600mA、500KHz、同步升压型 DC-DC 转换器

UM3429S *SOT23-6*

描述

UM3429S 是一款高效率、同步整流、固定频率、升压型 DC/DC 转换器，采用扁平 SOT23-6 封装。该器件具有真正的输出负载断接和可调输出功能。UM3429S 采用内部 NMOS 开关、PMOS 同步整流器及 500kHz 高开关频率，在仅使用低矮型电感器和陶瓷电容条件下，可从单节 AA 电池输入生成 3.3V 输出（100mA）或从两节 AA 电池输入提供 250mA 输出。电流模式 PWM 控制搭配内部补偿电路，结合同步整流器和 500kHz 高频开关技术，可大幅减少外部元件数量，从而降低物料清单成本并节省 PCB 面积。在轻载条件下，UM3429S 会自动进入跳脉冲模式，以保持高效率。开关空闲时，内部电阻将连接到 V_{IN}，从而消除开关振铃并减少 EMI 干扰。

该器件还具有低于 1μA 的低关断电流和浪涌电流限制功能。

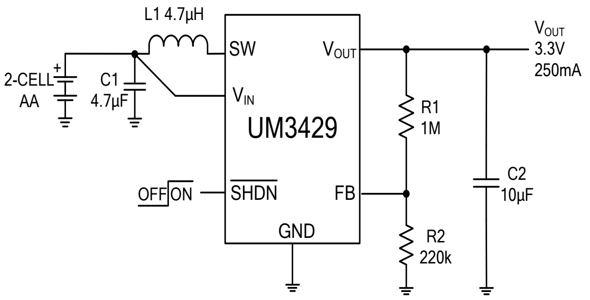
应用

- 数码相机
- LCD偏置电源
- 手持式仪表
- 无线手机
- GPS接收机
- 单节和双节碱性镍镉(NiCd)电池、镍氢(NiMH)电池，或者锂（Li-ion）电池供电的产品

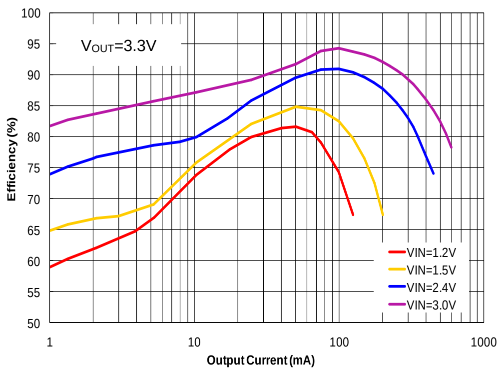
特性

- 效率高达92%
- 输出负载断接
- 内部同步整流器
- 低压启动：0.85V
- 输入电流限制
- 跳脉冲模式运行，典型I_Q为20μA
- 关断电流<1μA
- 适用于扁贴片电感/电容的开关频率：500kHz
- 输入电压：0.5V至5.0V
- 输出电压：2.5V至5.0V
- 抗振铃控制以减少电磁干扰（EMI）

典型应用电路

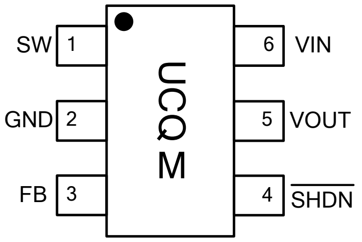


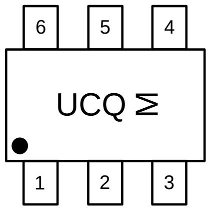
效率与负载电流关系



Pin Configurations

Top View





M: Month Code
UM3429S
SOT23-6

Pin Description

Pin Number	Symbol	Description
1	SW	Switch Pin. Connect external inductance to V_{IN}. Keep these PCB trace lengths as short and wide as possible.
2	GND	Ground. Provide a short direct PCB path between GND and the negative electrode of C_{OUT} and C_{IN}.
3	FB	Feedback Input Pin. Connect to the center point of the external resistor divider and set the output voltage by: $V_{OUT}=0.6V\left(1+\frac{R1}{R2}\right)$
4	$\overline{SHDN}$	Logic Controlled Shutdown Input. Low logic active. In shutdown mode, all functions are disabled drawing <1μA supply current. Do not leave $\overline{SHDN}$ floating.
5	VOUT	Output Voltage Sense Input and Drain of the Internal Synchronous Rectifier P-MOSFET. Bias is derived from V_{OUT}. Keep PCB trace length from V_{OUT} to the output filter capacitor(s) as short and wide as possible.
6	VIN	Battery Input Voltage. The device gets its start-up bias from V_{IN}. Once V_{OUT} exceeds V_{IN}, bias comes from V_{OUT}. Thus, once started, operation is completely independent from V_{IN}. Operation is only limited by the output power level and the battery's internal series resistance.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Packaging Type	Marking Code	Shipping Qty
UM3429S	SOT23-6	UCQ	3000pcs/7Inch Tape & Reel

