

FAN1655

3A DDR Bus Termination Regulator

Features

- Sinks and sources 2.1A continuous, 3A peak
- 0 to +125°C operating temperature range
- 5mA Buffered VREFOUT = VDDQ/2
- Load regulation: $V_{TT} = V_{REFOUT} \pm 40\text{mV}$
- On-chip thermal limiting
- Low Cost SO-14, Power-Enhanced eTSSOP or 8-pin 5x6mm MLP packages
- Low-Current Shutdown Mode
- Output Short Circuit Protection

Applications

- DDR Terminator VTT supply

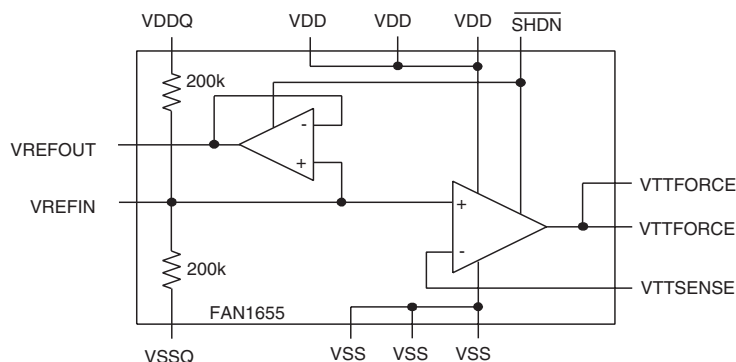
Description

The FAN1655 is a low-cost bi-directional LDO specifically designed for terminating DDR memory bus. It can both sink and source up to 2.1A continuous, 3A peak, providing enough current for most DDR applications. Load regulation meets the JEDEC spec, $V_{TT} = V_{REFOUT} \pm 40\text{mV}$.

The FAN1655 includes a buffered reference voltage capable of supplying up to 5mA current. On-chip thermal limiting provides protection against a combination of power overload and ambient temperature that would create an excessive junction temperature. A shutdown input puts the FAN1655 into a low power mode.

The FAN1655 regulator is available in a power-enhanced eTSSOP™-16, standard SOIC-14, and an 8-Lead MLP package.

Block Diagram

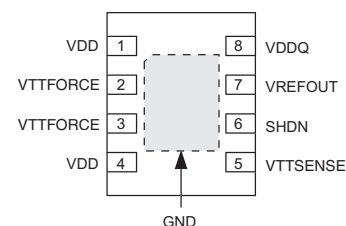


VDD	1	16	NC
VDD	2	15	VDDQ
VTTFORCE	3	14	VREFOUT
VSS	4	13	VSSQ
VSS	5	12	<u>SHDN</u>
VTTFORCE	6	11	VREFIN
VDD	7	10	VTTSENSE
VSS	8	9	NC

 $\theta_{JC} = 4^{\circ}\text{C/W}^*$

Pin connections for FAN1655M:

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	VDD	14	VDDQ
2	VDD	13	VREFOUT
3	VTTFORCE	12	VSSQ
4	VSS	11	SHDN
5	VSS	10	VREFIN
6	VTTFORCE	9	VTTSENSE
7	VDD	8	VSS

 $\theta_{JC} = 37^\circ\text{C/W}, \theta_{JA} = 88^\circ\text{C/W}$ 

$\theta_{JC} = 4^{\circ}\text{C/W}$, $\theta_{JA} = 34^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ as
measured on FAN1655MP
Eval Board

Pin			Pin Name	Pin Function Description
MLP	eTSSOP	SOIC-14		
1, 4	1, 2, 7	1, 2, 7	VDD	Input power for the LDO.
2, 3	3, 6	3, 6	VTTFORCE	The VTT output voltage.
PAD	4, 5, 8	4, 5, 8	VSS	IC Ground.
5	10	9	VTTSENSE	Feedback for remote sense of the VTT voltage.
	11	10	VREFIN	Alternative input for direct control of VTTOUT and VREFOUT.
6	12	11	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$	Shutdown. This active low shutdown turns off both VTT and VREFOUT. This pin has an internal pull-down, and must be externally driven high for the IC to be on.
	13	12	VSSQ	Signal Ground.
7	14	13	VREFOUT	Buffered Voltage Reference Output.
8	15	14	VDDQ	VDDQ Input. Attach this pin to the VDDQ supply to generate VTT and VREFOUT.
	9, 16		NC	No Internal Connection
PAD	PAD			Connect PAD to Vss Ground Plane

The schematic diagram shows the FAN1655 voltage detector circuit. The chip is connected to a 6V battery (VDD) and a 100µF capacitor. The output VTTSENSE is connected to VTTFORCE at the load. The circuit also includes a 10µF capacitor, a 10kΩ resistor, and a 1nF capacitor. The FAN1655 chip is connected to VDD, VTTFORCE, VREFOUT, SHDN, VTTSENSE, and GND.

