

Low Input High Efficiency Synchronous Step-Up DC-DC Converter

FEATURES

- 0.95V Typical Startup Voltage
- Up to 94% Efficiency
- Fully Integrated Power Stage
- Fixed 3.3V / 5V or Adjustable Output Voltage
- NanoStandby™ Shutdown Mode
- Tiny SOT 23-5 Package

APPLICATIONS

- Hand-Held Devices
- One to Three Cell Battery Operated Devices
- PDAs
- Cellular Phones
- Digital Cameras
- GPS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ACT6305 is a high-efficiency synchronous step-up DC-DC converter that consumes just 17 μ A of quiescent supply current and is capable of delivering more than 400mA output current using only three external components. This device achieves a typical startup voltage of just 0.95V, making this device ideal for applications operating from 1 or 2 alkaline cells.

This device incorporates an internal synchronous rectifier, and achieves excellent peak efficiencies of up to 94% and features a proprietary control scheme that ensures high efficiency over a wide load current range.

The ACT6305 features pin-selectable output voltages of 3.3V or 5V, or it can also be set externally to any voltage between 2V and 5V. The ACT6305 is available in the tiny SOT23-5 Package.

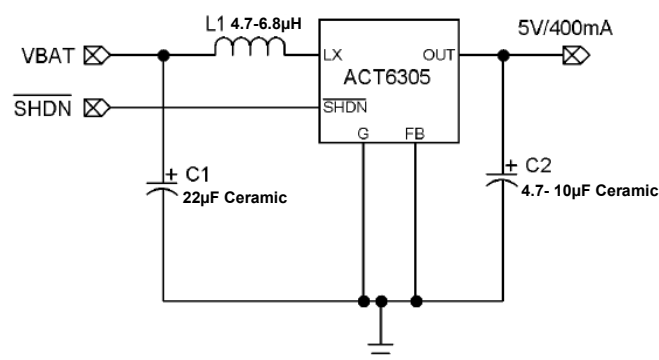
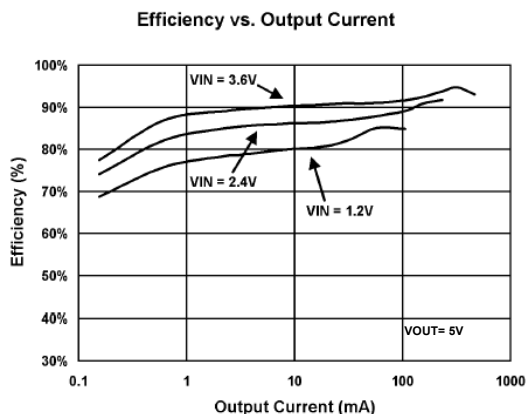


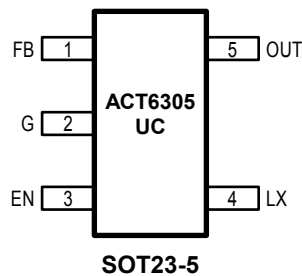
Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit



ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE	PINS	TOP MARK
ACT6305UC	-40° C to 85° C	SOT23-5	5	HBCA

PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	PIN DESCRIPTION
1	FB	Output Voltage Selected and Feedback Input. Connect to G to select $V_{OUT} = 5V$. Connect to OUT to select $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$. Connect to a resistor divider to set output voltage between 2V and 5V.
2	G	Ground.
3	EN	Shutdown Input. Drive EN to IN or to a logic high for normal operation, drive to G or to a logic low to disable the regulator.
4	LX	Inductor Connection
5	OUT	Output. ACT6305 regulates the voltage at this pin. OUT also provides power to the IC.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note: Exceeding these limits may damage the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for long periods may affect device reliability.)

