

0.2A Synchronous Step-Down DC/DC Converter

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The PT FI ĩ € Series synchronous buck c onverter is a high frequency step-down vol tage regulator with COT mode. It can outp ut continuous 200mA with excellent line an d load regulation. The quiescent current is only 290nA and less than 100nA at shutdo wn. This device is the ideally solution for s mall space and board level power supply a pplication.

This device integrates PWM controller, p ower switch and compensation network, re quired only three components to implemen t a switching power supply. It has internal quasi 1MHz frequency and makes applicat ion circuit smaller.

The HM1450 Series is available in fixed output voltage version 1.2V /1.5V/ 1.8V /2. 1V /2.5V /2.8V /3.0V /3.3V, The HM1450-s eries products are available in DFN2*2-8 a nd SOT23-6 package.

FEATURES

- 290nA Quiescent Current
- 200mA Continuous Output Capability
- High Efficiency up to 92%
- 2.7V to 5.5V Input Range
- Various optional output voltages

- Required Only 3 External Componen ts
- 1MHz Frequency Operation
- Under Voltage Lockout, Over Curren t, Short Current, and Thermal Protect ion
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to +85 °C
- Available in tiny DFN2*2-8 and SOT2 3-6 Package
- ESD-HBM 8KV

APPLICATIONS

Ultra-Low Power Applications
 2-Cell and 3-Cell Alkaline-Powered Applications
 Energy Harvesting
 Solar Chargers
 Thermal Electric Generator (TEG) Harvesting
 Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN)
 Low-Power Wireless Monitoring
 Environmental Monitoring
 Bridge and Structural Health Monitoring (SHM)
 Smart Building Controls
 Portable and Wearable Health Devices

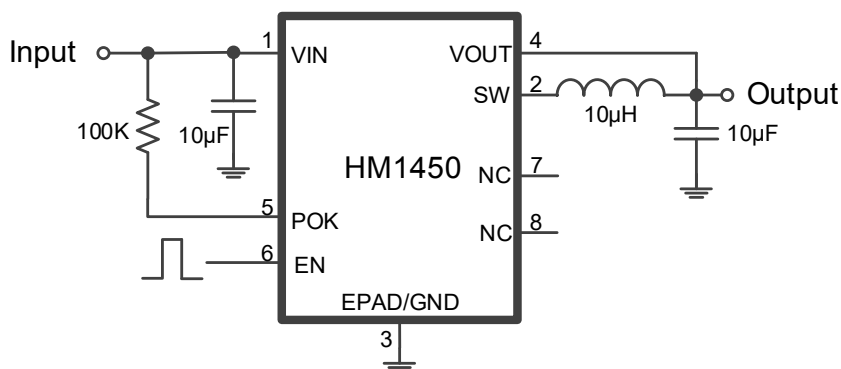


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

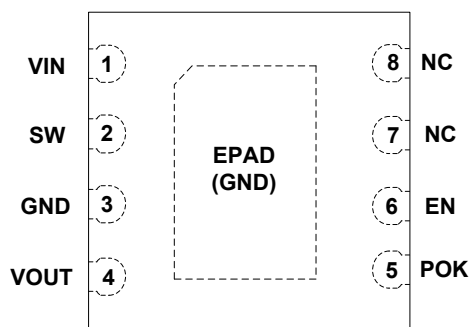
ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE(V)	PACKAGE	TOP MARK
HM1450D12	1.2	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R12YW
HM1450D15	1.5	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R15YW
HM1450D18	1.8	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R18YW
HM1450D21	2.1	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R21YW
HM1450D25	2.5	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R25YW
HM1450D28	2.8	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R28YW
HM1450D30	3.0	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R30YW
HM1450D33	3.3	DFN2*2-8	M5021 R33YW

