

200mA Buck-Boost Synchronous DC/DC Converters

FEATURES

- Regulated Output with Input Above, Below or Equal to the Output
- Single Inductor
- Up to 90% Efficiency
- V_{IN} Range: 1.8V to 5.5V
- 200mA at 3.3V_{OUT} from 3.6V Input
- 125mA at 3V_{OUT} from 2.5V Input
- Fixed V_{OUT} Versions (TSOT, DFN): 3.3V, 3V
- Adjustable V_{OUT} Version (DFN): 2V to 5V
- Burst Mode® Operation, No External Compensation
- Ultra Low Quiescent Current: 16µA, Shutdown Current <1µA
- Only 3 External Components Required (Fixed Voltage Versions)
- Short-Circuit Protection
- Output Disconnect in Shutdown
- Available in 6-Pin ThinSOT and 3mm × 3mm DFN Packages

APPLICATIONS

- Handheld Instruments
- MP3 Players
- Handheld computers
- PDA/GPS

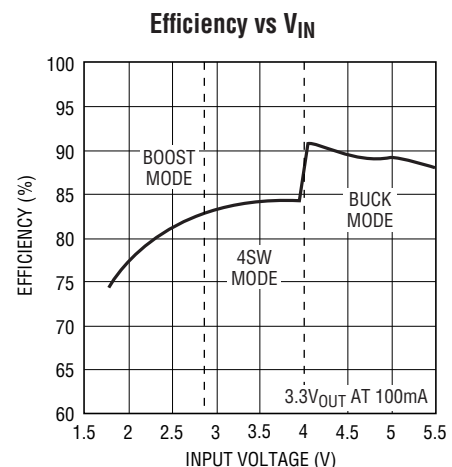
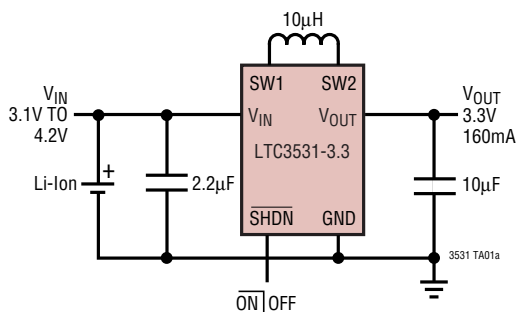
DESCRIPTION

The LTC®3531/LTC3531-3.3/LTC3531-3 are synchronous buck-boost DC/DC converters that operate from input voltages above, below or equal to the output voltage. The topology incorporated in the ICs provides a continuous transfer through all operating modes, making the product ideal for single cell Li-Ion and multicell alkaline or nickel applications. The converters operate in Burst Mode, minimizing solution footprint and component count as well as providing high conversion efficiency over a wide range of load currents.

The devices include two 0.5Ω N-channel MOSFET switches and two P-channel switches (0.5Ω, 0.8Ω). Quiescent current is typically 16µA, making the parts ideal for battery power applications. Other features include a <1µA shutdown current, current limiting, thermal shutdown and output disconnect. The parts are offered in a 6-pin ThinSOT™ package for fixed voltage versions or a 3mm × 3mm DFN package for fixed and adjustable versions.

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



3531 TA01b

3531fb

LTC3531EDD

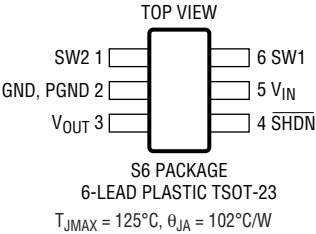
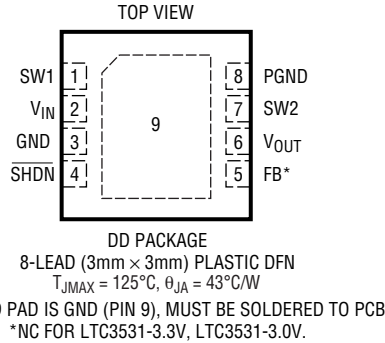
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

V_{IN}, V_{OUT}, SW1, SW2, $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Voltage–0.3 to 6V
 SW1, SW2 Voltage, <100ns Pulse–0.3 to 7V
 Operating Temperature Range (Notes 2,3) –40°C to 85°C

Storage Temperature Range.....–65°C to 125°C
 Lead Temperature (TS6, Soldering, 10 sec) 300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

 <p>S6 PACKAGE 6-LEAD PLASTIC TSOT-23 T_{JMAX} = 125°C, θ_{JA} = 102°C/W</p>		 <p>DD PACKAGE 8-LEAD (3mm × 3mm) PLASTIC DFN T_{JMAX} = 125°C, θ_{JA} = 43°C/W EXPOSED PAD IS GND (PIN 9), MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB *NC FOR LTC3531-3.3V, LTC3531-3.0V.</p>	
ORDER PART NUMBER	S6 PART MARKING	ORDER PART NUMBER	DD PART MARKING
LTC3531ES6-3.3 LTC3531ES6-3	LTBWM LTCBK	LTC3531EDD LTC3531EDD-3.3 LTC3531EDD-3	LBVC LBWH LCBV
Order Options Tape and Reel: Add #TR Lead Free: Add #PBF Lead Free Tape and Reel: Add #TRPBF Lead Free Part Marking: http://www.linear.com/leadfree/			

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at T_A = 25°C. V_{IN} = 3.6V V_{OUT} = 3.3V unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{IN}					
Minimum Startup Voltage		●	1.65	1.8	V
V_{OUT} Regulation					
Output Voltage (3.3V Version)	No Load	●	3.25	3.32	3.39 V
Output Voltage (3V Version)	No Load	●	2.95	3.02	3.09 V
FB Voltage (Adj Version)	No Load	●	1.20	1.225	1.25 V
FB Input Current (Adj Version)	V _{FB} = 1.225V		1	50	nA
Operating Current					
Quiescent Current in Sleep:	V _{IN}	V _{IN} = 5V, V _{OUT} = 3.6V, FB = 1.3V	16	30	μA
	V _{OUT}	V _{OUT} = 3.6V	6	10	μA
Shutdown Current	V _{IN}	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = 0V, V _{OUT} = 0V		1	μA
Switch Performance					
NMOS Switch Leakage	Switches B and C		0.2	2	μA
PMOS Switch Leakage	Switches A and D		0.2	2	μA
NMOS B, C R _{DS(on)}	V _{IN} = 5V		0.5		Ω
PMOS A R _{DS(on)}	V _{IN} = 5V		0.5		Ω

