

Synchorous Step-Up DC/DC Converter

FEATURES

- Ultra Low Start-Up Voltage 0.75V(Typ.)
- High Efficiency
- Low Quiescent Current
- Low Ripple and Low Noise
- Fixed Output Voltage: 1.8V, 1.9V, 2.0V, 2.1V, 2.2V, 2.7V, 2.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 3.6V(Only for SOT23-5), 5.0V
- Space Saving Packages: SOT23-3, SOT23-5, SOT23-6, SC70-3 and SC70-5

APPLICATIONS

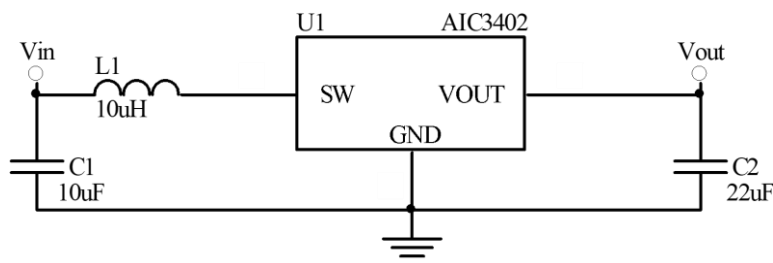
- Cameras
- Wireless Microphones
- Wireless mouse
- Hand held device
- Portable Instruments

DESCRIPTION

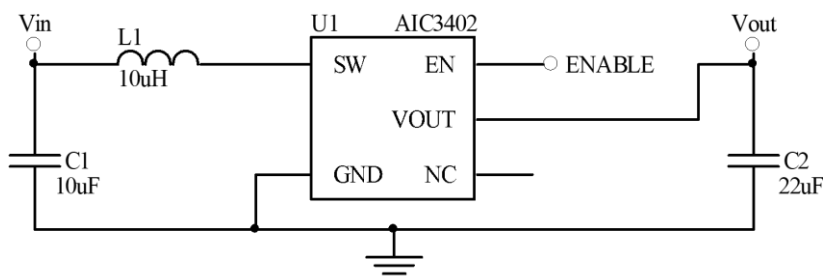
The AIC3402 is a high efficiency step-up DC/DC converter for applications using 1 to 2 NiMH battery cells. Only three external components are required to deliver a fixed output voltage of 1.8V, 1.9V, 2.0V, 2.1V, 2.2V, 2.7V, 2.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 3.6V(Only for SOT23-5), 5.0V. Fixed output voltage design can aid to reduce BOM cost and PCB area. The 3402 starts up from less than 0.75V(Typ.) input with 1mA resistive load which extends the battery operation time. Automatic PFM/PWM scheme brings optimized performance for applications with light output loading and low input voltages.

The space saving SOT23-3, SOT23-5, SOT23-6, SC70-3 and SC70-5 packages make the AIC3402 an ideal choice of DC/DC converter for space conscious applications, like wireless mouse, wireless keyboard, electronic cameras, and wireless microphones.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



One Cell Step-Up DC/DC Converter



One Cell Step-Up DC/DC Converter with Enable Control

ORDERING INFORMATION

AIC3402-XXXXXX

PACKING TYPE
TR: TAPE & REEL
BG: BAG

PACKAGE TYPE
U3: SOT23-3
V5: SOT23-5
J3 : SC70-3
J5 : SC70-5
G6: SOT23-6

G: GREEN PACKAGE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE

18: 1.8V
19: 1.9V
20: 2.0V
21: 2.1V
22: 2.2V
27: 2.7V
28: 2.8V
30: 3.0V
33: 3.3V
36: 3.6V(For SOT23-5)
50: 5.0V

(A unit of 0.1V within 1.7V~5.0V,
additional voltage versions are
available on demand)

Example: AIC3402-20GU3TR

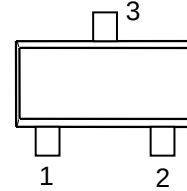
→ 2.0V Version, in Green SOT23-3
Package and Tape & Reel Packing
Type

AIC3402-20GV5TR

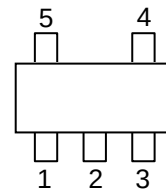
→ 2.0V Version, in Green SOT23-5
Package and Tape & Reel Packing
Type

PIN CONFIGURATION

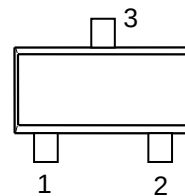
SOT23-3
TOP VIEW
1: GND
2: SW
3: VOUT



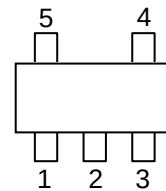
SOT23-5
TOP VIEW
1: EN
2: VOUT
3: NC
4: GND
5: SW



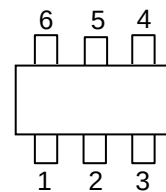
SC70-3
TOP VIEW
1: GND
2: SW
3: VOUT



SC70-5
TOP VIEW
1: EN
2: VOUT
3: NC
4: GND
5: SW



SOT23-6
TOP VIEW
1: SW
2: GND
3: EN
4: NC
5: VOUT
6: NC



Note: Pin1 is determined by orienting the
package marking as shown.