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
OUT, EN to G	-0.3 to 6	V
FB, LX to G	-0.3 to $V_{OUT} + 0.3$	V
Continuous LX Current	Internally Limited	A
Maximum Power Dissipation (derate 5mW/°C above $T_A = 50^{\circ}\text{C}$)	0.53	W
Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})	190	°C/W
Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Circuit of Figure 1, $V_{IN} = 1.5\text{V}$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Minimum Operating Input Voltage				0.6		V
Startup Voltage				0.95	1.1	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	FB = OUT	3.2	3.3	3.4	V
		FB = G	4.85	5	5.15	
Startup to Normal Transition Voltage Threshold				1.85		V
FB Feedback Voltage	V_{FB}	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{V to } 5\text{V}$	1.16	1.18	1.2	V
FB Input Current		FB = 1.3V			0.1	μA
Power Switch Current Limit	I_{LIM}		1	1.2	1.4	A
Power Switch On Resistance	R_{ONN}	$I_{LX} = 100\text{mA}$		0.15	0.3	Ω
Synchronous Rectifier On Resistance	R_{ONP}	$I_{LX} = 100\text{mA}$		0.25	0.5	
LX Leakage Current		SHDN = G, $V_{LX} = 0$ or 3.3V		0.1	1	μA
Output Voltage Range		External Feedback divider	2		5	V
Quiescent Current at OUT	I_Q	$V_{FB} = 1.3\text{V}$		17	34	μA
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SD}	SHDN = G		0.1	1	μA
Maximum On Time	t_{ONMAX}	$V_{OUT} = 2\text{V to } 5.5\text{V}$	1	50	5	ns
Programming High Time					75	μs
Finish High Time	t_{FINISH}		500			μs
Off Timeout	t_{OFF}			300	500	μs
Input Current					1	μA

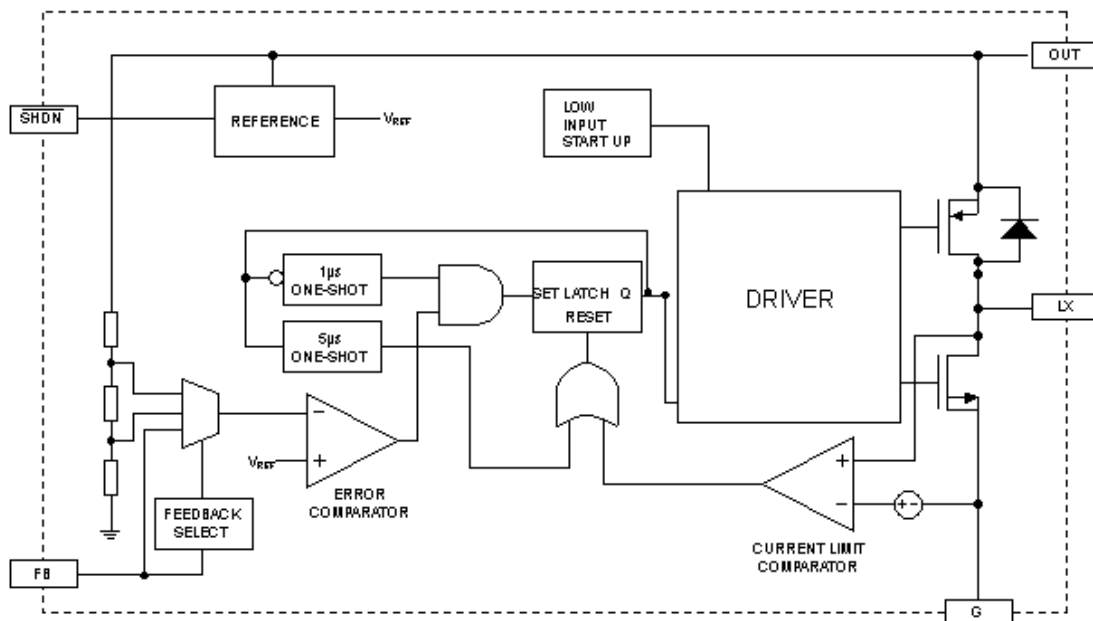


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The ACT6305 comprises a reference, feedback select error comparator, control logic and timers, internal power MOSFETs and current comparators. The Functional Block Diagram is shown in Figure 2.