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{IN}	V_{IN} Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V_{SW}	SW Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V_{FB}	FB Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
$V_{\overline{SHDN}}$	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
T_{OP}	Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	℃
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	℃
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering , 10s)	+260	℃

Note 1: Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Thermal Information

P_D	Power Dissipation at T_A = 25 ℃ (Note 4)	0.657	W
	Power Dissipation at T_A = 70 ℃	0.421	
θ_{JA}	Package Thermal Resistance (Note2, 3)	190	℃/W
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	+150	℃
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	℃
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering 10 seconds	+260	℃

Note 2: Junction to Ambient thermal Resistance is highly dependent on PCB layout.

Note 3: θ_{JA} is measured in the convection at T_A=25℃(or T_A=70℃)on a High effective thermal conductivity test board of JESD51-7 thermal measurement standard

Note 4: The maximum recommended junction temperature (T_J) of the UM3429S is 150 ℃,the thermal resistance of the UM3429S is $R_{\Theta JA}$=190 ℃/W, specified regulator operation is assured to a maximum ambient temperature T_A of 25 ℃ .there for the maximum power dissipation is calculated as below:

$$P_{D(MAX)} = \frac{T_J(max) - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}} = \frac{150-25}{190} = 0.657W$$

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{IN}=+1.2V, V_{OUT}=+3.3V, T_A=+25 ℃, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Minimum Start-up Voltage	I_{LOAD}=1mA, V_{OUT}=0V		0.85		V
Minimum Operating Voltage	$\overline{SHDN}$=V_{IN} (Note 5)		0.5	0.65	V
Maximum Input Voltage				5	V
Adjustable Output Voltage Range		2.5		5	V
Feedback Voltage		0.595	0.6	0.605	V
Feedback Input Current	V_{FB}=0.6V		1	50	nA
Quiescent Current (Pulse Skipping Mode)	V_{FB}=0.7V, V_{IN}=$\overline{SHDN}$ (Note 6)		20		μA
Quiescent Current (Normal)	V_{FB}=0.5V, V_{IN}=$\overline{SHDN}$ (Note 6)		0.8		mA
Quiescent Current (Shutdown)	$\overline{SHDN}$=0V			1	μA
NMOS Leakage Current	V_{SW}=5V			5	μA
PMOS Leakage Current	V_{SW}=5V, V_{OUT}=0V			5	μA
NMOS On-Resistance			0.4		Ω
PMOS On-Resistance			0.5		Ω
NMOS Current limit			850		mA
Pulse Skipping Mode Operation Current Threshold	L=4.7μH		5		mA
Max Duty Cycle		80	90		%
Switching Frequency			500		KHz
$\overline{SHDN}$ Input High		1			V
$\overline{SHDN}$ Input Low				0.35	V
$\overline{SHDN}$ Input Current	$\overline{SHDN}$=5.5V		0.01	1	μA
ESD AND LATCH UP PERFORMANCE					
I/O Pin ESD-Protection Voltage	Human Body Mdoel		±2		KV
Latch Up Performance	JEDEC Standard No.78E		±200		mA

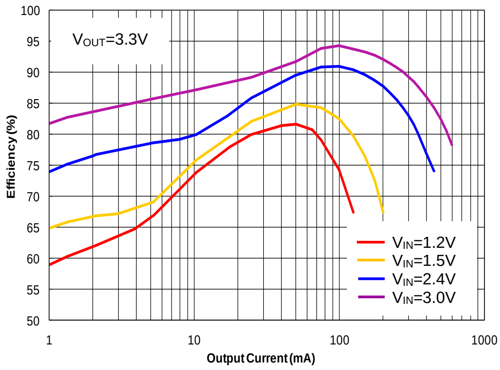
Note 5: Minimum V_{IN} operation after start-up is only limited by the battery's ability to provide the necessary power as it enters a deeply discharged state.

Note 6: Pulse skipping mode and normal operation I_Q is measured at V_{OUT}. The chip is in the open loop status and the inductor should not be soldered.