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$. $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{V}$ $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{V}$ unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
PMOS $D_{R_{DS(on)}}$ (3.3V Version or Adjustable Version set to 3.3V)	$V_{OUT} = 3.1\text{V}$		0.8		Ω
PMOS $D_{R_{DS(on)}}$ (3V Version)	$V_{OUT} = 2.8\text{V}$		0.9		Ω
Peak Current Limit	$L = 10\mu\text{H}$, $V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$	295	365	460	mA
SHDN					
SHDN Input Threshold		0.4	1	1.4	V
SHDN Hysteresis			60		mV
SHDN Leakage Current	$\overline{V_{SHDN}}$		0.01	1	μA

Note 1: Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

Note 2: This IC includes overtemperature protection that is intended to protect the device during momentary overload conditions. Junction temperature will exceed 125°C when overtemperature protection is active.

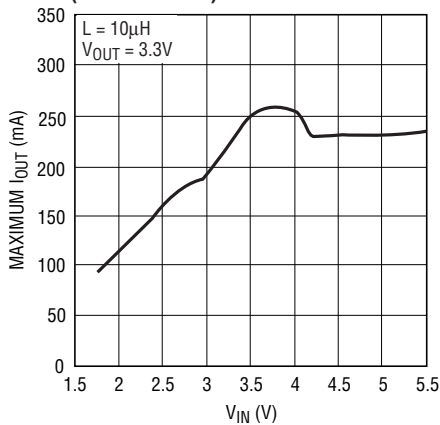
Continuous operation above the specified maximum operating junction temperature may result in device degradation or failure.

Note 3: The LTC3531 is guaranteed to meet performance specifications from 0°C to 70°C . Specifications over the -40°C to 85°C operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

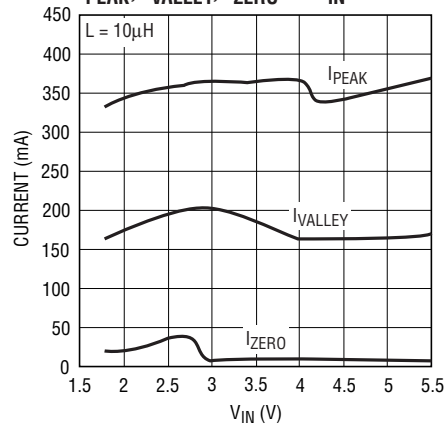
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Maximum I_{OUT} vs V_{IN}
(3.3V Version)



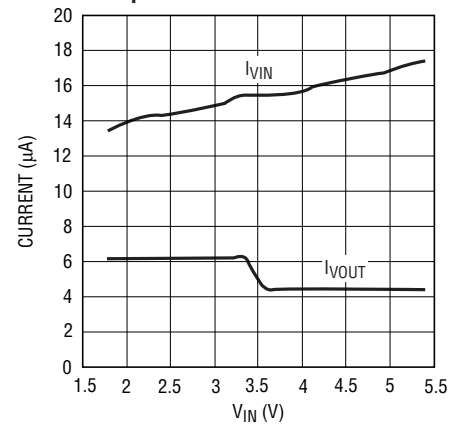
3531 G01

I_{PEAK} , I_{VALLEY} , I_{ZERO} vs V_{IN}



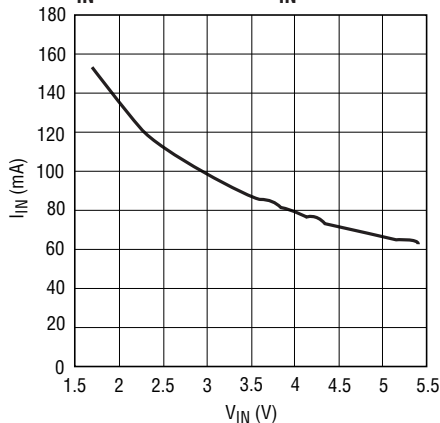
3531 G02

Sleep Currents



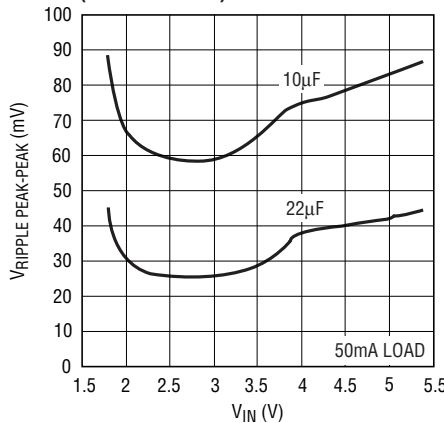
3531 G03

I_{IN} Short Circuit vs V_{IN}



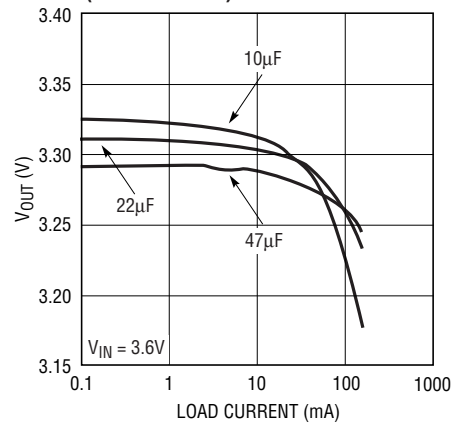
3531 G04

V_{OUT} Ripple vs C_{OUT}
(3.3V Version)