■ ORDERING INFORMATION (Continued)

● Marking

Part No	Package Type	Marking
AIC3402-xxGU3	SOT23-3	IJxxG
AIC3402-xxGV5	SOT23-5	IKxxG
AIC3402-xxGJ3	SC70-3	Exx
AIC3402-xxGJ5	SC70-5	Fxx
AIC3402-xxGG6	SOT23-6	IHxxG

xx represents output voltage. (17=1.7V, 18=1.8V,, 50=5.0V)

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (VOUT pin).....	-0.3 V to 6V
SW pin Voltage	-0.3 V to 6V
EN pin Voltage.....	-0.3 V to 6V
Operating Temperature Range.....	-40°C to 85°C
Maximum Junction Temperature.....	125°C
Storage Temperature Range.....	-65°C to 150 °C
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 Sec.).....	260°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	SOT23-3..... 115°C/W
	SOT23-5..... 115°C/W
	SOT23-6..... 115°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	SOT23-3..... 250°C/W
	SOT23-5..... 250°C/W
	SOT23-6..... 250°C/W
	SC70-3..... 300°C /W
	SC70-5..... 300°C /W

(Assume no ambient airflow, no heatsink)

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

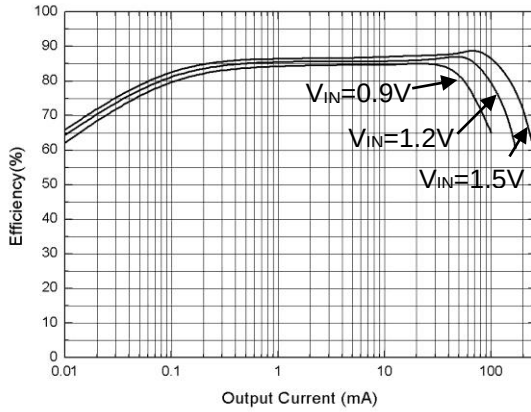
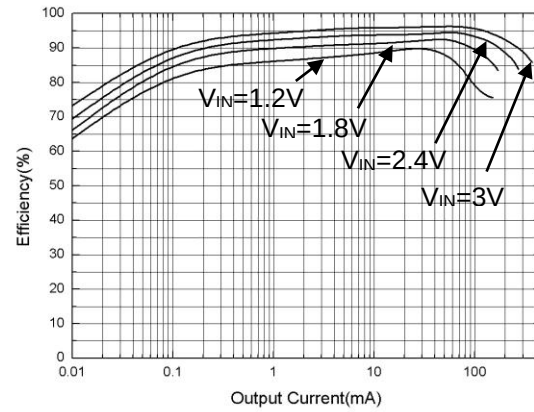
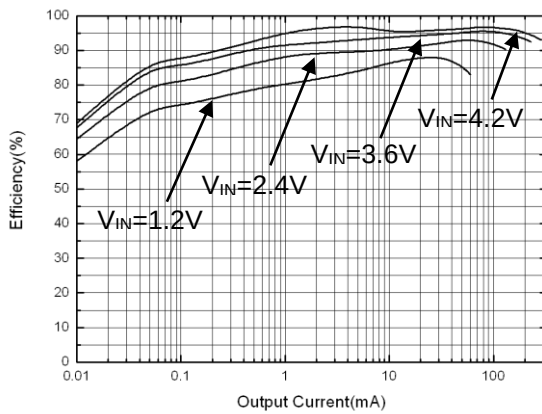
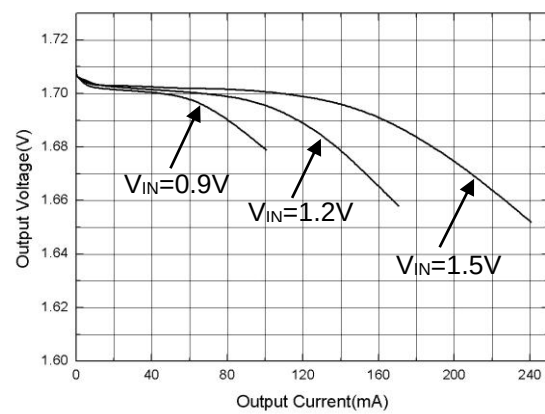
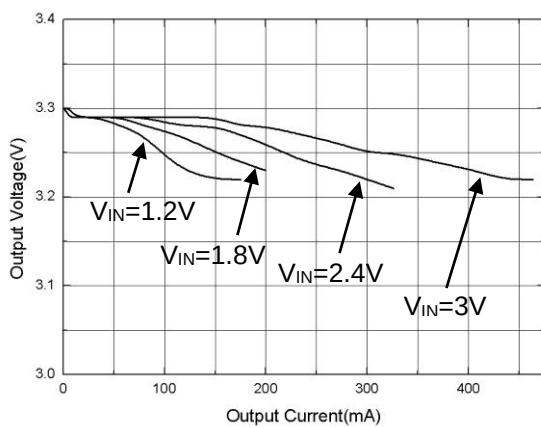
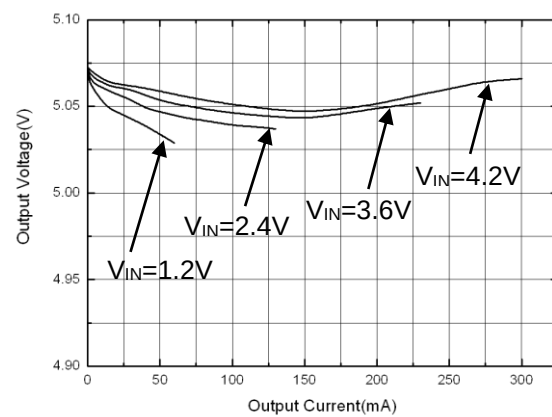
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT}=10\text{mA}$, Unless otherwise specified) (Note1)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output Voltage		V_{OUT}	-2%		+2%	V
Start-Up Voltage	$I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$, $V_{IN}:0 \rightarrow 2\text{V}$	V_{START}		0.75	0.85	V
Min. Hold-on Voltage	$I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$, $V_{IN}:2 \rightarrow 0\text{V}$	V_{HOLD}			0.7	V
No-Load Input Current	$V_{IN}=1.2\text{V}$, $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$, $I_{OUT}=0\text{mA}$	I_{IN}		11	15	μA
Supply Current	$V_S=V_{OUT} + 0.5\text{V}$ Measurement of the IC input current (VOUT pin)	I_S		3		μA
Oscillation Frequency		f_{OSC}	680	800	920	kHz
Maximum Duty	$V_S=V_{OUT} \times 0.95$	D_{MAX}	82	87	92	%
Main Switch-On Re- sistance	$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$	$R_{DS(ON)_N}$		0.5		Ω
Rectify Switch-On Re- sistance	$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$	$R_{DS(ON)_P}$		0.8		Ω
Main Switch Current Limit	$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$	I_{SW}	0.3	0.45		A
Main Switch Leakage Cur- rent	$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$				1	μA
Rectify Switch Leakage Current	$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$				1	μA
Shut down Current	$V_{EN} = 0$, $V_{IN} = 1.2\text{V}$, $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$	I_{SD}		0.1		μA
EN Pin Current	$V_{EN} = V_{OUT}$	I_{EN}		0.1	1	μA
EN Input Low Threshold	Chip Disable	V_{ENL}			0.3	V
EN Input High Threshold	Chip Enable	V_{ENH}	0.8			V