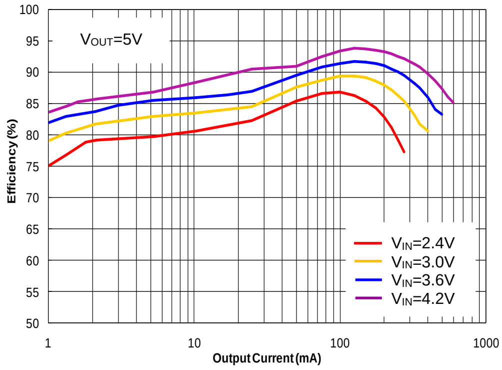
Typical Operating Characteristics

(C_{IN}=4.7μF, C_{OUT}=10μF, L=4.7μH, T_A=25℃, unless otherwise specified)

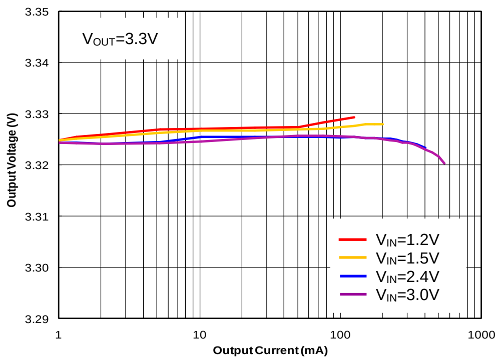
Efficiency vs. Output Current



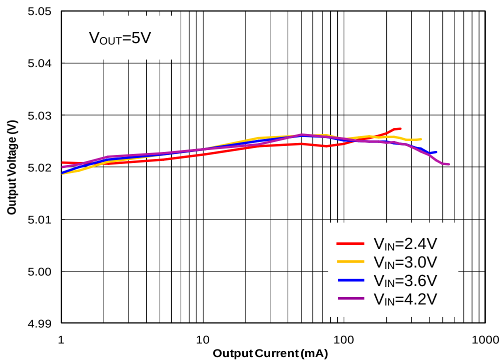
Efficiency vs. Output Current



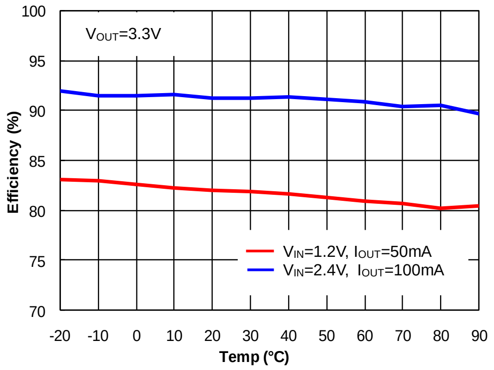
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