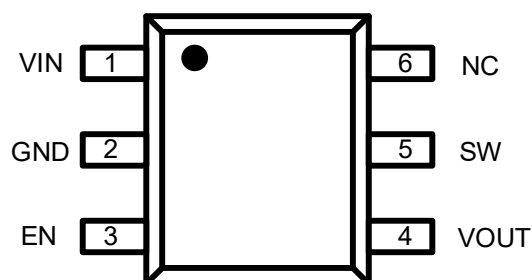
PART NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE(V)	PACKAGE	TOP MARK
HM1450N12	1.2	SOT23-6	M5021 N12YW
HM1450N15	1.5	SOT23-6	M5021 N15YW
HM1450N18	1.8	SOT23-6	M5021 N18YW
HM1450N21	2.1	SOT23-6	M5021 N21YW
HM1450N25	2.5	SOT23-6	M5021 N25YW
HM1450N28	2.8	SOT23-6	M5021 N28YW
HM1450N30	3.0	SOT23-6	M5021 N30YW
HM1450N33	3.3	SOT23-6	M5021 N33YW

Note: "YW" is manufacture date code, "Y" means the year, "W" means the week.

PIN CONFIGURATION



DFN2*2-8



SOT23-6

TOP View

Figure 2. PIN Configuration

PIN DESCRIPTION

HM1450 Pin NUMBER		Pin Name	Pin Description
DFN2*2-8	SOT23-6		
1	1	VIN	Power Input. VIN supplies the power to the IC, as well as the step-down converter switches. Driver VIN with a 2.5 to 5.5V power source. Bypass VIN to GND with a suitably large capacitor to eliminate noise on the input to the IC
2	5	SW	Power Switching Output. SW is the switching node that supplies power to the output. Connect the output LC filter from SW to the output load
3	2	GND	Ground
4	4	VOUT	Power Output
5	/	POK	Open-Drain Charge Status Output. Power good status indicated.
6	3	EN	Enable Input. EN is a digital input that turns the regulator on or off. Drive EN high to turn on the regulator, driver it low to turn it off.
7	6	NC	No Connect
8	/	NC	No Connect

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(NOTE: DO NOT EXCEED THESE LIMITS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE DEVICE. EXPOSURE TO ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING CONDITIONS FOR LONG PERIODS MAY AFFECT DEVICE RELIABILITY.)

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage V_{IN}	-0.3 to 7	V
EN Voltage	-0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
SW Voltage	-0.3 to $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	-40 to 85	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	125	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{IN} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage Range	V_{IN}		2.7		5.5	V
Input under voltage protection	V_{UVLO}	V_{IN} falling			2.6	V
Operating Supply Current	I_{SUPPLY}	$V_{FB} = 0.7V$ or $V_{OUT} = 110\%$, $I_{Load} = 0$		0.29	1	μA
Shutdown Supply Current		$V_{EN} = 0V$, $V_{IN} = 4.2V$			0.1	
Minimum Off Time	T_{OFF_MIN}			150		ns
Reference Voltage Line Regulation		$V_{IN} = 3V$ to $5.5V$		0.04	0.4	%
Regulated Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$V_{OUT} = 2.5V$; $I_{OUT} = 100mA$	$V_{OUT}^{*} 99\%$		$V_{OUT}^{*} 101\%$	V
Output Voltage Load Regulation	V_{OUT}	$I_{OUT} = 0 \sim 200mA$		0.5		%
Peak Inductor Current	I_{PEAK}	$V_{FB} = 0.5V$ or $V_{OUT} = 90\%$, Duty Cycle $< 35\%$		0.4		A
Oscillator Frequency	F_{OSC}	$V_{FB} = 0.6V$ or $V_{OUT} = 100\%$	0.8	1	1.2	MHz
Rds(ON) of P-channel FET		$I_{SW} = 100mA$		0.6		Ohm
Rds(ON) of N-channel FET		$I_{SW} = 100mA$		0.4		Ohm
Voltage of EN Low Disable		$V_{IN} = 3V$ to $5.5V$			0.3	V
Voltage of EN High Enable		$V_{IN} = 3V$ to $5.5V$	1.5			V
Enable Leakage Current			-0.1		0.1	μA
SW Leakage Current		$V_{EN} = 0V$, $V_{SW} = 0V$ or $5V$	-1		1	μA
Power OK output	V_{poki}		$V_{OUT}^{*} 85\%$		$V_{OUT}^{*} 95\%$	V

Note1: Please find out V_{out} voltage from order information according to IC part number.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