Note 1: Specifications are production tested at $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Specifications over the -40°C to 85°C operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with Statistical Quality Controls (SQC).

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS


Fig. 1 Efficiency at $V_{OUT}=1.7V$

Fig. 2 Efficiency at $V_{OUT}=3.3V$

Fig. 3 Efficiency at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$

Fig. 4 Load Regulation at $V_{OUT}=1.7V$

Fig. 5 Load Regulation at $V_{OUT}=3.3V$

Fig. 6 Load Regulation at $V_{OUT}=5.0V$

■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS(continue)

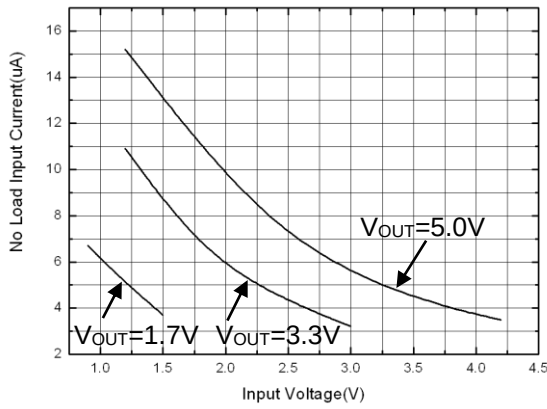


Fig. 7 No Load Input Current vs. Input Voltage

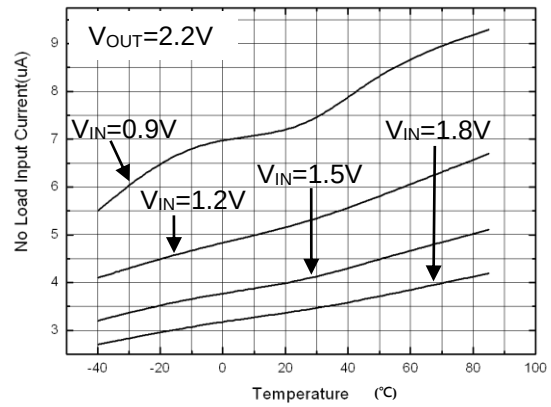


Fig. 8 No Load Input Current vs. Temperature

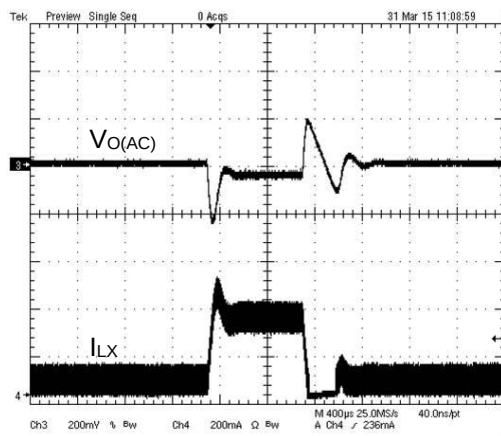
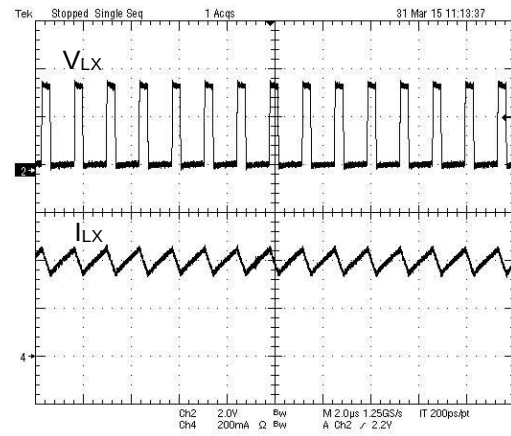