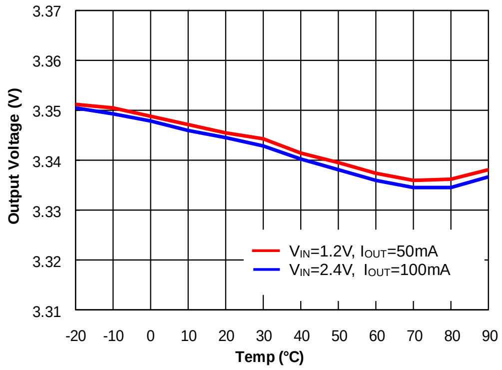
Output Voltage vs. Output Current



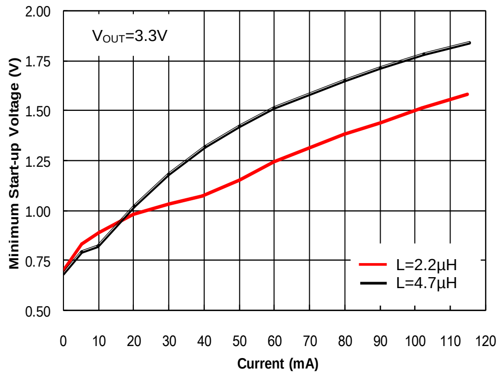
Efficiency vs. Temp



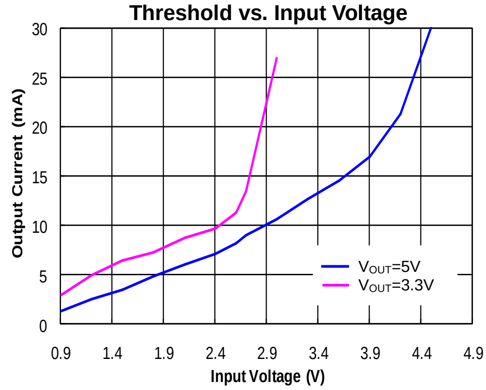
Output Voltage vs. Temp



Minimum Start-up Voltage vs. Current



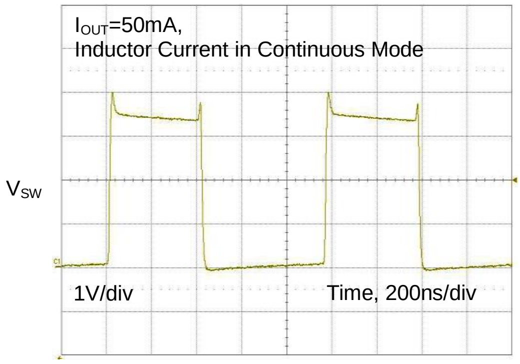
Pulse Skipping Mode Output Current Threshold vs. Input Voltage



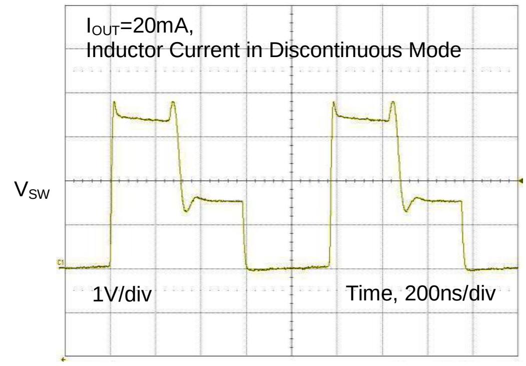
Typical Operating Characteristics (Continued)

(V_{IN}=1.5V, V_{OUT}=3.3V, C_{IN}=4.7µF, C_{OUT}=10µF, L=4.7µH, T_A=25℃, unless otherwise specified)