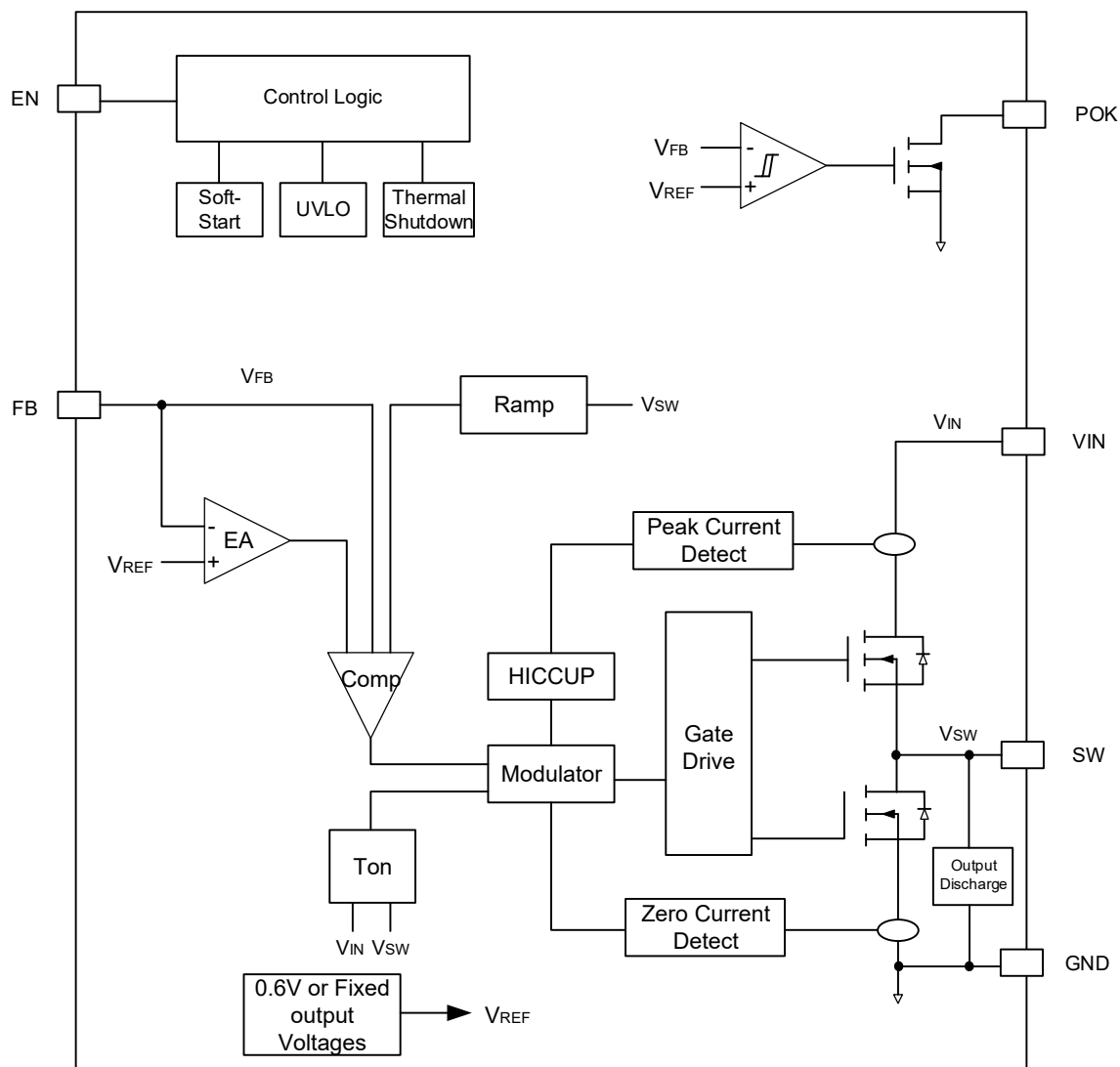


Figure 3. Functional Block Diagram

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

NORMAL OPERATION

In normal operation the high-side MOSFET turns on each cycle and remains on until the current comparator turns it off. At this point the low-side MOSFET turns on and remains on until either the end of the switching cycle or until the inductor current approaches zero. The error amplifier adjusts the current comparator's threshold as necessary in order to ensure that the output remains in regulation.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

INDUCTOR SELECTION

In normal operation, the inductor maintains continuous current to the output. The inductor current has a ripple that is dependent on the inductance value. The high inductance reduces the ripple current. In general, select the inductance by the following equation:

$$L = \frac{V_{out} \cdot (V_{in} - V_{out})}{V_{in} \cdot f \cdot \Delta I}$$

Where V_{OUT} is the output voltage, V_{IN} is the input voltage, f is the switch frequency, and ΔI is the peak-to-peak inductor ripple current. Typically, choose ΔI as the 30% of the maximum output current.