3531 G05

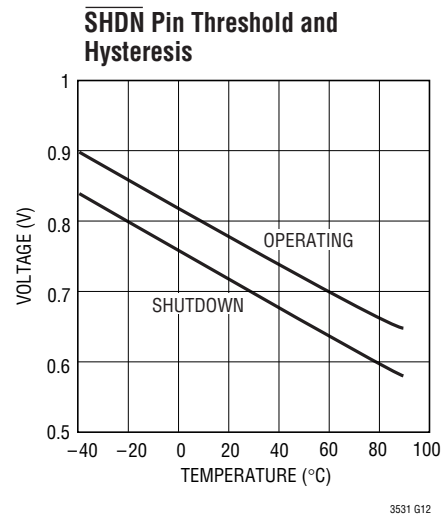
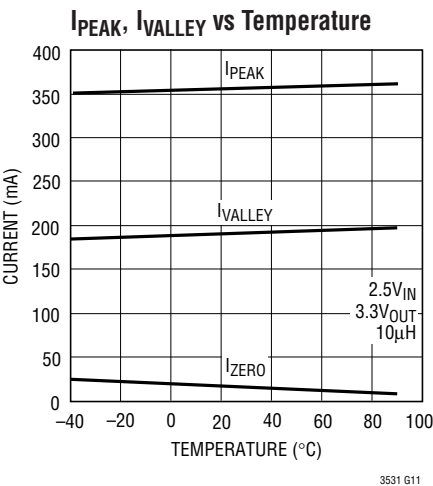
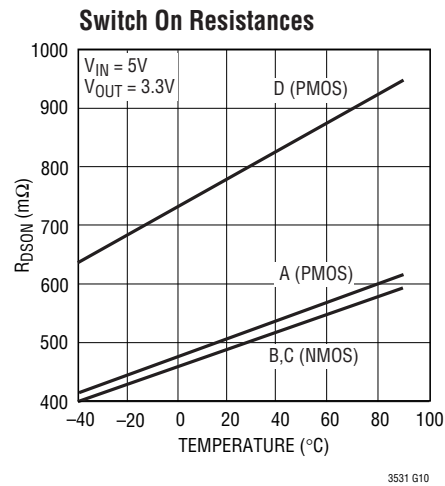
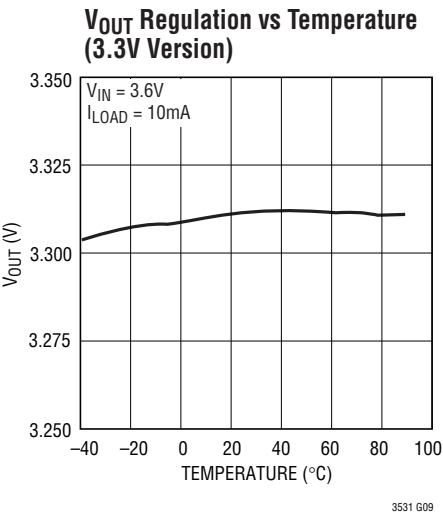
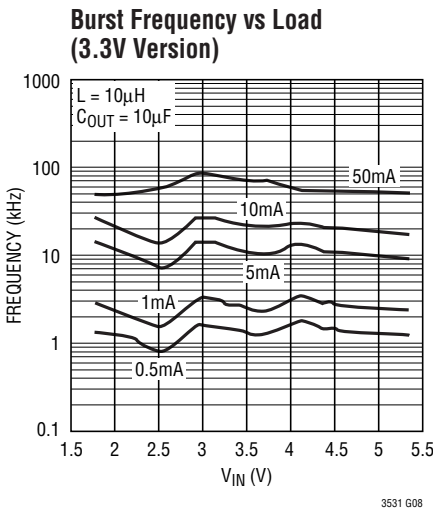
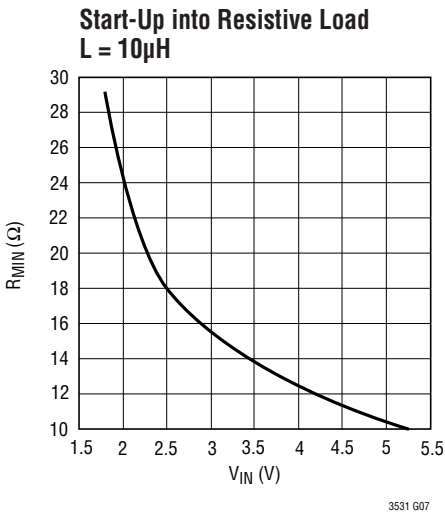
Load Regulation vs C_{OUT}
(3.3V Version)