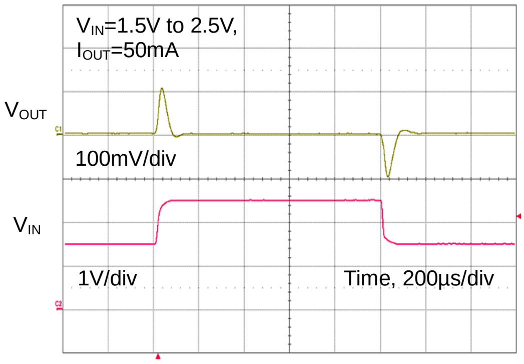
SW Pin Normal Mode Operation



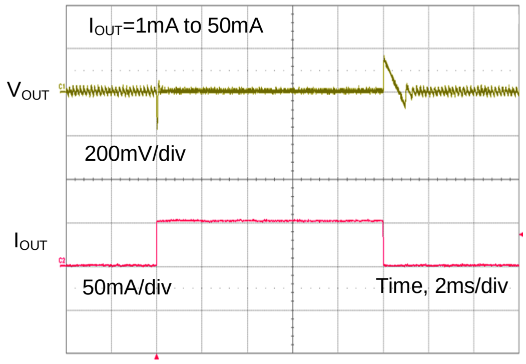
SW Pin Anti-Ringing Operation



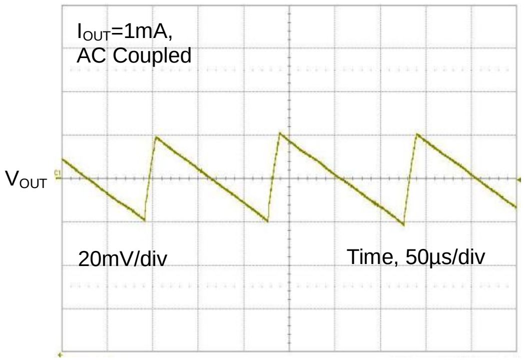
Line Transient Response



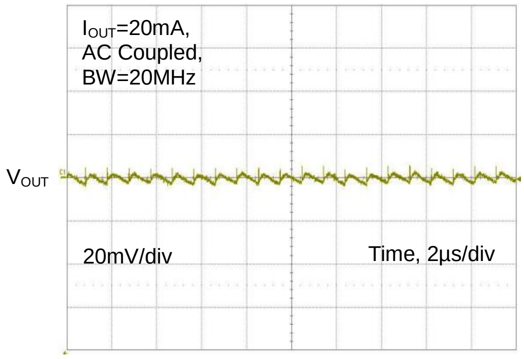
Load Transient Response



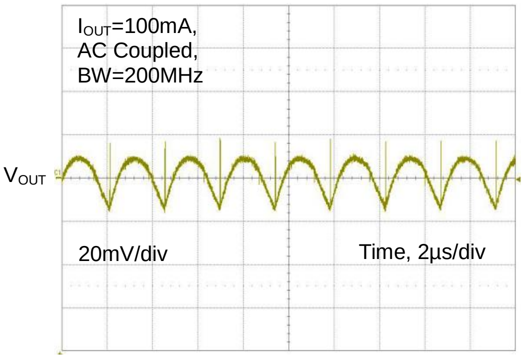
Pulse Skipping Mode Ripple



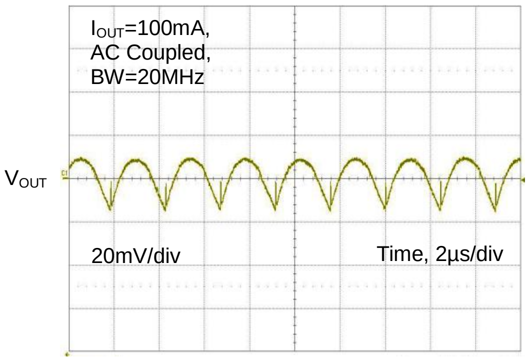
Ripple and Noise



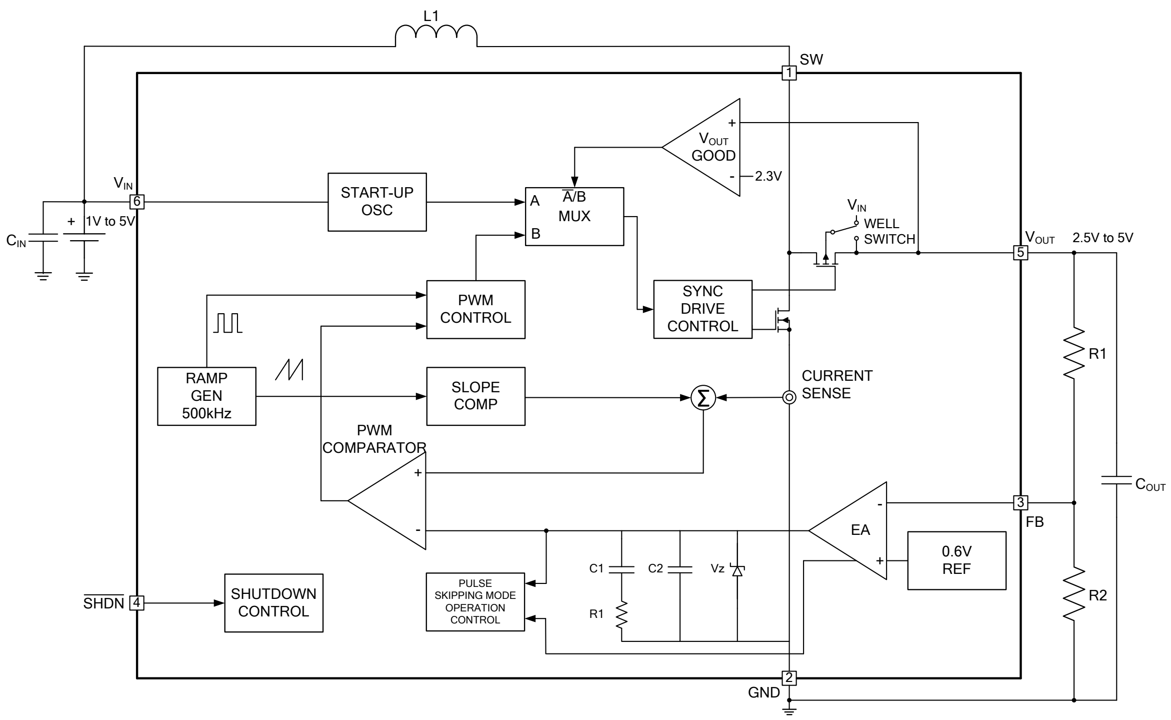
Ripple and Noise



Ripple and Noise

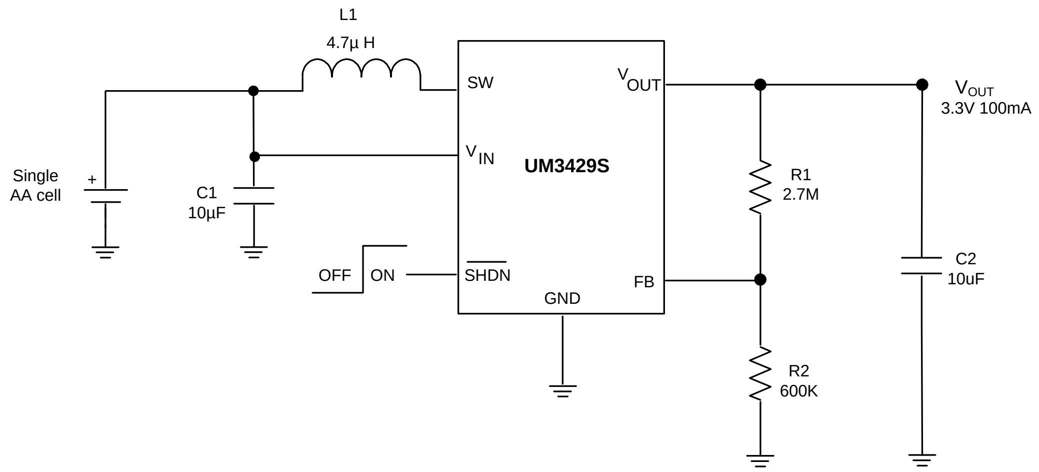


Block Diagram



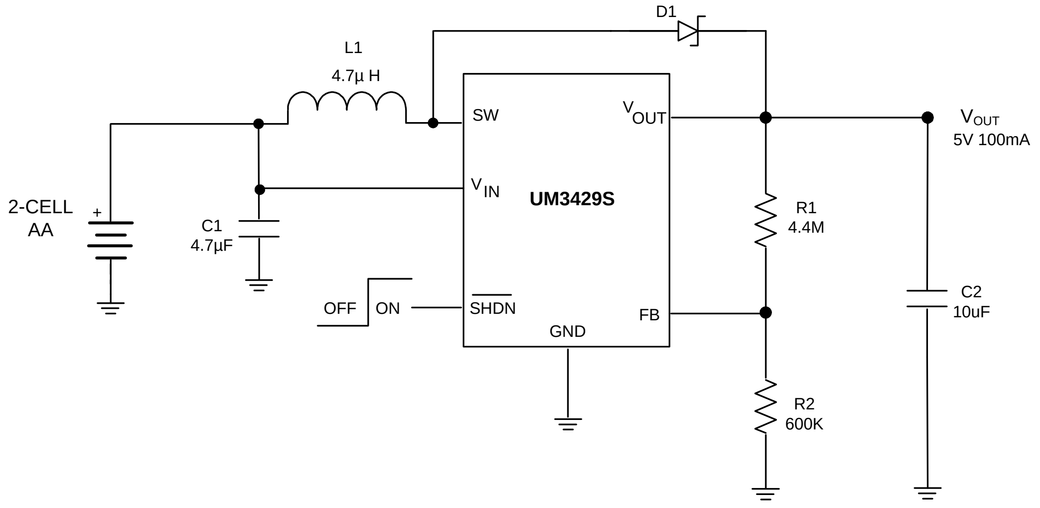
Typical Application

Single AA cell to 3.3 V



Applications Where VOUT > 4.3V

When the output voltage is programmed above 4.3V, it is necessary to add a Schottky diode either from SW to VOUT in order to maintain an acceptable peak voltage on the SW pin. The Schottky diode between SW and VOUT will provide a peak efficiency improvement.



Function Description

The UM3429S is a synchronous rectified, 500KHz fixed frequency, step-up DC/DC converter in low profile SOT23-6 package. It features start-up voltage low to 0.85V, low $R_{DS(ON)}$ internal MOSFET switches, current mode PWM controller and 0.6V internal reference voltage. Refer to the Block Diagram for better understanding.

Low Voltage Start-up

The UM3429S has an independent start-up oscillator. When the input voltage rises to 0.85V, the oscillator starts up. The frequency and duty cycle of the oscillator will be set to a fixed one (Typically: the frequency is 500kHz and the duty is 60%). In this status, the chip is in the open loop operation.
The device gets its start-up bias from V_{IN}. Once V_{OUT} exceeds V_{IN}, bias comes from V_{OUT}. The chip is still in the open loop operation in this status.
When the output voltage rises to 2.3V, the chip will switch to closed loop. The chip enters normal operation then.