MAIN CONTROL LOOP

The ACT6305 control architecture utilizes a series of one-shot and current sense circuits to regulate the output voltage with very low quiescent supply current of just 17µA. An ON cycle begins when FB falls below the ACT6305's internal reference voltage. During an ON cycle, the N-channel power switch is turned on to connect the LX node to ground, transferring energy from input supply to the inductor. The ON cycle persists until either the 5µs maximum ON time is exceeded or the 1A current limit is reached. When either or these conditions occur, the N-channel power switch turns off and the OFF cycle begins. During the OFF cycle, the energy stored in the inductor is released into the output capacitor and load through the synchronous rectifier. Once the 1µs minimum OFF time expires, another ON cycle begins when the FB voltage drops below the reference

voltage.

LIGHT LOAD OPERATION

Under light load conditions, the IC automatically enters a power-saving mode by extending the OFF time. This reduces switching losses and allows the ACT6305 to maintain high efficiency across a very wide load range.

LOW VOLTAGE START UP

The ACT6305 uses proprietary start-up circuitry that allows it to achieve very low voltage startup down to 0.95V. The ACT6305 remains in low-voltage startup mode until V_{OUT} exceeds 1.85V. The ACT6305 cannot support it's full rated load current when operating in low-voltage startup mode, care should be taken to minimize load current during startup.

SHUTDOWN

In shutdown mode, all internal circuits including the power switch and the synchronous rectifier are disabled, reducing quiescent supply current to less than 1µA. Note that in shutdown mode a DC path from the input supply to the output still exists due to the body diode of the synchronous rectifier.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

OUTPUT VOLTAGE SELECTION

The ACT6305 uses proprietary circuitry that enables it to provide an one of three different output voltage options; the ATC6305 provides fixed output voltage options of 3.3V or 5V, or may be adjusted over a 1.2V to 5V range by connecting an external resistive voltage divider. (as shown Figure 3).

FB = OUT	$V_{OUT} = 3.3V$
FB = G	$V_{OUT} = 5V$
FB connected to resistive divider	$V_{OUT} = 1.18V (1+R1/R2)$

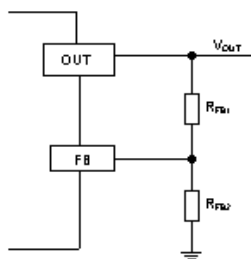


Figure 3.

OUTPUT CAPACITOR SELECTION

A minimum value of capacitance is required to maintain loop stability and normal operation of

the IC. The output capacitor value should be in the range of 22μF to 100μF. To obtain small output ripple, use a large capacitor with low ESR; ceramic capacitors should be used for highest performance. If a tantalum capacitor is used, choose only low ESR types and a smaller low-ESR capacitor of about 1μF can be connected in parallel to filter high frequency noise.

INDUCTOR SELECTION

For most applications, the inductor value should be in the range of 10μH to 47μH. Smaller inductors provide faster load transient response and have a smaller physical size, but they also result in higher ripple current and reduce the maximum available output current. Choose inductors with low series resistance to obtain the highest efficiency.

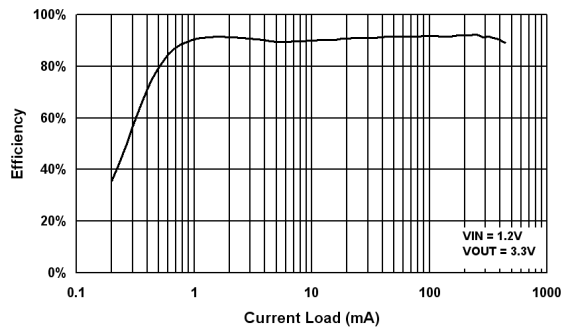
BOARD LAYOUT

To reduce noise and increase efficiency, high current traces should be wide and direct, and an extended ground plane should be used. Switching current paths should be laid out as tightly as possible, with the inductor and input and output capacitors located close to the IC, in order to reduce electromagnetic radiation.