Fig. 9 Load-Transient Response
($V_{IN}=2.4V$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=20mA \sim 200mA$)


Fig. 10 CCM Waveform

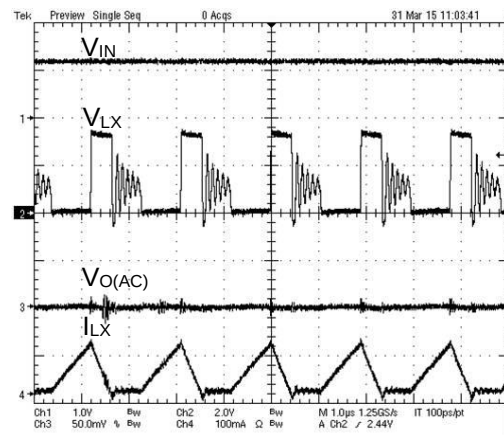
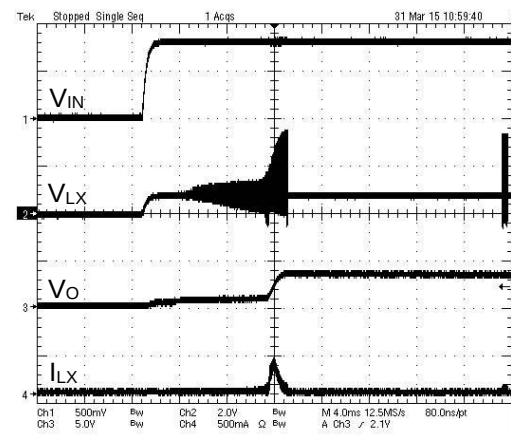


Fig. 11 DCM Waveform


Fig. 12 Start-up at $V_{IN}=0.8V$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=0mA$

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

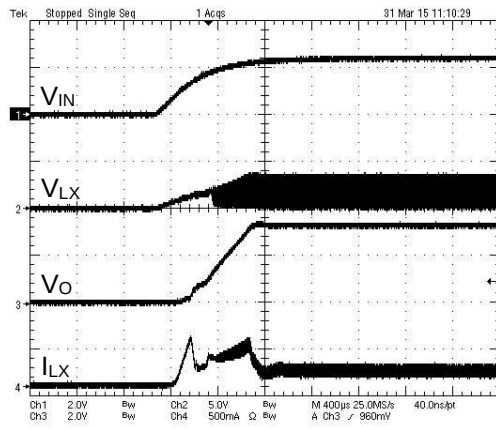
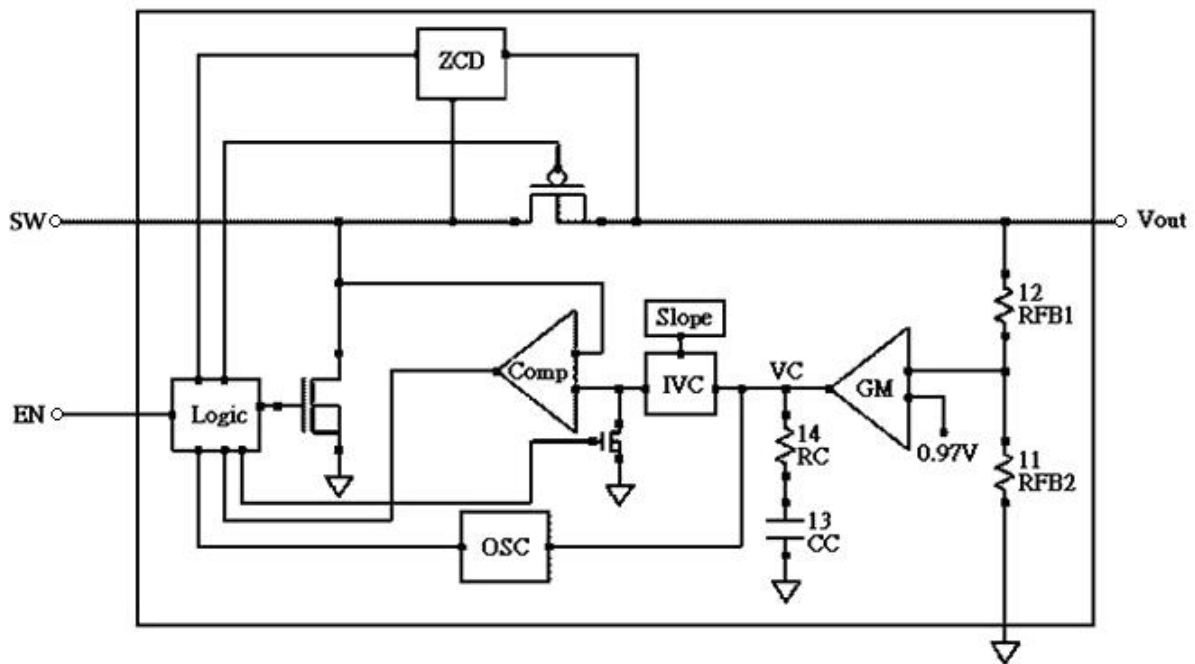