REV. 1.1.4 3/24/04

Typical Performance Characteristics

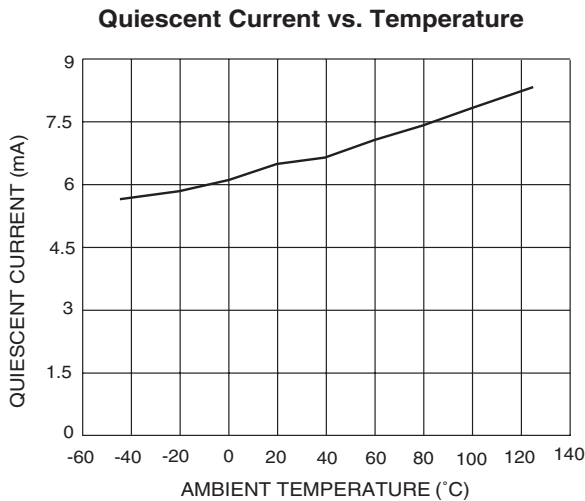


Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs. Ambient Temperature

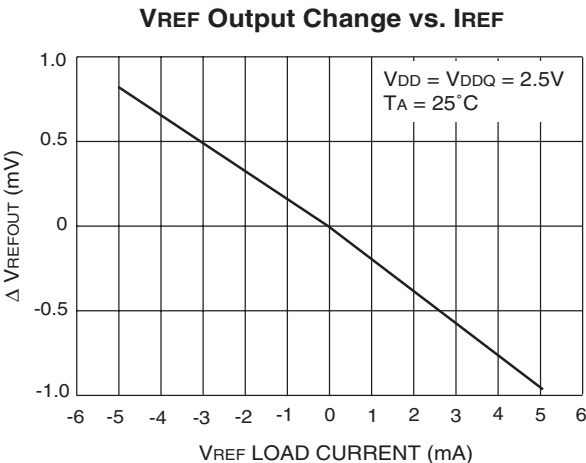


Figure 3. Reference Output Load Regulation

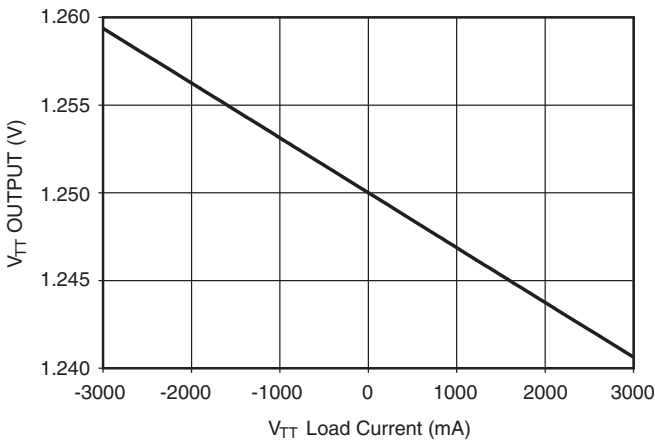


Figure 4. V_{TT} Load Regulation

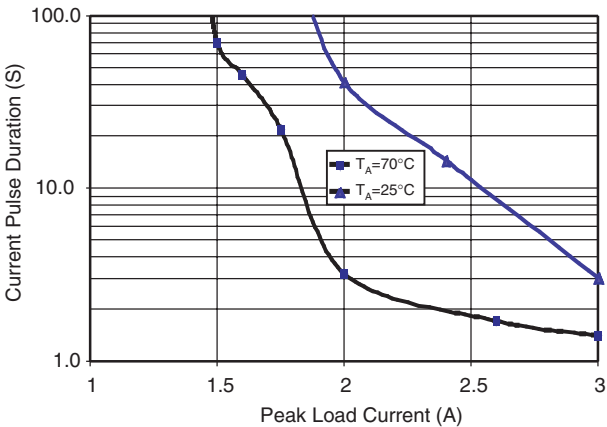


Figure 5. Maximum Non-Repetitive Output Current vs. Pulse Width (FAN1655M SO-14 Package)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage VDD, VDDQ		6V
Junction Temperature, T _J		150°C
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150°C
Lead Soldering Temperature, 10 seconds		300°C
Power Dissipation, P _D	FAN1655M (SOIC-14)	1.4W
	FAN1655MTF (e-TSSOP)	See "Power Dissipation and Derating"
	FAN1655MP (MLP)	

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply Voltage VDD		2.3	2.5	3.6	V
Supply Voltage VDDQ		2.2	2.5	3.0	V
Ambient Operating Temperature		0		125	°C
VREFIN		1.1	1.25	1.5	V

Electrical Characteristics

(VDD = VDDQ = 2.5V ± 0.2V, and T_A = 25°C using circuit in Figure 1, unless otherwise noted.)

The • denotes specifications which apply over the specified operating temperature range.

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
VTT Output Voltage	I _{OUT} = 0A, VREFIN = open	VDDQ = 2.3V	1.135	1.150	1.165	V
		VDDQ = 2.5V	1.235	1.250	1.265	V
		VDDQ = 2.7V	1.335	1.350	1.365	V
	I _{OUT} = ±2.1A, VREFIN = open	VDDQ = 2.3V	1.110	1.150	1.190	V
		VDDQ = 2.5V	1.210	1.250	1.290	V
		VDDQ = 2.7V	1.310	1.350	1.390	V
VTT Output Slew Rate	Cload = 10μF		0.3		V/μS	
VTT Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	• -50		50	μA	