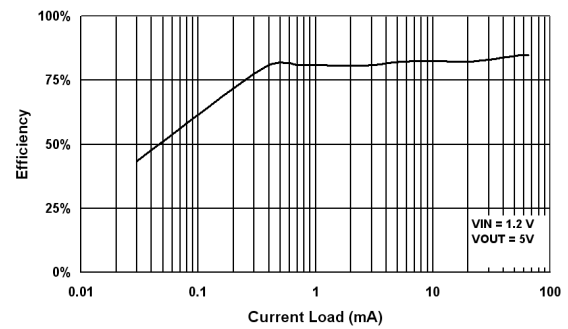
If the external resistor divider is used, place the resistors very close to the FB and G pins, and keep them away from the high switching current paths.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

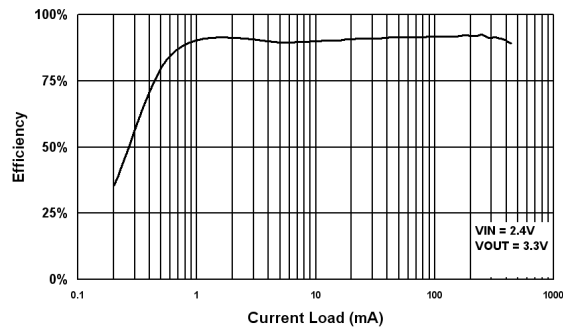
Efficiency vs. Current Load



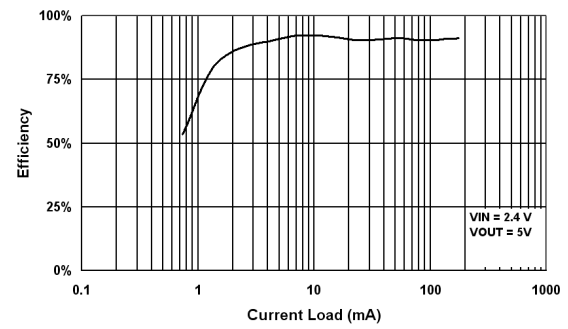
Efficiency vs. Current Load



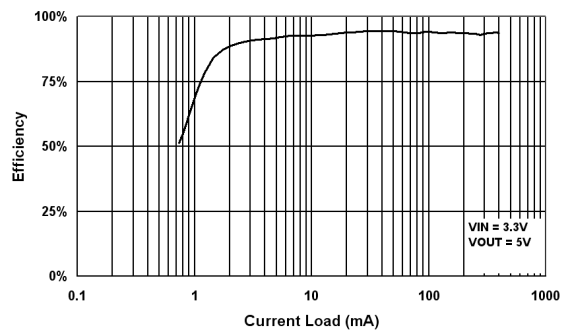
Efficiency vs. Load Current



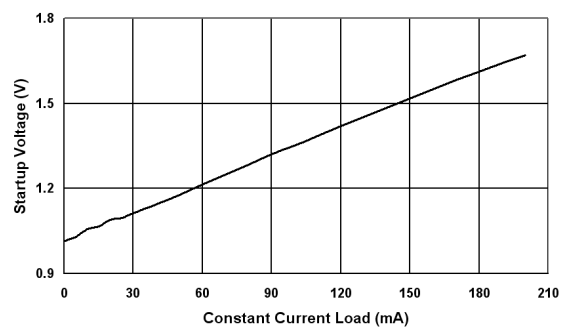
Efficiency vs. Current Load