Fig. 13 Start_up at $V_{IN}=2.4V$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $I_{OUT}=100mA$

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



Functional Block Diagram of AIC3402

■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

GND	– Ground. Must be low impedance; connect directly to ground plane.	SW	– Switch Pin. Connect Inductor between input supply and this pin.
VOUT	– IC supply pin. Connect VOUT pin to the regulator output.	EN	– Chip Enable. This pin is not allowed to float.

■ APPLICATION INFORMATION

Operation

The AIC3402 is a high efficiency step-up DC/DC converter with current-mode PFM/PWM control architecture. It features an internal synchronous rectifier, which eliminates the external Schottky diode and increases efficiency. During normal operation, the AIC3402 can regulate its output voltage through internal feedback control circuit, which is composed of a resistive divider; an error amplifier; a current comparator and several control signal generators. While the main power switch (N-channel MOSFET) is turned on, the synchronous power switch (P-channel MOSFET) will be turned off. Similarly, when the main power switch is turned off, the synchronous power switch will be turned on until the inductor current starts to reverse or the beginning of the next switching cycle. In order to achieve better efficiency and prevent overcharging the output capacitor, AIC3402 will enter pulse-frequency-modulated mode (PFM) operation while working at light load conditions.

Enable Function

The AIC3402 has a dedicated enable pin. The device is enabled when pulling the EN pin above 0.8V. By connecting the EN pin to GND, the AIC3402 can be shut down to reduce the supply current. The EN pin is not allowed to float.

Current limit

The AIC3402 provides the current limit protection function by using an internal sensing circuit. When the current flowing through the internal main power switch reaches the current limit threshold, the current limitation function is activated. While the current limitation function is activated, the duty cycle will be reduced to limit the output power to protect the internal power switches. When the over current state is eliminated, the IC resumes its normal operation.

Component Selection

Inductor

The inductor selection depends on the current ripple of inductor, the input voltage and the output voltage.

$$L \geq \frac{V_{IN}}{f_{OSC} \cdot \Delta I_L} \left(1 - \frac{V_{IN}}{V_{OUT}} \right)$$

Accepting a large current ripple of inductor allows the use of a smaller inductance. However, higher current ripple of inductor can cause higher output ripple voltage and large core loss. The current ripple is typically set for 20% to 40% of the maximum inductor current. The inductor should have low core losses at operation frequency and low DCR (copper wire resistance) to reduce the losses. In addition, it is important to ensure the inductor is able to handle the peak inductor current without saturating.

Typically, a 10μH inductor is recommended for most AIC3402 applications.

Input Capacitor

To provide a low impedance loop for the edges of pulsed current drawn by the AIC3402, the use of low ESR ceramic capacitor for the maximum input voltage and maximum RMS current is recommended. For reliable operation, the input capacitor voltage rating should be at least 1.25 times greater than a maximum input voltage. Typically, 10μF or greater, X5R or X7R, ceramic capacitor is suggested for the input capacitor.

Output Capacitor

An output capacitor is required to limit the output ripple and supply the load transient current. Therefore, a poor choice for an output capacitor can result in poor performance. A 22μF, X5R or X7R, ceramic capacitor is suggested for the output capacitor.

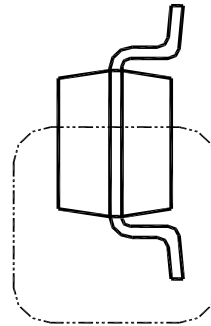
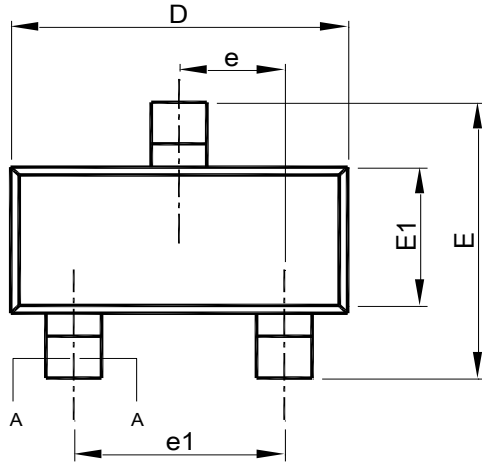
PCB Layout Guidance

PCB layout is important to guarantee satisfactory performance. For better performance, following the guidelines:

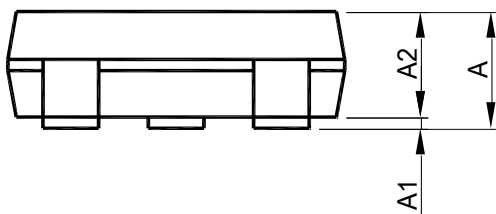
- (1) The input capacitor should be placed as close as possible to inductor and GND pin to provide a low impedance loop.
- (2) The output capacitor should be placed as close as possible to VOUT and GND pins to reduce the output ripple noise.
- (3) The loop, which is consisted of the input capacitor, the inductor, the internal power switches and the output capacitor, should be kept as small as possible.
- (4) The routes with large current should be kept short and wide.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

SOT23-3

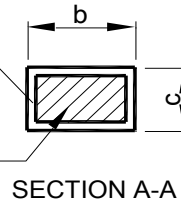


SEE VIEW B

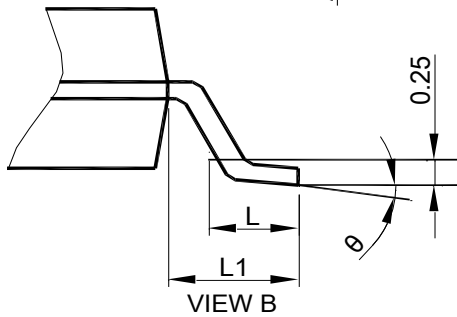


WITH PLATING

BASE METAL



SECTION A-A



GAUGE PLANE
SEATING PLANE

SYMBOL	SOT23-3	
	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.95	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.08	0.22
D	2.80	3.00
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.50	1.70
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.90 BSC	
L	0.30	0.60
L1	0.60 REF	
θ	0°	8°

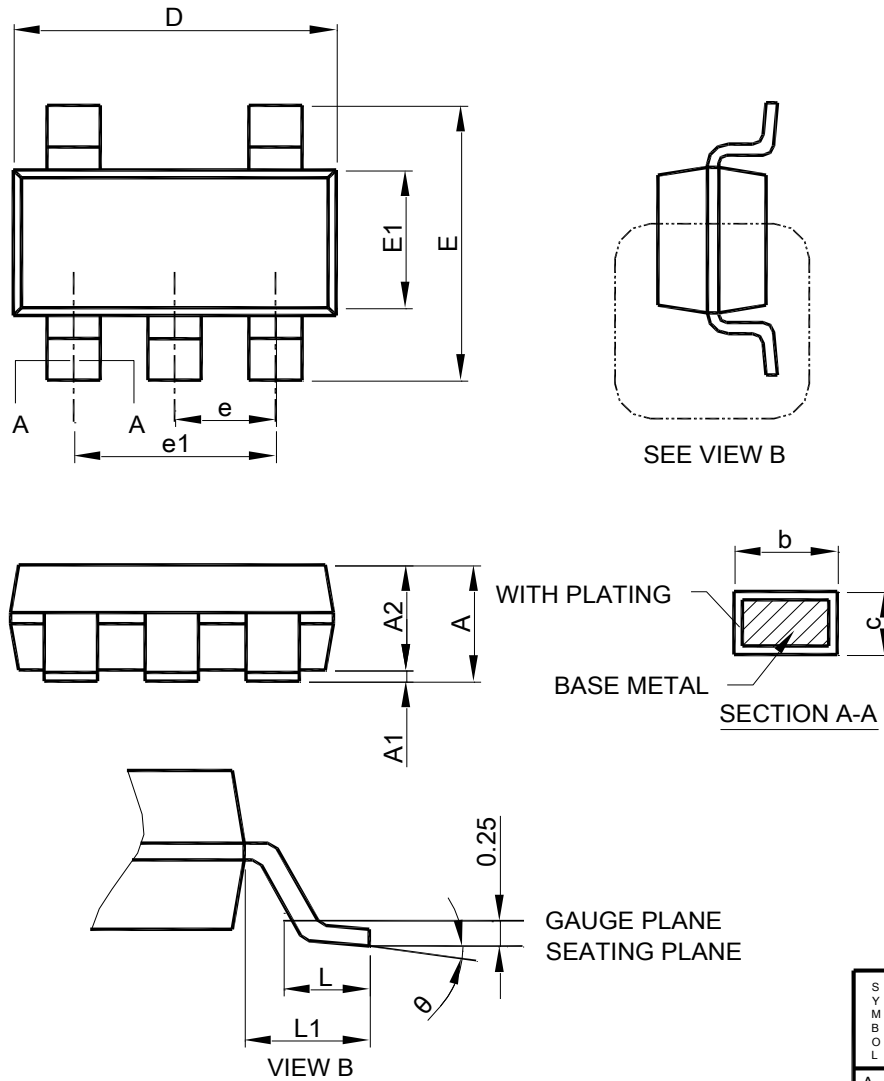
Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-178.

2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 10 mil per side.

3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.