Manufacturer	Part Number	Inductance(uH)	DC Resistance @20°C (mΩ)	Dimensions L*W*H (mm3)
WURTH	74404032100	10	230	3*3*1.5
Sunlord	WPN3012H100MT	10	395 ~474	3*3*1.2

Table1. Recommend Surface Mount Inductors

The input capacitor reduces input voltage ripple to the converter, low ESR ceramic capacitor is highly recommended. For most applications, a 10uF capacitor is used. The input capacitor should be placed as close as possible to V_{IN} and GND.

OUTPUT CAPACITOR SELECTION

A low ESR output capacitor is required in order to maintain low output voltage ripple. In the case of ceramic output capacitors, capacitor ESR is very small and does not contribute to the ripple, so a lower capacitance value is acceptable when ceramic capacitors are used. A 10uF ceramic output capacitor is suitable for most applications.

OVERCURRENT OPERATION

The part has internal current limit function, which is detected cycle by cycle. When it reaches maximum inductor current limit is reached the charging cycle is terminated, and the low-side MOSFET is turned on to allow the inductor current to decrease. Under extreme overloads, such as short-circuit conditions, it reduces the oscillator frequency to 220 KHz to allow further inductor current reduction and to minimize power dissipation.

INPUT CAPACITOR SELECTION

LAYOUT SUGGESTION

The several guidelines should be followed when doing the PCB layout.

(1)The input and output capacitors should be placed very close to the device, to keep the loop resistance very low and the switching loop very small.

(2)All ground connection must be tied together. Use a broad ground plane to establish the lowest resistance possible between all connections.

(3)The switch node connection should be low resistance to reduce power losses.

(VIN=VEN=5V, L=10uH, CIN=10uF, COUT=10uF)

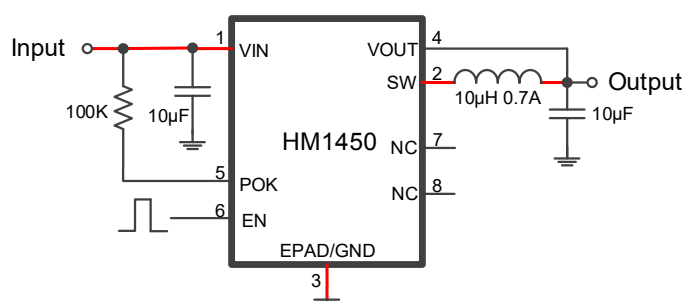
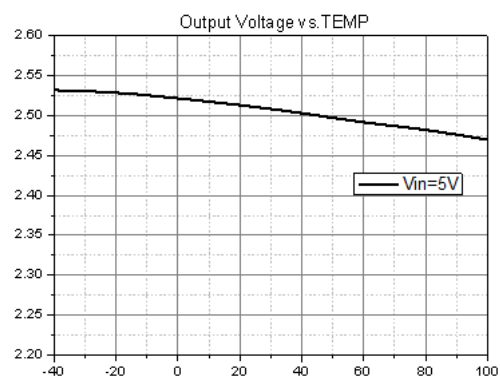
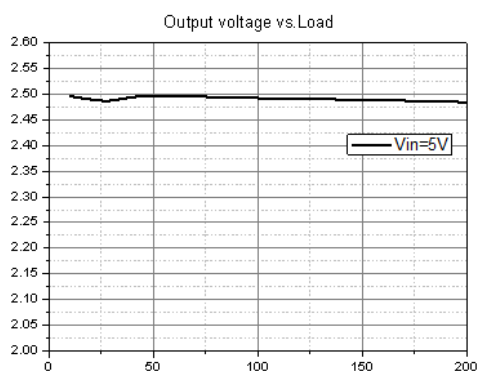
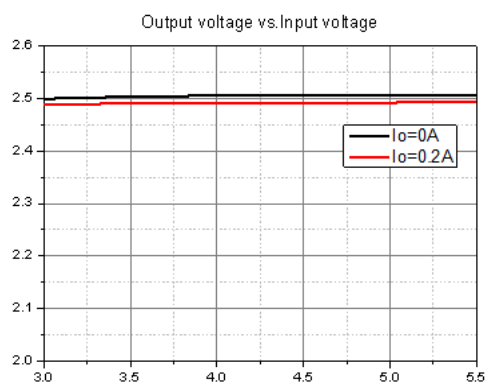
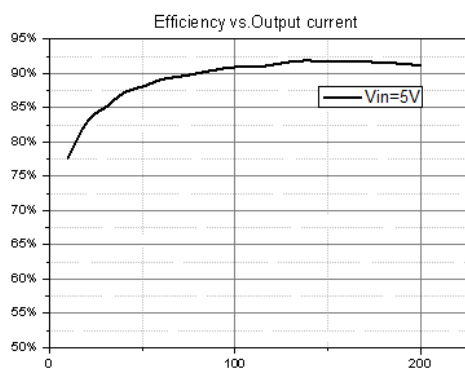