Efficiency vs. Current Load

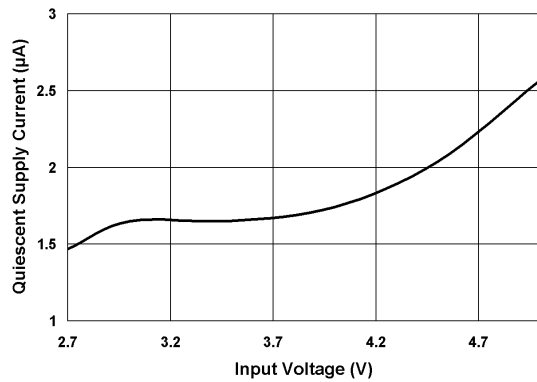


Startup Voltage vs. Output Current

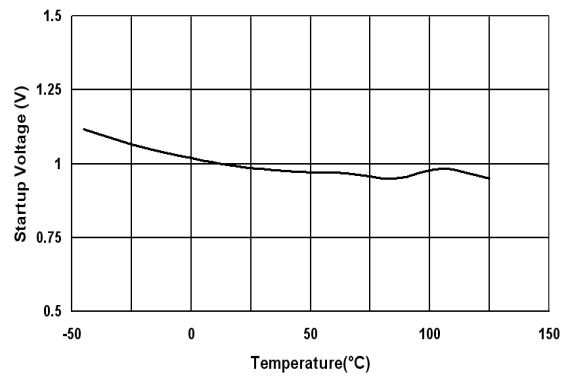


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS CONT'D

Quiescent Supply Current vs. Input Voltage

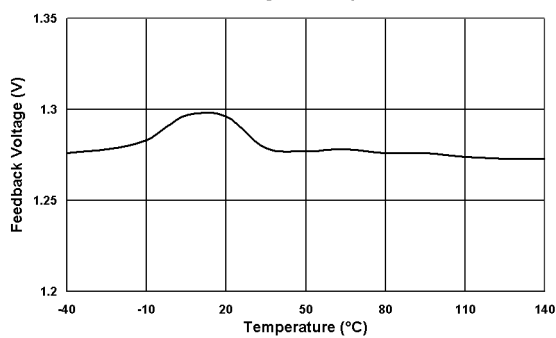


Startup Voltage vs. Temperature

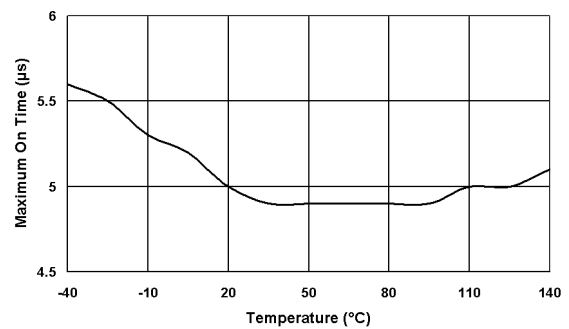


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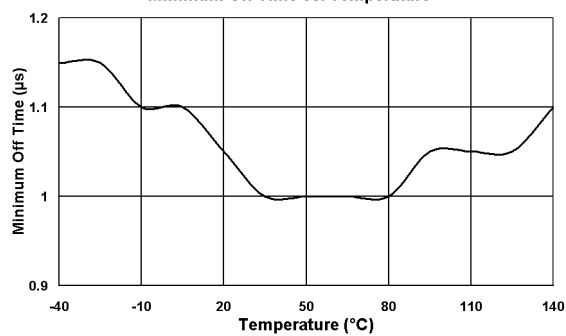
Feedback Voltage vs. Temperature