4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

● SOT23-5

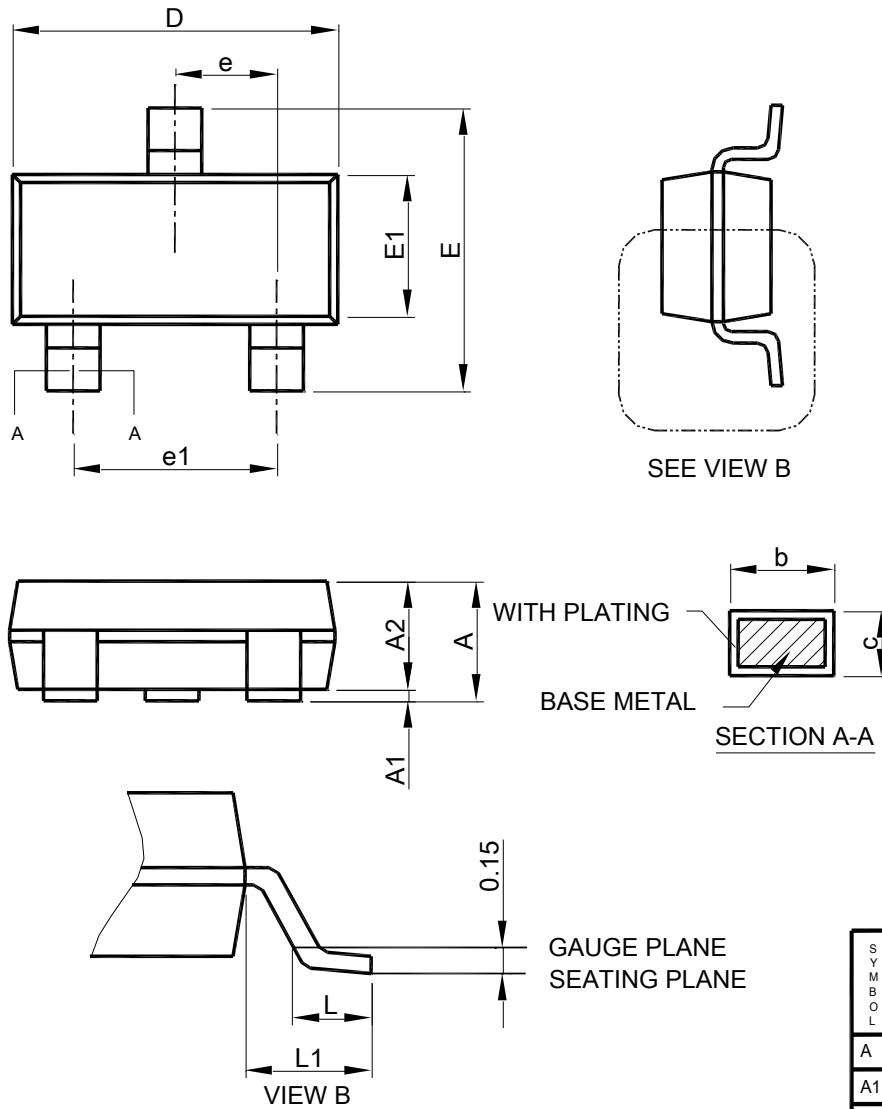


Note : 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-178AA.

2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 10 mil per side.
3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

SYMBOL	SOT23-5	
	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.95	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.08	0.22
D	2.80	3.00
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.50	1.70
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.90 BSC	
L	0.30	0.60
L1	0.60 REF	
θ	0°	8°

● SC70-3

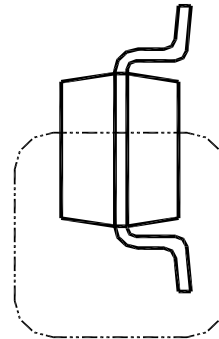
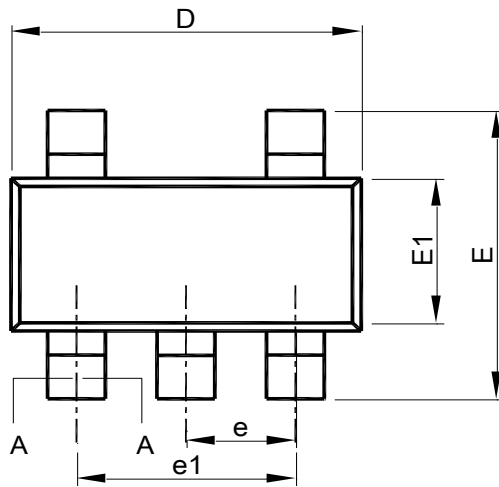


Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-203.

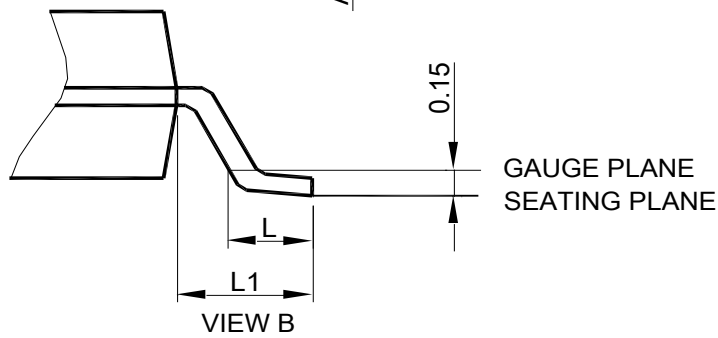
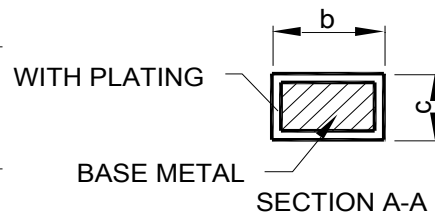
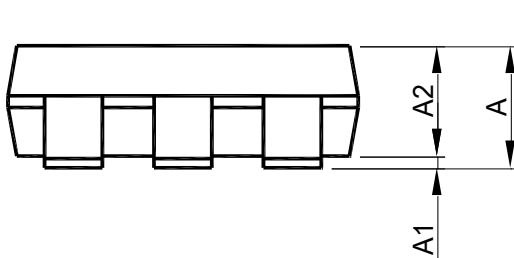
2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 6 mil per side.
3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