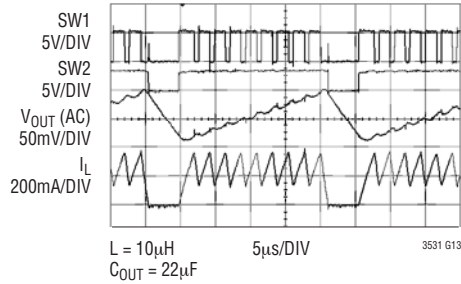
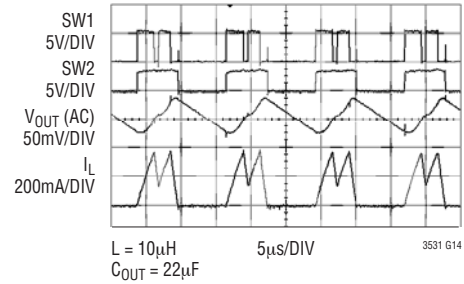
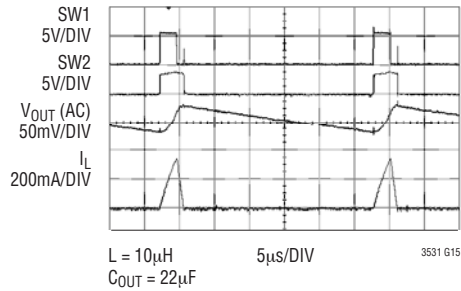
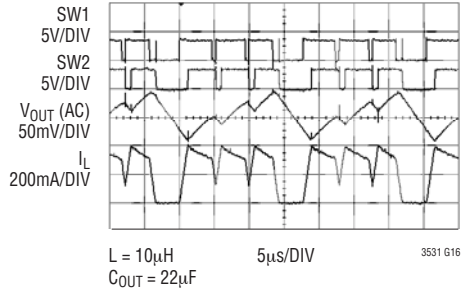
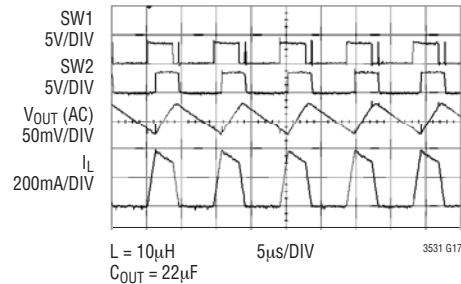
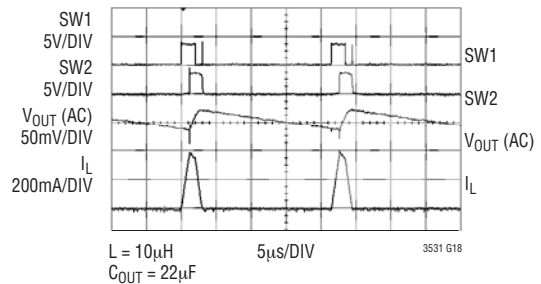
3521 G06

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TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

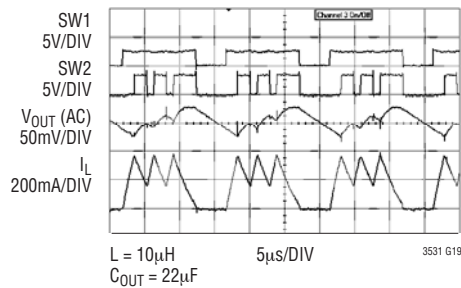


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

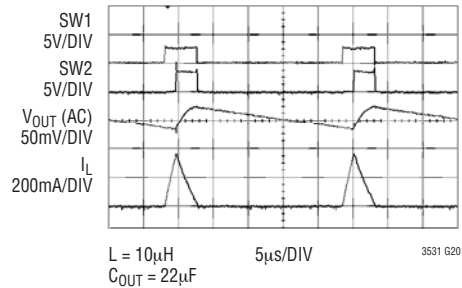
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.**Buck Mode at $5V_{IN}$,
 $3.3V_{OUT}$ 200mA****Buck Mode at $5V_{IN}$,
 $3.3V_{OUT}$ 100mA****Buck Mode Waveforms at $5V_{IN}$,
 $3.3V_{OUT}$ 20mA****4 Switch Mode Waveforms at
 $3.6V_{IN}$, $3.3V_{OUT}$ 200mA****4 Switch Mode Waveforms at
 $3.6V_{IN}$, $3.3V_{OUT}$ 100mA****4 Switch Mode Waveforms at
 $3.6V_{IN}$, $3.3V_{OUT}$ 20mA**

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

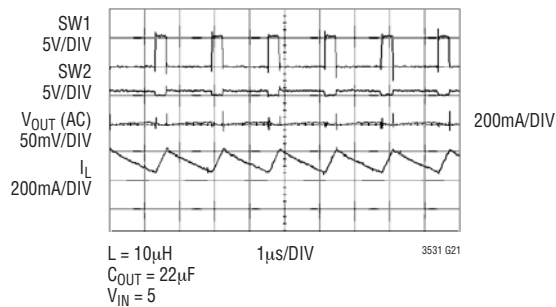
**Boost Mode Waveforms at
2.5V_{IN}, 3.3V_{OUT} 100mA**



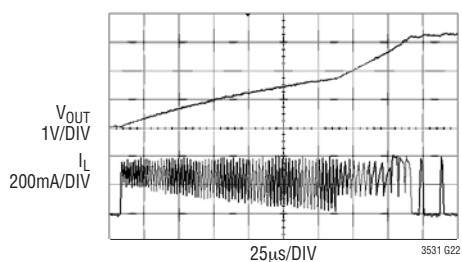
**Boost Mode Waveforms at
2.5V_{IN}, 3.3V_{OUT} 20mA**



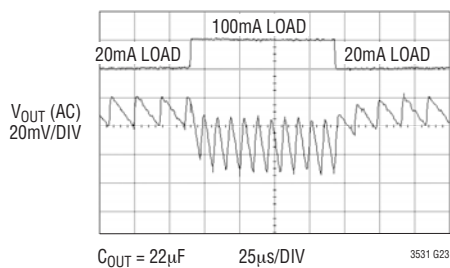
Shorted Output



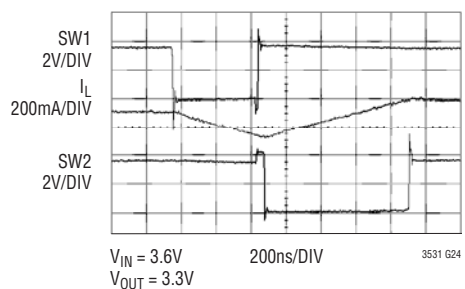
**Start-Up into 50mA Load at
3.3 V_{OUT} (Shows Start, Buck,
Then 4sw Modes)**



**3.6V_{IN}, 3.3V_{OUT} Load Step
200mA to 80mA**



**SW1 and SW2 Close-Up in Four
Switch Mode**



PIN FUNCTIONS ThinSOT/DFN Packages

SW2 (Pin 1/Pin 7): Buck-Boost Switch Pin Where Internal Switches C and D are Connected. An optional Schottky diode can be connected from SW2 to V_{OUT} for a moderate efficiency improvement. Minimize trace length to keep EMI down.

GND (Pin 2/Pin 3): Signal Ground for the IC.