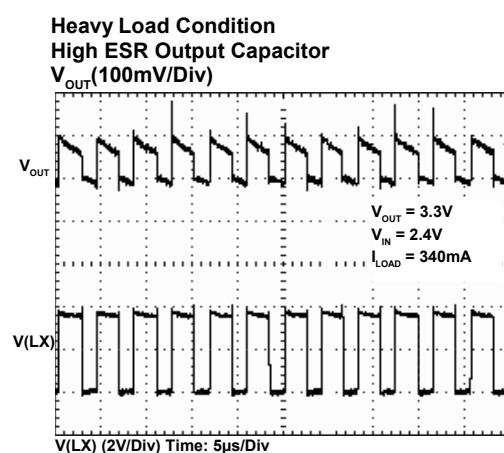
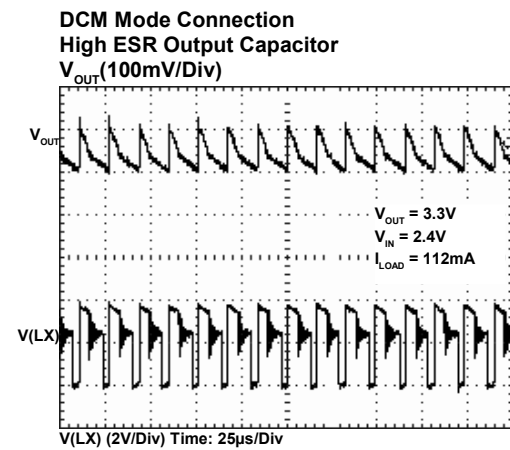
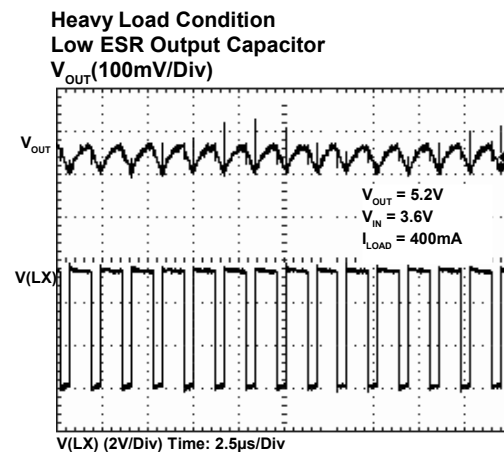
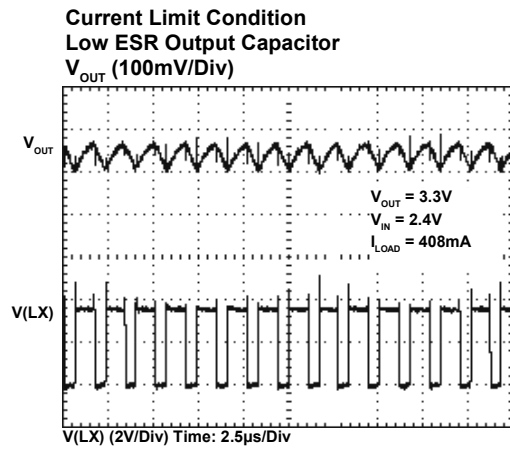
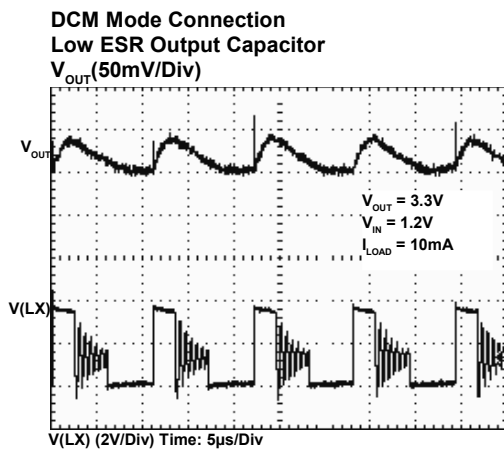
Maximum On Time vs. Temperature



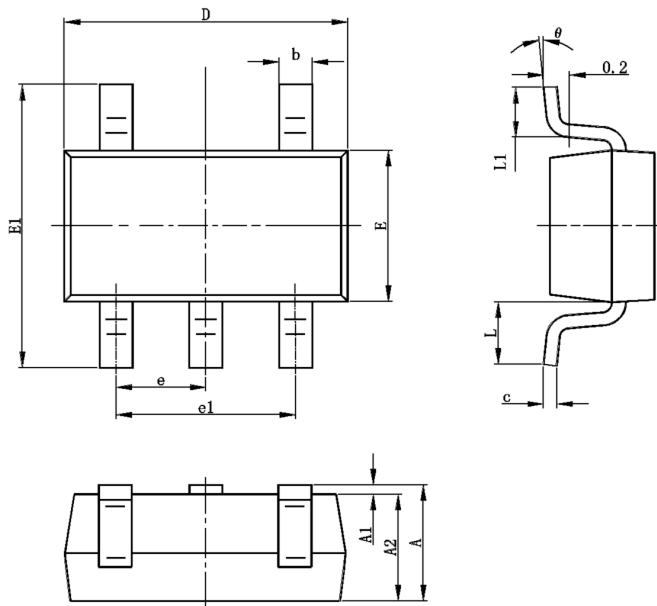
Minimum Off Time vs. Temperature



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS CONT'D



SOT23-5 PACKAGE OUTLINE AND DIMENSIONS



SYMBOL	DIMENSION IN MILLIMETERS		DIMENSION 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	0.400	0.012	0.016
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 TYP		0.037 TYP	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.700 REF		0.028 REF	
L1	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

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