VTT Current Limit		±3.1			A	
VREFIN Input Impedance			100		KΩ	
VREFOUT Output Voltage	No load	VREFIN = 1.150V	1.145	1.150	1.155	V
		VREFIN = 1.250V	1.245	1.250	1.255	V
		VREFIN = 1.350V	1.345	1.350	1.355	V
VREFOUT Output Current	VDDQ = 2.3V	• -5		5	mA	
VREFOUT Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	• -10		10	μA	
SHDN Logic High		• 1.667			V	
SHDN Logic Low		•		0.800	V	
IDD Supply Current	No load, SHDN = 2.7V	•		7.5	20	mA
VDDQ Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	•		6	10	μA
VDD Leakage Current	SHDN = 0V	•		3	50	μA
SHDN Input Current	SHDN = 2.7V	•		50	75	μA
Over-Temperature Shutdown				155		°C
Over-Temperature Hysteresis				30		°C

Applications Information

Output Capacitor selection

The JEDEC specification for DDR termination requires that VTT stay within $\pm 40\text{mV}$ of VREF, which must track VDDQ/2 within 1%. During the initial load transient, the output capacitor keeps the output within spec. To stay within the 40mV window, the “load step” due to the load transient current dropping across the output capacitor’s ESR should be kept to around 25mV: where $\text{ESR} < \frac{25}{\Delta I}$ is given in $\text{m}\Omega$, and ΔI is the maximum load current.

For example, to handle a 3A maximum load transient, the ESR should be no greater than $8\text{m}\Omega$. Furthermore, the output capacitor must be able to hold the load in spec while the regulator recovers (about $15\mu\text{S}$). A minimum value of $470\mu\text{F}$ is recommended.

These requirements can be achieved by a combination of capacitors. FAN1655 requires a minimum of $5\text{m}\Omega$ of ESR in the output and is not stable with all-ceramic output capacitors.