PGND (Pin 2/Pin 8): Power Ground for the IC. (Shared on ThinSOT version)

V_{OUT} (Pin 3/Pin 6): Output of the Buck-Boost Synchronous Rectifier. A filter capacitor is placed from V_{OUT} to GND. A ceramic bypass capacitor is recommended as close to the V_{OUT} and GND pins as possible.

SHDN (Pin 4/Pin 4): External Shutdown Pin. An applied voltage of $< 0.4V$ shuts down the converter. A voltage above $>1.4V$ will enable the converter.

V_{IN} (Pin 5/Pin 2): Input Supply Pin for the Buck-Boost Converter. A minimum $2.2\mu F$ Ceramic Capacitor should be placed between V_{IN} and GND.

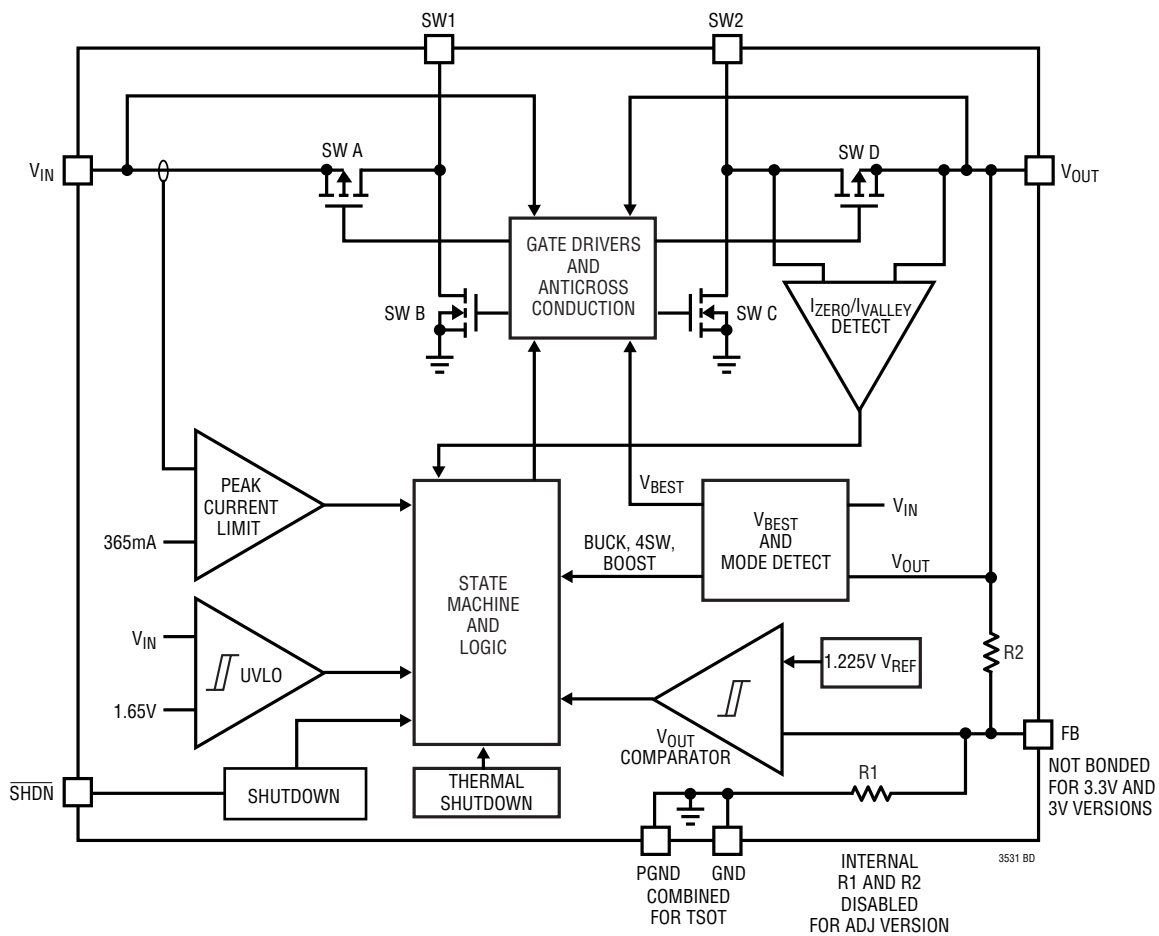
FB (NA/Pin 5): Feedback Pin for the Adjustable Version. Connect the resistor divider tap here. The output voltage can be adjusted from 2V to 5V.

$$V_{OUT} = 1.225 \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1} \right)$$

SW1 (Pin 6/Pin 1): Buck-Boost Switch Pin Where Internal Switches A and B are Connected. Connect the inductor from SW1 to SW2.

Exposed Pad (Pin 9, DFN): Solder to PCB ground for optimal thermal performance.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



OPERATION

The LTC3531, LTC3531-3.3 and LTC3531-3 synchronous buck-boost converters utilize a Burst Mode control technique to achieve high efficiency over a wide dynamic range of load currents. A 2% accurate comparator is used to monitor the output voltage. If V_{OUT} is above its programmed reference threshold no switching occurs and only quiescent current is drawn from the power source (sleep mode). When V_{OUT} drops below the reference threshold the IC “wakes up”, switching commences, and the output capacitor is charged. The value of the output capacitor, the load current, and the comparator hysteresis (~1%) determines the number of current pulses required to pump-up the output capacitor before the part returns to sleep.

In order to determine the best operating mode for the converter, the LTC3531 contains a second comparator that monitors the relative voltage difference between V_{IN} and V_{OUT} . Input and output voltages in the various modes as well as typical inductor currents are shown in Figure 1. Regions of the current waveforms where switches A and D are on provide the highest efficiency since energy is transferred directly from the input source to the output.

