



## High Efficiency Boost DC/DC Regulator

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The PW5200A/ PW5200C is high efficiency synchronous, PWM step-up DC/DC converters optimized to provide a high efficient solution to medium power systems. The devices work with a 1.4MHz fixed frequency switching. These features minimize overall solution footprint by allowing the use of tiny, low profile inductors and ceramic capacitors. Automatic PWM/PFM mode switching at light load saves power and improves efficiency.

The PW5200A/ PW5200C is capable of supplying an output voltage between 2.5V and 5V, the internal synchronous switch is desired to provide high efficiency without Schottky.

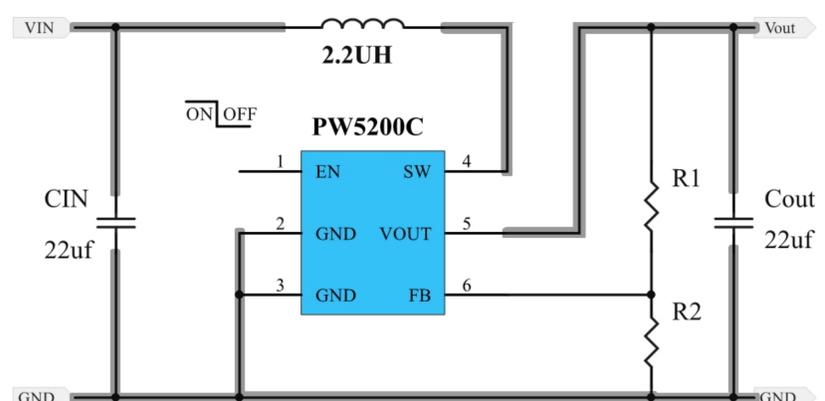
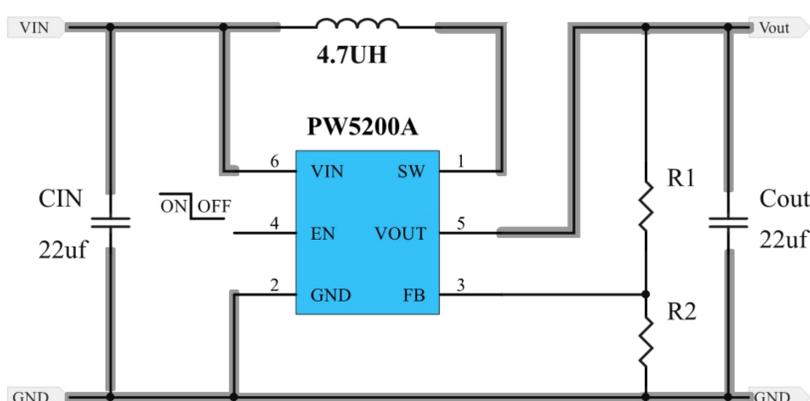
### FEATURES

- Up to 94% Efficiency
- Shut-down Current:  $<1\mu\text{A}$
- Load Current: up to 500mA
- Input Voltage: PW5200A: 1V to 4.4V, PW5200C: 2V to 4.4V
- Output Voltage: 2.5V to 5V (up to 5V with Schottky)
- Low Switch On Resistance  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , Internal Switch:  $0.35\Omega$
- 1.4MHz Fixed Frequency Switching
- Automatic PWM/PFM Mode Switching
- Low Profile SOT-23-6L Package

### APPLICATIONS

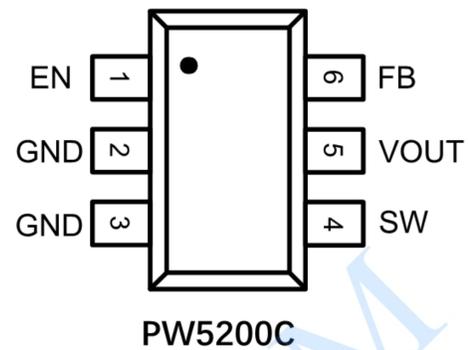
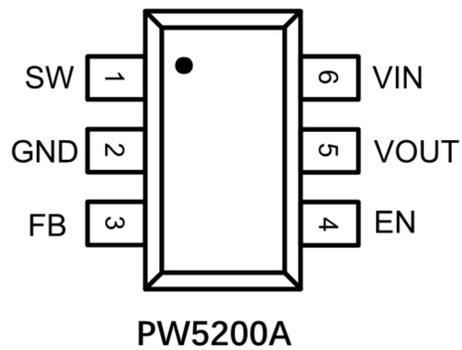
- Digital cameras and MP3
- Palmtop computers / PDAs
- Cellular phones
- Wireless handsets and DSL modems
- PC cards
- Portable media players

### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT





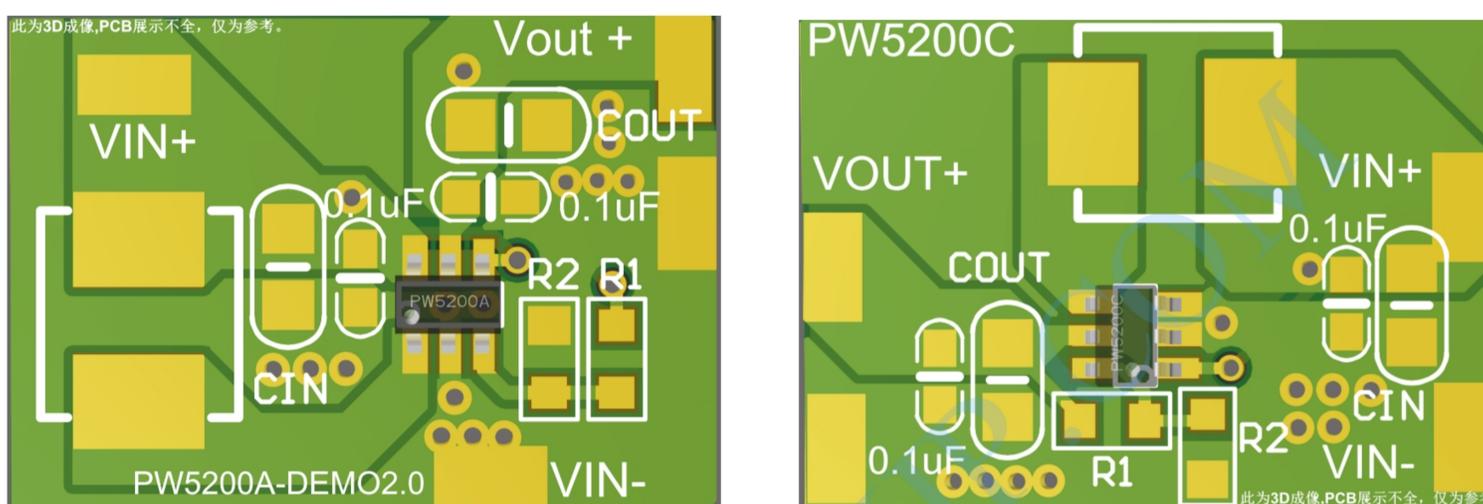
**PIN ASSIGNMENT/DESCRIPTION**



Pin Name	Function
EN	Logic Controlled Shutdown Input. EN = High: Normal free running operation, 1.4MHz typical operating frequency. EN = Low: Shutdown, quiescent current <math><1\mu A</math>. Output capacitor can be completely discharged through the load or feedback resistors.
GND	Signal and Power Ground. Provide a short direct PCB path between GND and the (-) side of the output capacitor(s).
SW	Switch Pin. Connect inductor between SW and VIN. Keep these PCB trace lengths as short and wide as possible to reduce EMI and voltage overshoot.
VOUT	Output Voltage Pin. PCB trace length from VOUT to the output filter capacitor(s) should be as short and wide as possible.
FB	Feedback Input to the gm Error Amplifier. Connect resistor divider tap to this pin. The output voltage can be adjusted from 2.5V to 5V by: $\left(\frac{R1}{R2} + 1\right) * 1.212V = V_{out}$
VIN	Battery Input Voltage. The device gets its start-up bias from VIN. Once VOUT exceeds VIN, bias comes from VOUT. Thus, once started, operation is completely independent from VIN. Operation is only limited by the output power level and the battery's internal series resistance.

## PCB Layout Guidelines

The high speed operation of the PW5200A/ PW5200C demands careful attention to board layout. You will not get advertised performance with careless layout. A large ground pin copper area will help to lower the chip temperature. A multilayer board with a separate ground plane is ideal, but not absolutely necessary. Recommended component placement: traces carrying high current are direct. Trace area at FB pin is small. Lead length to battery is short.