Anti-Ringing Control

An internal 150Ω resistor will be connected from SW to V_{IN} to damp resonant circuit formed by L and C_{SW} when the inductor current is in the discontinuous mode. That eliminates switch ringing and reduces EMI interference.

Pulse Skipping Mode Operation

At very light loads, the UM3429S automatically enters Pulse Skipping Mode. In the Pulse Skipping Mode, the inductor current may reach zero or reverse on each pulse. The PWM control loop will automatically skip pulses to maintain output regulation. That improves the efficiency of the converter and saves energy of the battery.

Output Disconnection

The UM3429S is designed to allow true output disconnection by eliminating body diode conduction of the internal PMOS rectifier. This allows V_{OUT} to go to 0V during shutdown, drawing zero current form the input source. This function is realized by the well switch that connects the substrate to V_{IN}. Please refer to the Block Diagram for better understanding.

Applications Information

Output Voltage Setting

The external resistor divider sets the output voltage. Choose R2 around 300kΩ for optimal transient response and feedback leakage current. V_{OUT} is set by:

$$V_{OUT}=0.6V\left(1+\frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

Inductor Selection

A 4.7μH inductor with DC current rating at least 1A is recommended for most applications.
Larger values of inductance will allow greater output current capability by reducing the inductor ripple current. Increasing the inductance above 6.8μH will increase size while providing little improvement in output current capability.
For best efficiency, the inductor DC resistance shall be as small as possible to reduce the I^2R power losses. As the switching frequency is up to 500KHz, inductor losses are closely related to the magnetic core materials. High frequency ferrite core inductors are preferred to comparatively cheap powered iron core ones. To minimize radiated noise, use a toroid, pot core or shielded bobbin inductor. See Table 1 for some suggested inductors and suppliers.

Table 1. Recommended Inductors

Part	L (μH)	Max DCR (mΩ)	Height (mm)	Supplier
74404024047	4.7	175	1.2	
74404024068	6.8	300	1.2	
74404032047	4.7	96	1.5	
74404032068	6.8	120	1.5	
CDRH3D16-4R7	4.7	105	1.8	Sumida www.sumida.com
CR43-4R7	4.7	109	3.5	
DS1608-472	4.7	60	2.9	Coilcraft www.coilcraft.com
DO1608C-472	4.7	90	2.9	
LQH32CN4R7M24	4.7	195	2.2	Murata www.murata.com
LQM21PN4R7MGHL	4.7	275	0.9	

Input and Output Capacitor Selection

Low ESR capacitors should be used to minimize the output voltage ripple, input switching noise and the peak current drawn from the battery. Multilayer ceramic capacitors are an excellent choice as they have extremely low ESR and are available in small footprints. X5R and X7R dielectric materials are recommended.
A 4.7μF to 10μF input and output capacitor is suffient for most applications. To minimize the output voltage ripple and improve the transient response, an output capacitor up to 22μF or larger can be used. Table 2 below shows a list of several ceramic capacitor suppliers.

Table 2. Recommended Capacitor Suppliers Information

Supplier	Website
AVX	www.avxcorp.com
Murata	www.murata.com
Fenghua	www.china-fenghua.com
Samsung Electro-Mechanics	www.samsungsem.com

Thermal Consideration

For continuous operation, do not exceed absolute maximum junction temperature. The maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, PCB layout, rate of surrounding airflow, and difference between junction and ambient temperature. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated by the following formula:

$P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$

where $T_{J(MAX)}$ is the maximum junction temperature, T_A is the ambient temperature, and θ_{JA} is the junction to ambient thermal resistance.

