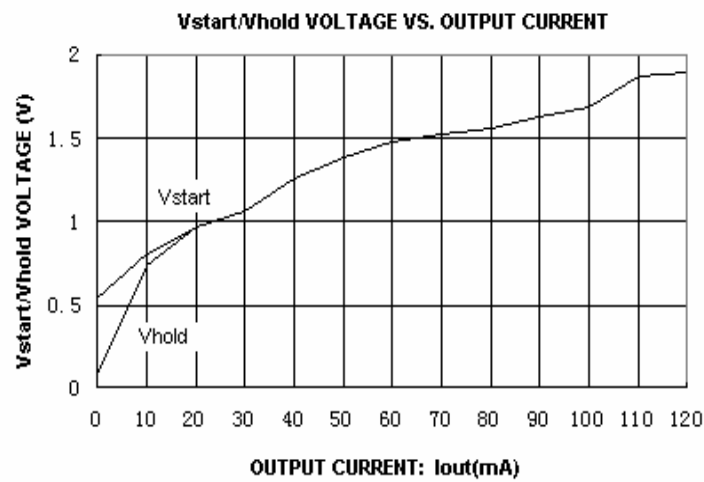
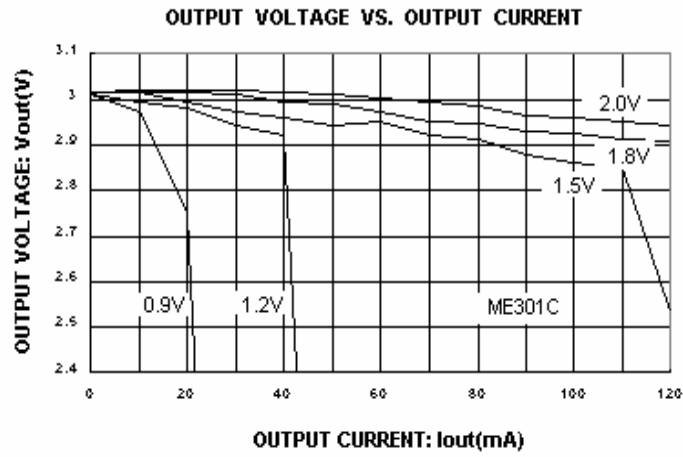
C_{FB} :Set up that $F_{zfb}=1/(2 \times \pi \times C_{FB} \times R_{FB1})$ is within the Adjustments necessary in respect of L, C_L .

Diode: IN5817、IN5819

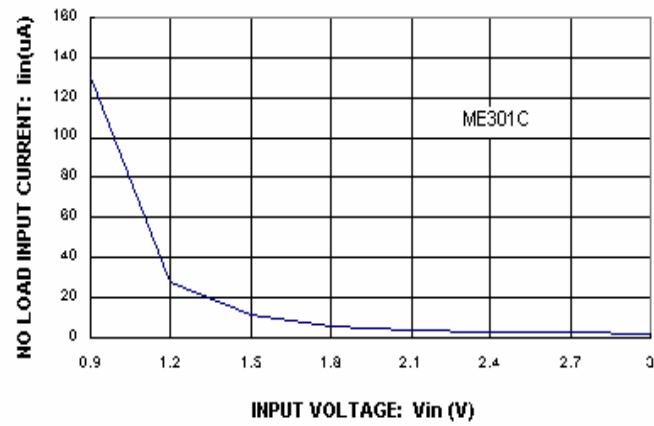
Transistor: 2SD1628G、2SD3279

Base Resistor(R_b): 1K Ω

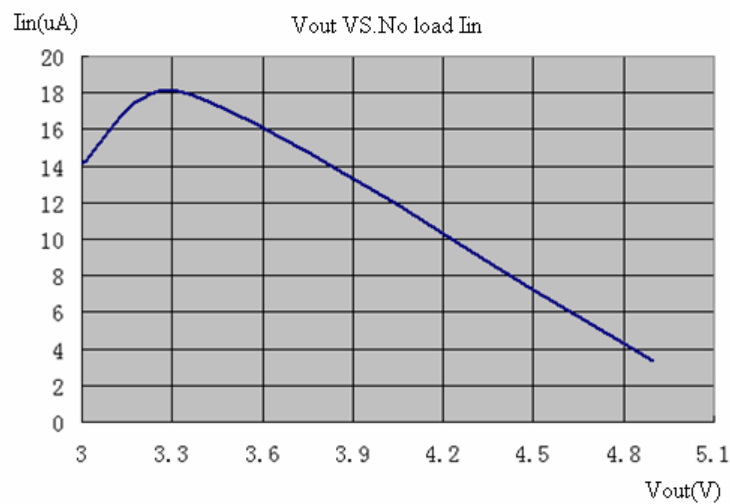
Type Characteristics:



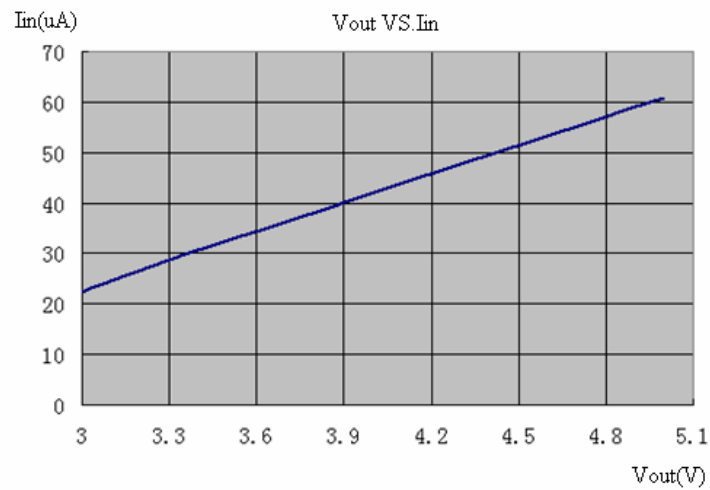
NO LOAD INPUT CURRENT VS. INPUT VOLTAGE



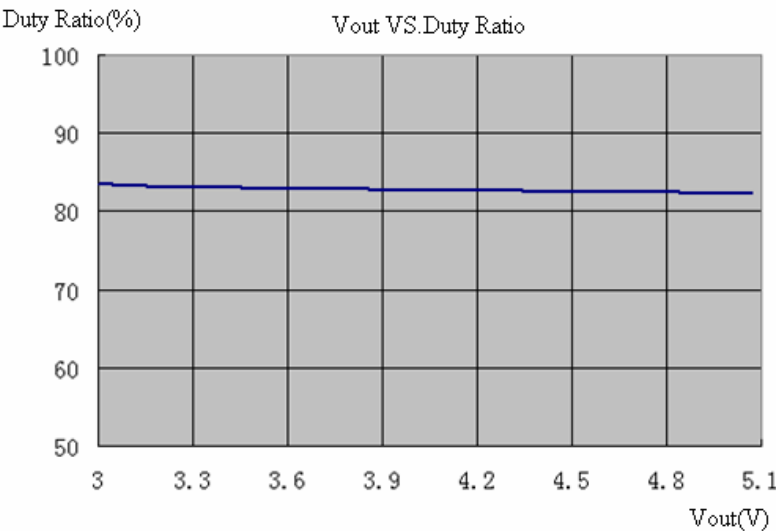
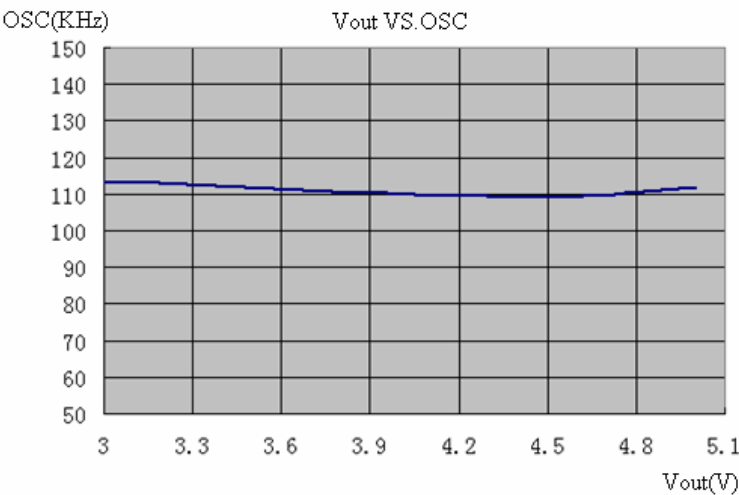
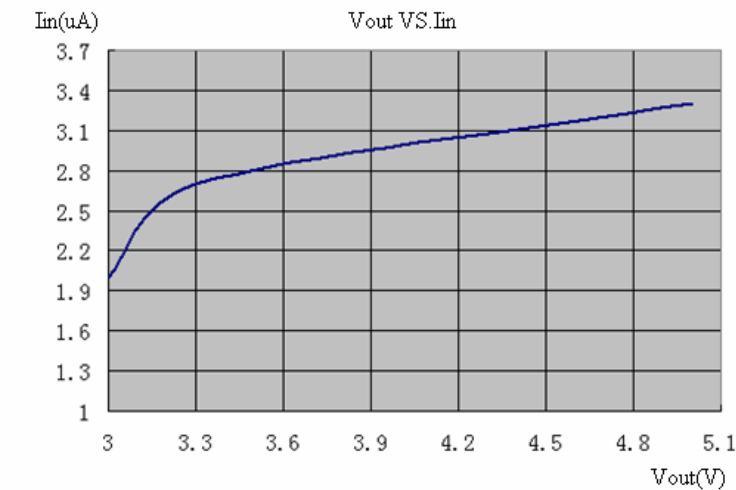
$L=47\mu H$, $C_{out}=47\mu F$, SD: 1N5717/5819, $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}*0.6$