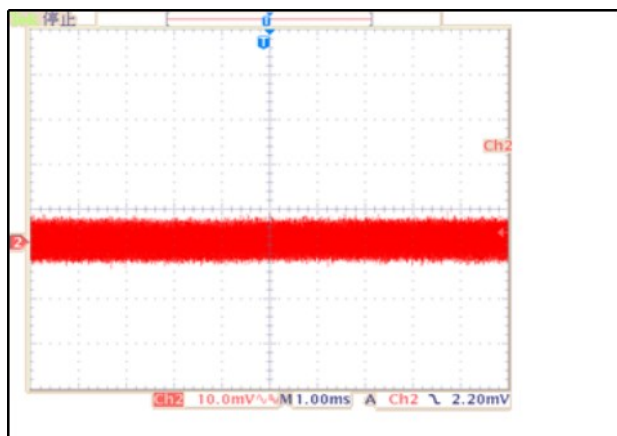
Figure 4. Typical Application Circuit

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

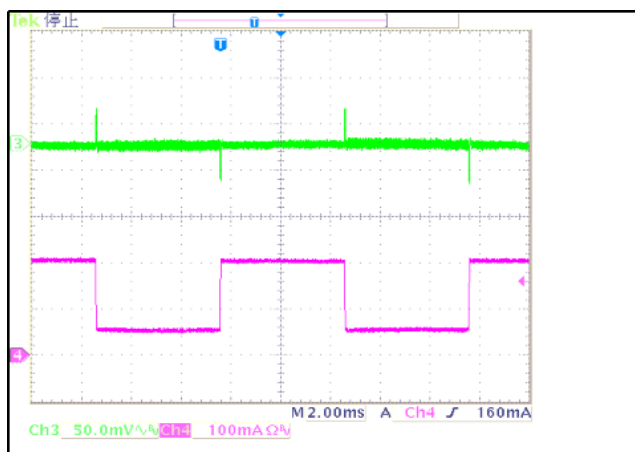
(VIN=VEN=5V, L=10uH, CIN=10uF, COUT=10uF. if not mentioned)