Boost Mode

If V_{IN} is ~400mV below V_{OUT} , the LTC3531 operates in boost or step-up mode. Referring to Figure 1 (left side) when V_{OUT} falls below its regulation voltage, switches A and C are turned on (V_{IN} is applied across the inductor) and current is ramped until I_{PEAK} is detected. When this

occurs, C is turned off, D is turned on and current is delivered to the output capacitor ($V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ is applied across the inductor). Inductor current falls when D is on, until an I_{VALLEY} is detected. Terminating at I_{VALLEY} , rather than I_{ZERO} , results in an increased load current capability for a given peak current. This AC then AD switch sequence is repeated until the output is pumped above its regulation voltage, a final I_{ZERO} is detected, and the part returns to sleep mode (I_{VALLEY} is ignored and I_{ZERO} is used in all modes once V_{OUT} is above its programmed value).

4-Switch Mode

If $(V_{OUT} - 400mV) < \sim V_{IN} < (V_{OUT} + 800mV)$, the LTC3531 operates in 4-switch step-up/down mode. Returning to Figure 1 (center) when V_{OUT} falls below its regulation voltage, switches A and C are turned on and current is ramped until I_{PEAK} is detected. As with Boost Mode operation, C is then turned off, D is turned on and current is delivered to the output. When A and D are on, the inductor current slope is dependant on the relationship between V_{IN} , V_{OUT} , and the $R_{DS(ON)}$ of the switches. In 4-switch mode, a t_{OFF} timer (approximately 3 μ s) is used to terminate the AD pulse. Once the t_{OFF} timer expires, switch A is turned off, B is turned on and inductor current is ramped down (V_{OUT} is applied across the inductor) until I_{VALLEY} is detected. This sequence is repeated until the output is regulated, BD switches are turned on, and a final I_{ZERO} is detected. Anticross conduction circuitry in all modes ensures the P-channel MOSFET and N-channel MOSFET switch pairs (A and B or D and C) are never turned on simultaneously.

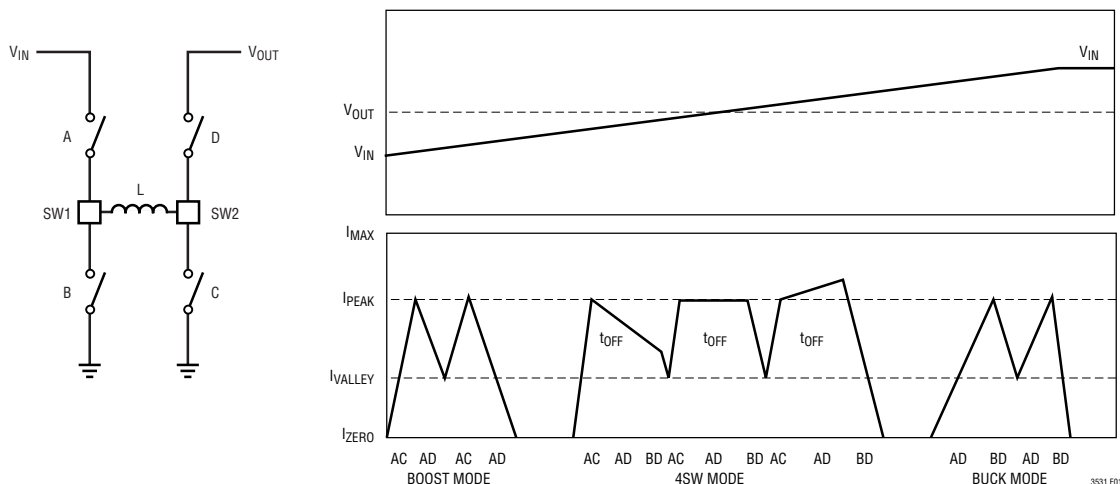


Figure 1. Voltage and Current Waveforms

OPERATION

Buck Mode

If V_{IN} is ~800mV above V_{OUT} , the LTC3531 operates in buck or step-down mode. The higher offset between V_{IN} and V_{OUT} (800mV) is required to ensure sufficient magnetizing voltage across the inductor when the $R_{DS(ON)}$ s are taken into account. At the beginning of a buck mode cycle (Figure 1 right side) switches A and D are turned on ($V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ is applied across the inductor), current is delivered to the output and ramped up until I_{PEAK} is detected. When this occurs, A is turned off, B is turned on and inductor current falls ($-V_{OUT}$ across the inductor) until an I_{VALLEY} is detected. This AD then BD switch sequence is repeated until the output is pumped above its regulation voltage, a final I_{ZERO} is detected, and the part returns to sleep mode.

Start-Up Mode

Before V_{OUT} reaches approximately 1.6V, the D switch is disabled and its body diode is used to transfer current to the output capacitor. In start-up mode, the I_{VALLEY}/I_{ZERO} sense circuit is disabled and an alternate algorithm is used to control inductor current. When the LTC3531 is brought out of shutdown (assuming V_{OUT} is discharged) switches A and C are turned on until the inductor current reaches I_{PEAK} . The AC switches are then turned off and inductor current flows to the output through the B switch and D body diode. The period for the B switch/D body diode is controlled by the t_{OFF} timer to ~800nS. This sequence of AC switch-on to I_{PEAK} then B switch and D body diode for ~800ns is repeated until V_{OUT} reaches ~1.6V. Once this

threshold is reached, the LTC3531 will transfer through the required modes until V_{OUT} is brought into regulation.

Due to propagation delays in the sense circuitry, the magnitudes of the I_{PEAK} , I_{VALLEY} , and I_{ZERO} currents may shift depending on V_{IN} , V_{OUT} and operating mode.

OTHER LTC3531 FEATURES

Shutdown: The part is shut down by pulling \overline{SHDN} below 0.4V, and made active by pulling the pin up to V_{IN} or V_{OUT} . Note that \overline{SHDN} can be driven above V_{IN} or V_{OUT} , as long as it is limited to less than 6V.

Output Disconnect and Inrush Limiting: The LTC3531 is designed to allow true output disconnect by opening both P-channel MOSFET rectifiers. This allows V_{OUT} to go to zero volts during shutdown, drawing no current from the input source. It also provides inrush current limiting at turn-on, minimizing surge currents seen by the input supply.