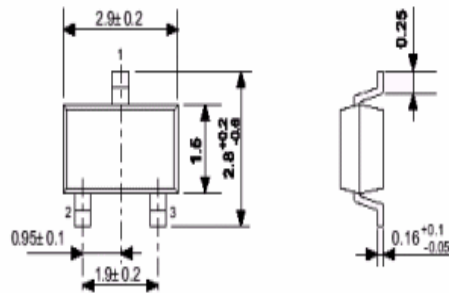
$V_{DD}=V_{OUT}*0.95$



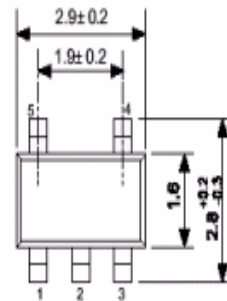
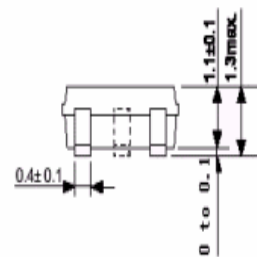
$V_{DD}=V_{OUT}+0.5$



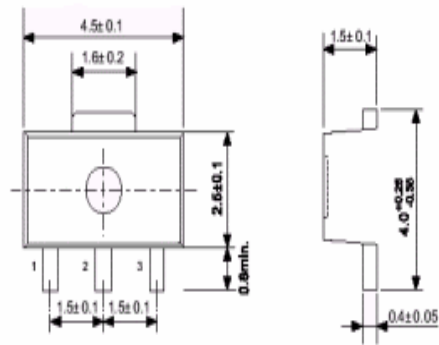
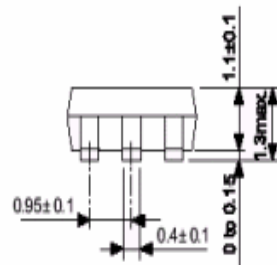
Package Diomensions



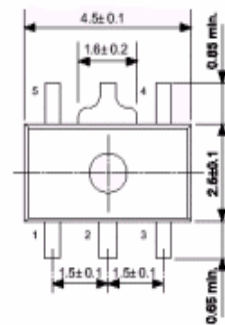
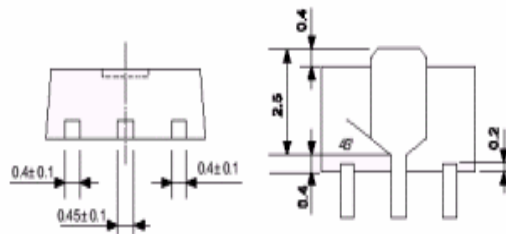
SOT23-3



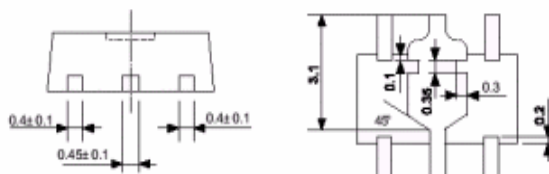
SOT23-5



SOT89-3



SOT89-5



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