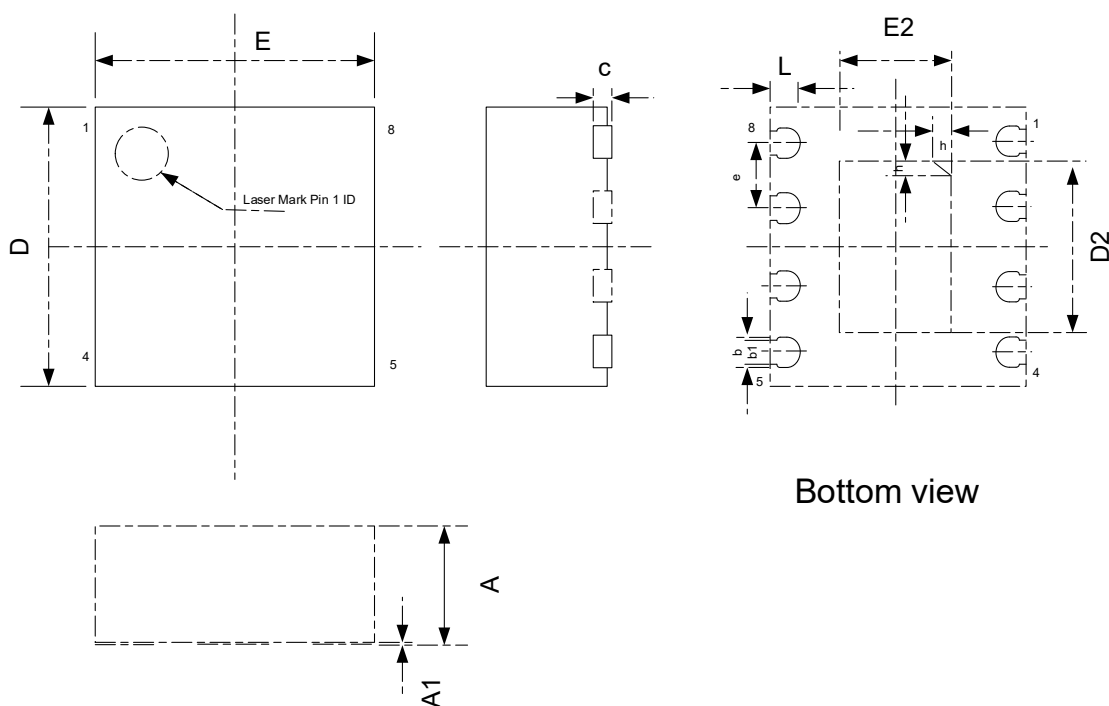
Ripple $V_{IN}=5V$, $I_O=0.2A$



Transient $V_{out}=50mA \sim 200mA$



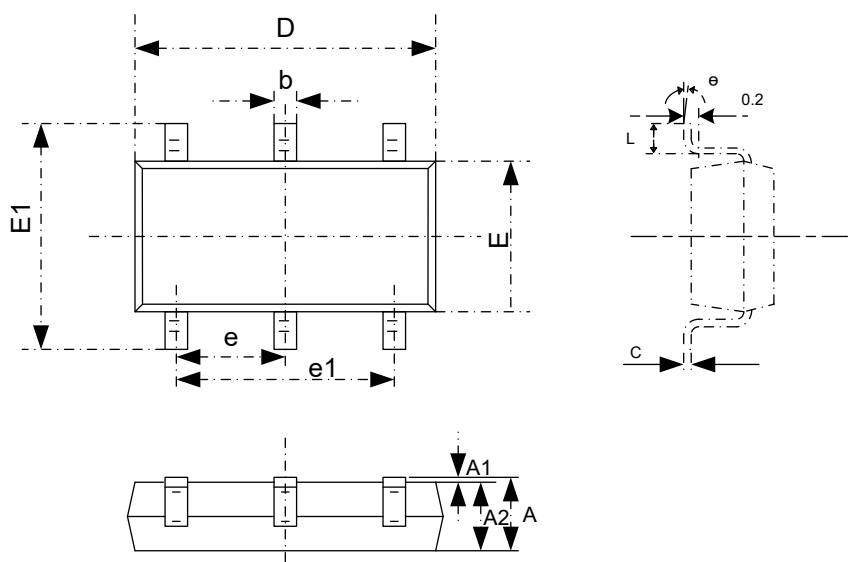
PACKAGE OUTLINE(DFN2x2-8)



Bottom view

Symbol	DIMENSIONS (mm)			Symbol	DIMENSIONS (mm)		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	0.70	0.75	0.80	e	0.50BSC		
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05	E	1.95	2.00	2.05
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	E2	0.65	0.70	0.75
b1	0.18(REF)			L	0.25	0.30	0.35
c	0.20(REF)			h	0.15	0.20	0.25
D	1.95	2.00	2.05	L/F size(mm):1.10*1.80			
D2	1.15	1.20	1.25				

PACKAGE OUTLINE(SOT23-6)



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimetres		Dimensions 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	0.500	0.012	0.020
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(BSC)		0.037(BSC)	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°