Thermal Shutdown: If the die temperature reaches approximately 150°C, the part will go into thermal shutdown and all switches will be turned off. The part will be enabled again when the die temperature has dropped by 10°C (nominal). To deliver the power that the LTC3531 is capable of, it is imperative that a good thermal path be provided to dissipate the heat generated within the package. It is recommended that multiple vias in the printed circuit board be used to conduct heat away from the IC and into a copper plane with as much area as possible. Soldering the Exposed Pad to the GND plane (DFN version) is recommended to improve thermal performance.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Component Selection

Only three power components are required to complete the design of the buck-boost converter, V_{OUT} programming resistors are needed for the adjustable version. The high operating frequency and low peak currents of the LTC3531 allow the use of low value, low profile inductors and tiny external ceramic capacitors.

Inductor Selection

For best efficiency, choose an inductor with high frequency core material, such as ferrite, to reduce core losses. The inductor should have low DCR (DC resistance) to reduce the I^2R losses, and must be able to handle the peak inductor current without saturating. A 10 μ H to 22 μ H in-

ductor value with a >500mA current rating and <400m Ω DCR is recommended. For applications where radiated noise is a concern, a toroidal or shielded inductor can be used. Table 2 contains a list of inductor manufacturers.

Capacitor Selection

The buck-boost convertor requires two capacitors. Ceramic X5R types will minimize ESL and ESR while maintaining capacitance at rated voltage over temperature. The V_{IN} capacitor should be at least 2.2 μ F. The V_{OUT} capacitor should be between 4.7 μ F and 22 μ F. A larger output capacitor should be used if lower peak to peak output voltage ripple is desired. A larger output capacitor will also improve load regulation on V_{OUT} . See Table 3 for a list of capacitor manufacturers for input and output capacitor selection.

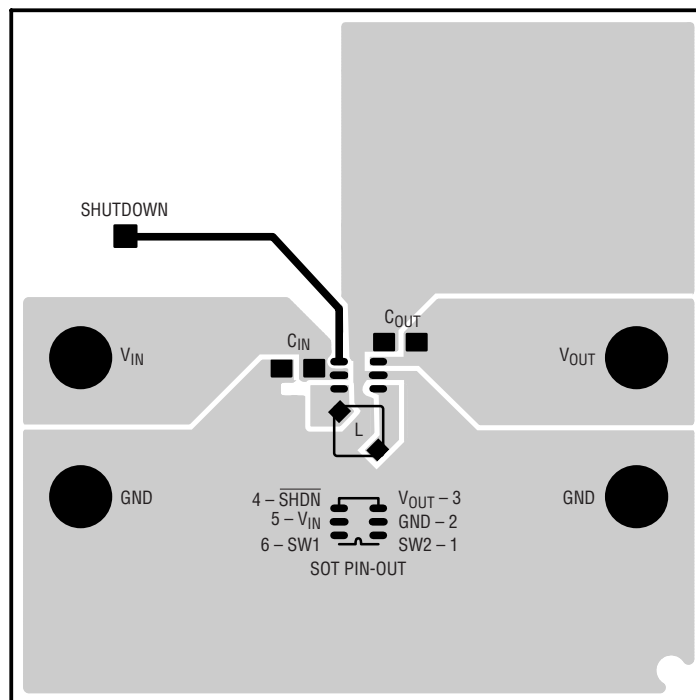
Table 2. Inductor Vendor Information

Supplier	Series	Phone	Website
COEV	DN4835	(800) 227-7040	www.coev.net
Coilcraft	MSS4020 LPO3310 DS1608	(847) 639-6400	www.coilcraft.com
Murata	LQH43CN LQH32CN	USA: (814) 237-1431 (800) 831-9172	www.murata.com
Sumida	CDRH4D18 CDRH3D16/HP	USA: (847) 956-0666 Japan: 81-3-3607-5111	www.sumida.com
Toko	D312C D412C DB320C	(847) 297-0070	www.tokoam.com

Table 3. Capacitor Vendor Information

Supplier	Series	Phone	Website
AVX	X5R	(803) 448-9411	www.avxcorp.com
Murata	X5R	USA: (814) 237-1431 (800) 831-9172	www.murata.com
Sanyo	POSCAP	(619) 661-6322	www.sanyovideo.com
Taiyo Yuden	X5R	(408) 573-4150	www.taiyo-yuden.com
TDK	X5R	(847) 803-6100	www.component.tdk.com

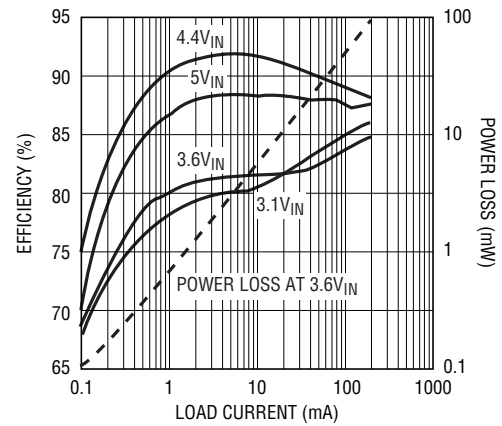
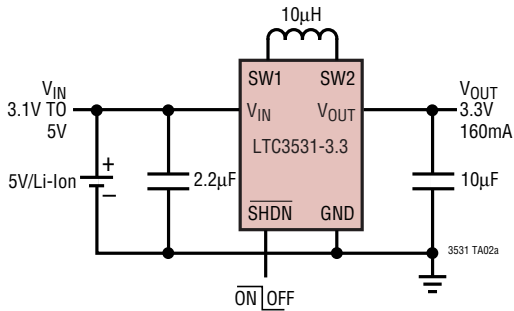
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION



Recommended Layout (SOT Versions)