SYMBOL	SC70-3	
	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	-	1.10
A1	0	0.10
A2	0.70	1.00
b	0.15	0.40
c	0.08	0.25
D	1.85	2.15
E	1.80	2.40
E1	1.10	1.40
e	0.65 BSC	
e1	1.30 BSC	
L	0.26	0.46
L1	0.42 REF	

• SC70-5



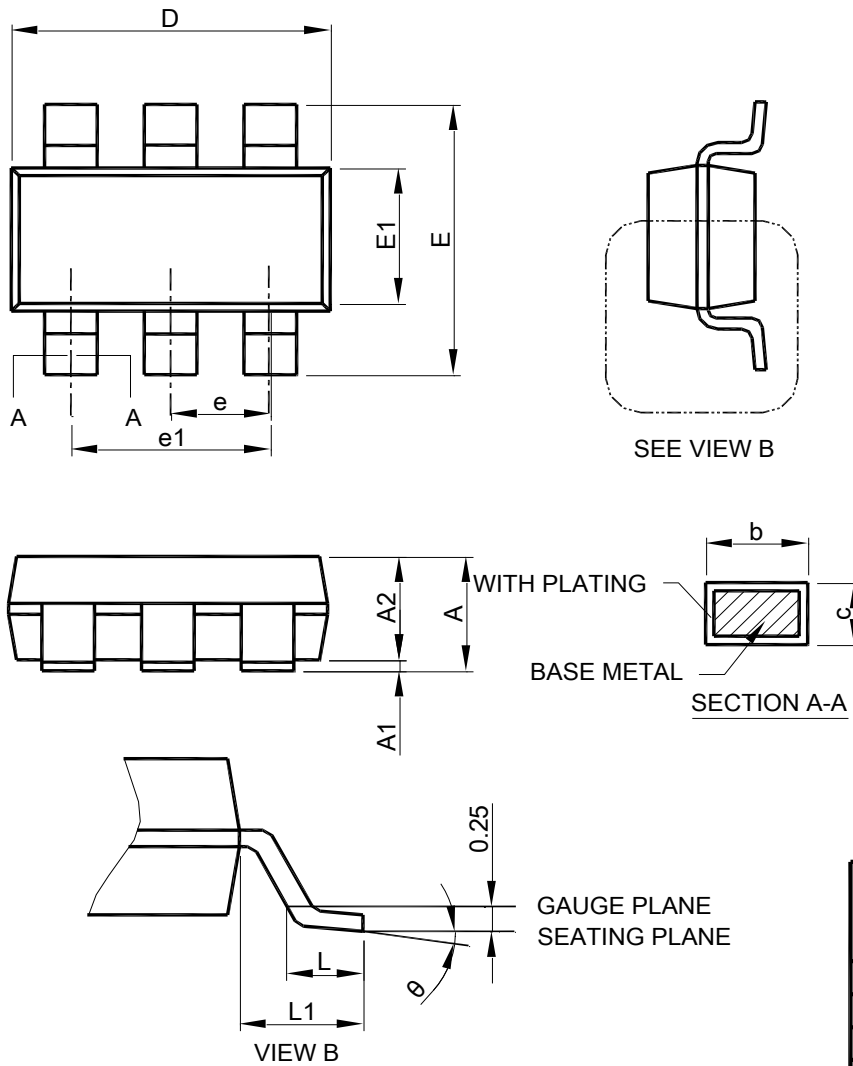
SEE VIEW B



- Note: 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-203AA.
2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 6 mil per side.
3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

SYMBOL	SC70-5	
	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	-	1.10
A1	0	0.10
A2	0.70	1.00
b	0.15	0.30
c	0.08	0.25
D	1.85	2.15
E	1.80	2.40
E1	1.10	1.40
e	0.65 BSC	
e1	1.30 BSC	
L	0.26	0.46
L1	0.42 REF	

● SOT23-6



GAUGE PLANE
SEATING PLANE

SYMBOL	SOT23-6	
	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.95	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.30	0.50
c	0.08	0.22
D	2.80	3.00
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.50	1.70
e	0.95 BSC	
e1	1.90 BSC	
L	0.30	0.60
L1	0.60 REF	
θ	0°	8°

Note : 1. Refer to JEDEC MO-178AB.

2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 10 mil per side.
3. Dimension "E1" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
4. Controlling dimension is millimeter, converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

Note:

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Life Support Policy: AIC does not authorize any AIC product for use in life support devices and/or systems. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (i) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (ii) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.