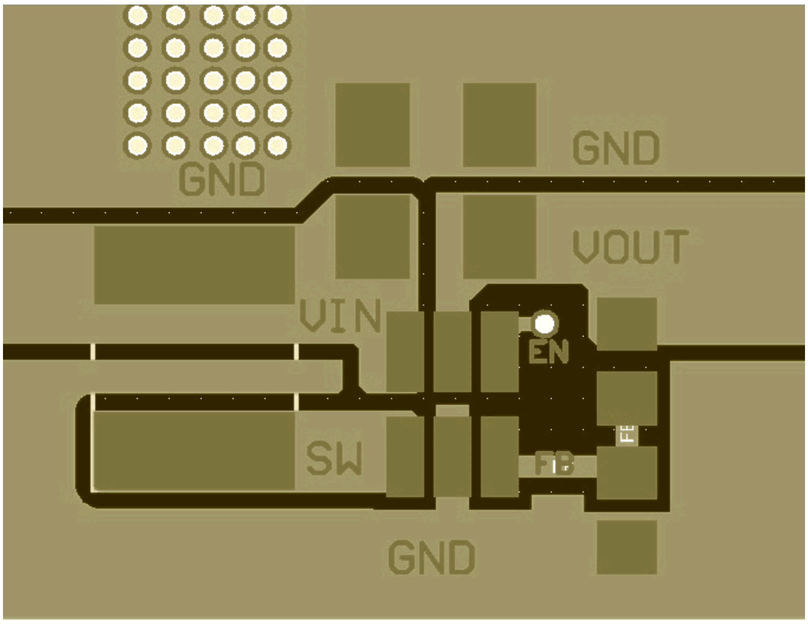
For recommended operating condition specifications of the UM3429, the maximum junction temperature is 150℃ and T_A is the ambient temperature. The junction to ambient thermal resistance, θ_{JA}, is layout dependent.

The maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature for fixed $T_{J(MAX)}$ and thermal resistance, θ_{JA}.

Layout Guidance

When laying out the PC board, the following suggestions should be taken to ensure proper operation of the UM3429.

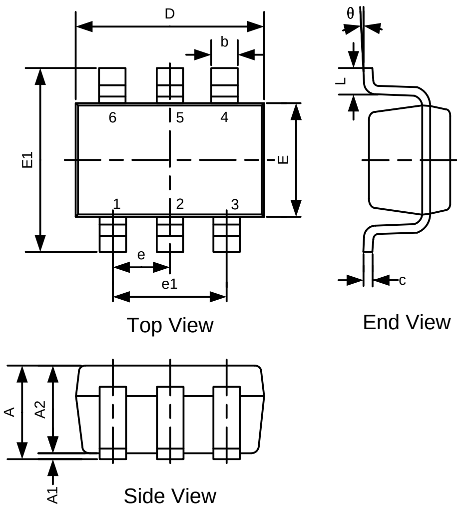
1. Consideration should be taken first to place C_{OUT} as closely as possible to the V_{OUT} and GND pins.
2. The power traces, including the GND, SW, V_{IN} and V_{OUT} should be kept short, direct and wide to allow large current flow.
3. Connect the input capacitor C_{IN} to the GND pin as closely as possible to get good power filter effect and reduce ground bounce.
4. Keep the switching node away from the sensitive FB node.
5. Do not trace signal line under inductor.
6. Keep the GND plane under the converter as complete as possible in double-sided PCB board.



Package Information

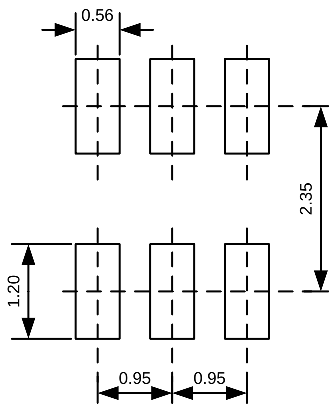
UM3429S: SOT23-6

Outline Drawing



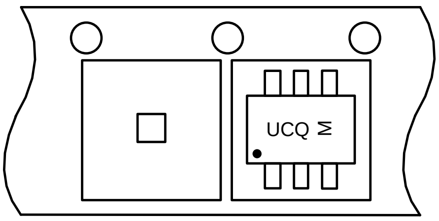
DIMENSIONS						
Symbol	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	1.013	1.15	1.40	0.040	0.045	0.055
A1	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.000	0.002	0.004
A2	1.00	1.10	1.30	0.039	0.043	0.051
b	0.30	-	0.50	0.012	-	0.020
c	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.004	0.006	0.008
D	2.82	-	3.10	0.111	-	0.122
E	1.50	1.60	1.70	0.059	0.063	0.067
E1	2.60	2.80	3.00	0.102	0.110	0.118
e	0.95REF			0.037REF		
e1	1.90REF			0.075REF		
L	0.30	-	0.60	0.012	-	0.024
θ	0°	-	8°	0°	-	8°

Land Pattern



NOTES:
1. Compound dimension: 2.92×1.60;
2. Unit: mm;
3. General tolerance ±0.05mm unless otherwise specified;
4. The layout is just for reference.

Tape and Reel Orientation



GREEN COMPLIANCE

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