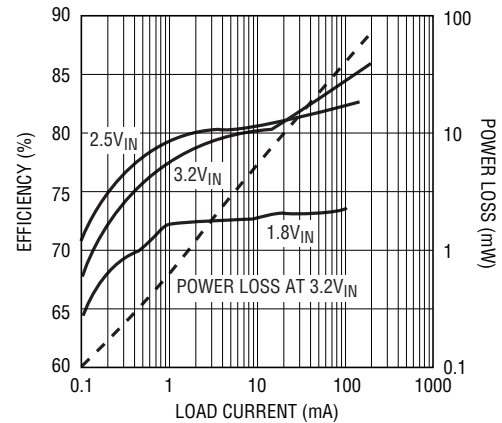
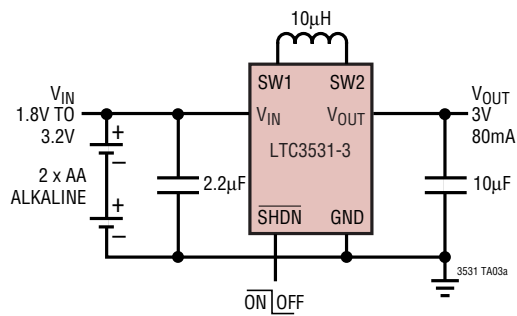
TYPICAL APPLICATION

5V/Li-Ion to 3.3V with ThinSOT (3.3V Version)



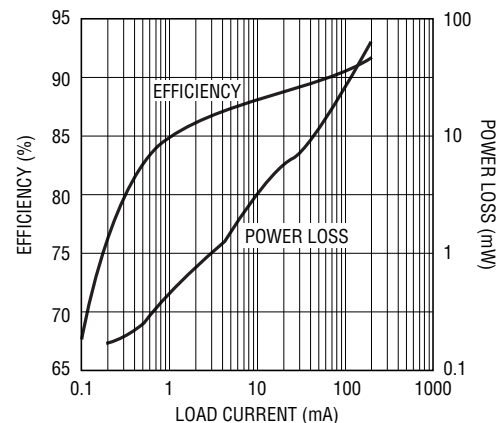
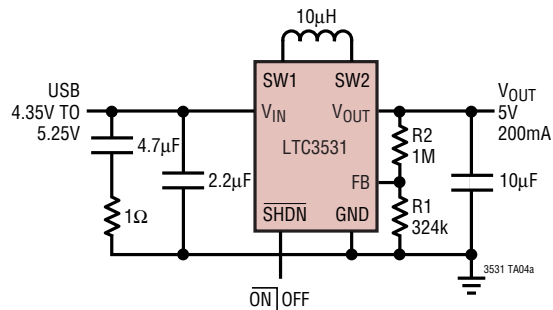
3531 TA02b

2 AA Alkaline to 3V with ThinSOT (3V Version)



3531 TA03b

USB to 5V with 3 × 3 DFN (Adjustable Version)

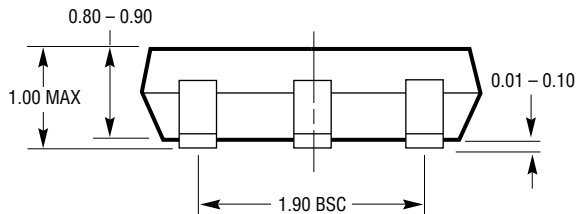
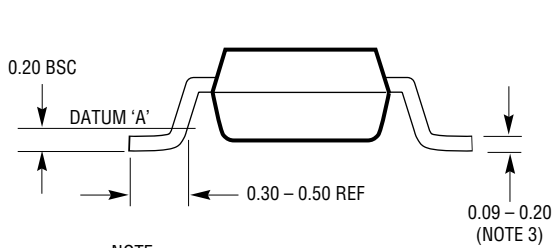
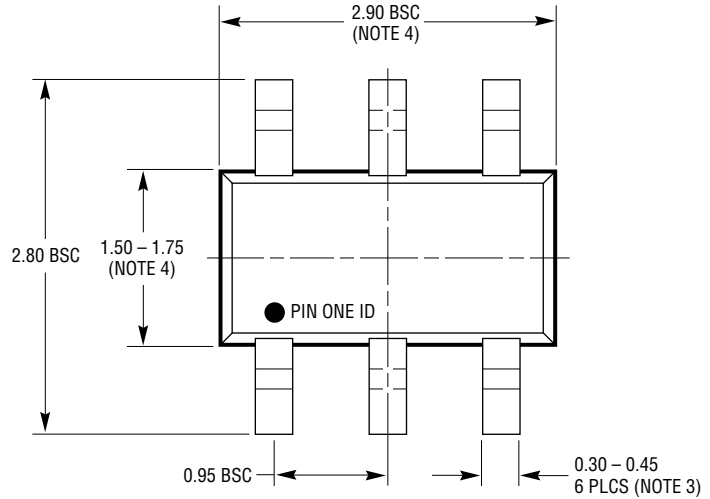
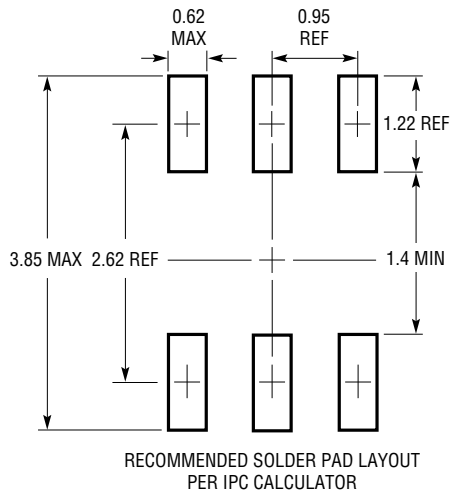


3531 TA04b

3531fb

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

S6 Package
6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23
 (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1636)



NOTE:
 1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
 2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
 3. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING

4. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR
 5. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.254mm
 6. JEDEC PACKAGE REFERENCE IS MO-193

S6 TSOT-23 0302