Power Dissipation and Derating

The maximum output current (sink or source) for a 1.25V output is:

$$I_{\text{OUT(MAX)}} = \frac{P_{\text{D(MAX)}}}{1.25} \quad (1)$$

where $P_{\text{D(MAX)}}$ is the maximum power dissipation which is:

$$P_{\text{D(MAX)}} = \frac{T_{\text{J(MAX)}} - T_{\text{A}}}{\theta_{\text{JA}}} \quad (2)$$

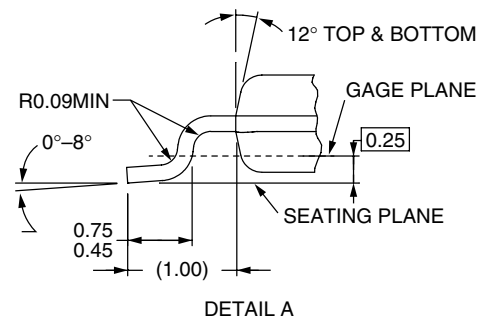
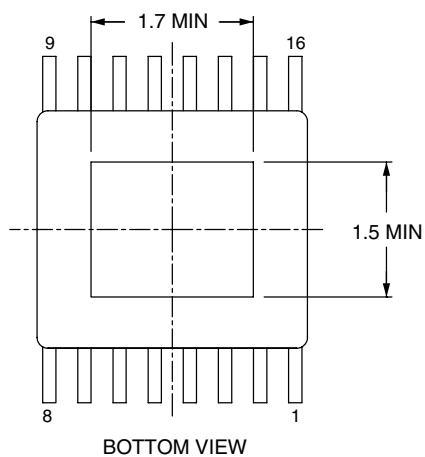
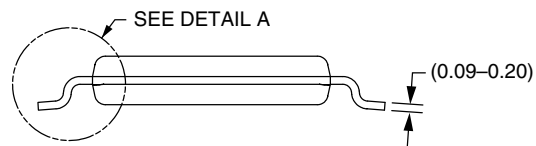
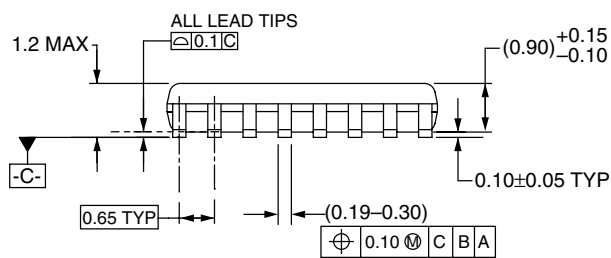
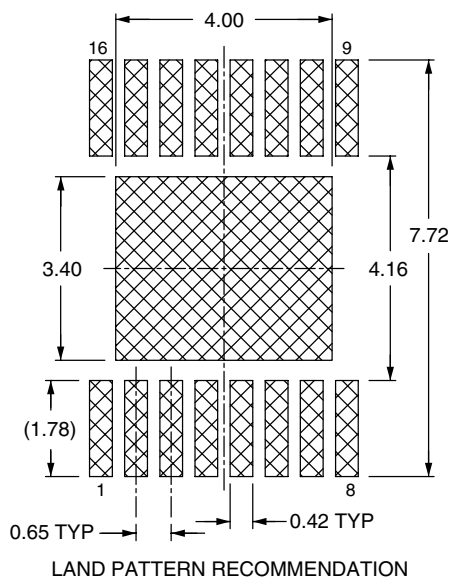
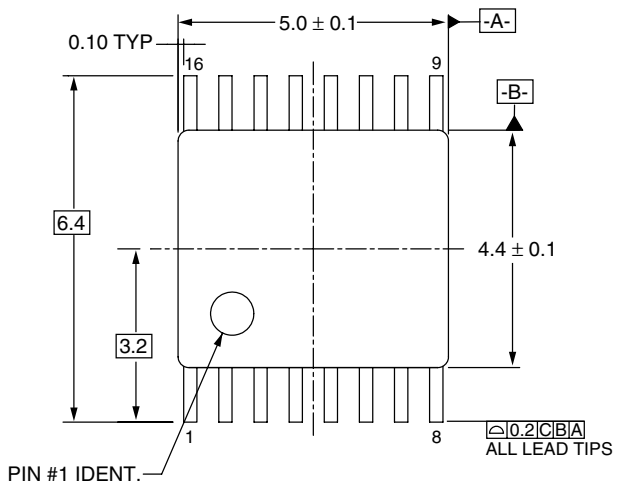
where $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}$ is the maximum die temperature of the IC and T_{A} is the operating ambient temperature.

FAN1655 has an internal thermal limit at 150°C , which defines $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}$. For the SOIC-14 package, θ_{JA} is given at 88°C/W . Using equation 2, the maximum dissipation at $T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ is 1.4W, which is its rated maximum dissipation.

The e-TSSOP or MLP package, however, use the PCB copper to cool the IC through the thermal pad on the package bottom. For maximum dissipation, this pad should be soldered to the PCB copper, with as much copper area as possible surrounding it to cool the package. Thermal vias should be placed as close to the thermal pad as possible to transfer heat to other layers of copper on the PCB. With large areas of PCB copper for heat sinking, a θ_{JA} of under 40°C/W can easily be achieved.

Mechanical Dimensions

16-Lead eTSSOP



NOTES:

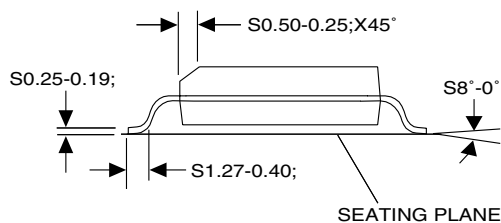
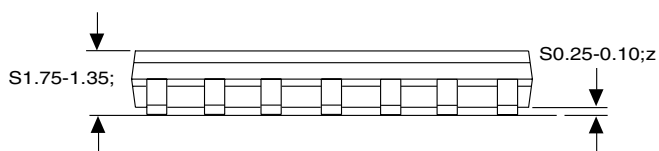
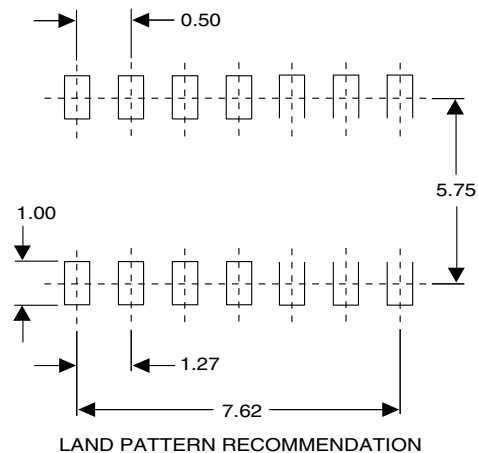
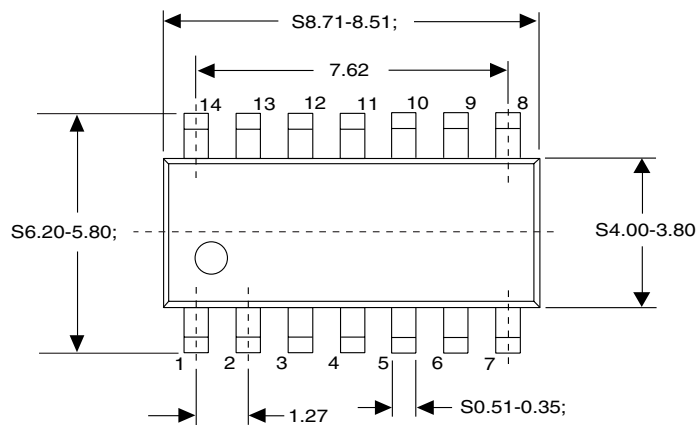
- CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-153, VARIATION ABT, DATED 10/97.
- DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND THE BAR EXTENSIONS.
- DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.

Mechanical Dimensions

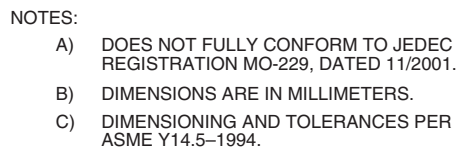
14-Lead SOIC

NOTES:

1. This package conforms to JEDEC MS-012, variation AB, ISSUEC dated May, 1990.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters
3. Standard lead finished
200 microinches / 5.08 microns min.
Lead/Tin (solder) on copper



5mmX6mm 8-Lead MLP



Ordering Information

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package	Packing
FAN1655M	0°C to 125°C	SOIC-14	Rails
FAN1655MX	0°C to 125°C	SOIC-14	Tape and Reel
FAN1655MTF	0°C to 125°C	eTSSOP-16	Rails
FAN1655MTFX	0°C to 125°C	eTSSOP-16	Tape and Reel
FAN1655MPX	0°C to 125°C	MLP-8	Tape and Reel

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