**Recommended Layout**

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (note1)

Parameter		VALUE	Unit
VIN	PW5200A	-0.3 ~ 5	V
	PW5200C		
VOUT		-0.3 ~ 6.6	V
VSW		-0.3 ~ 6.6	V
VEN		-0.3 ~ 6.6	V
Operating Temperature Range (Note 2))		-40 ~ +85	°C
Junction Temperature		-40 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-65 ~ +150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)		+265	°C

**Note 1:** Stresses listed as the above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.

**Note 2:** The PW5200A/ PW5200C 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.



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

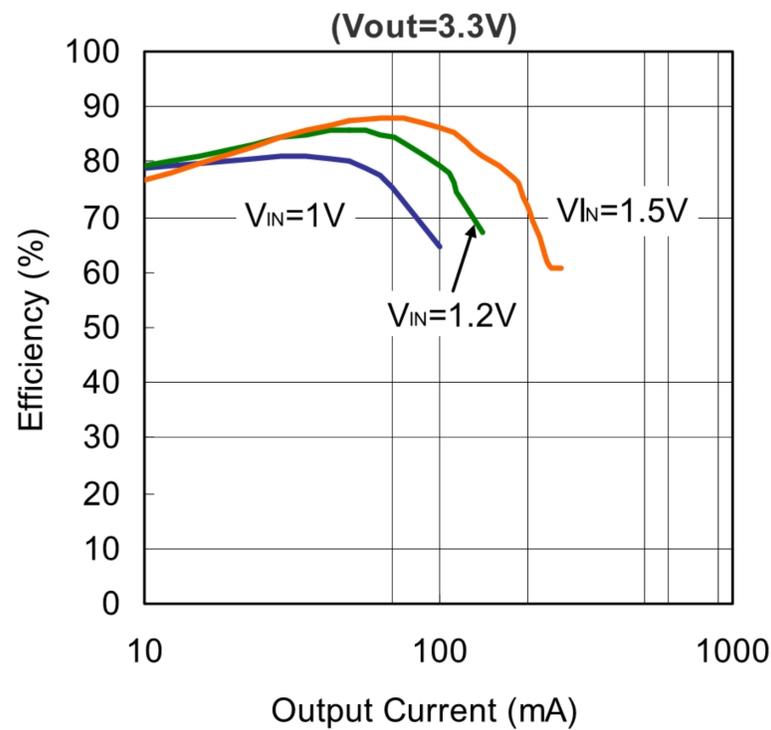
Operating Conditions: TA=25°C, VIN=1.2V, VOUT=3.3V, unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Range (Adj.)		2.5		5	V
V <sub>START</sub>	Minimum Start-up Voltage (Note 3)	I <sub>LOAD</sub> =1mA				
		PW5200A		1	1.3	V
		PW5200C		2		
V <sub>MIN</sub>	Minimum Operating	V <sub>EN</sub> = V <sub>IN</sub>		0.6	0.75	V
I <sub>Q</sub>	Quiescent Current	For PW5200A, V <sub>IN</sub> =1.2V		260		μA
		For PW5200C, V <sub>IN</sub> =2V		550		μA
I <sub>SHDN</sub>	Shutdown Current	V <sub>EN</sub> =0V, Including Switch Leakage		0.1	1	μA
V <sub>FB</sub>	Feedback Voltage		1.165	1.212	1.241	V
I <sub>FB</sub>	Feedback Input Current	V <sub>FB</sub> = 1.22V		1		nA
f <sub>OSC</sub>	Switching Frequency		1.1	1.4	1.7	MHz
DC	Max Duty Cycle	V <sub>FB</sub> = 1.15V	80	87		%
V <sub>ENH</sub>	En Input High		1			V
V <sub>ENL</sub>	En Input Low				0.5	V
I <sub>EN</sub>	En Input Current	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5.5V		0.01	1	μA
I <sub>LIM-N</sub>	NMOS Current Limit		700	850		mA
I <sub>LK-N</sub>	NMOS Switch Leakage	V <sub>sw</sub> = 5V		0.1	5	μA
I <sub>LK-P</sub>	PMOS Switch Leakage	V <sub>sw</sub> = 0V		0.1	5	μA
R <sub>NFET</sub>	NMOS Switch On Resistance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V		0.35		Ω
R <sub>PFET</sub>	PMOS Switch On Resistance	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V		0.45		Ω

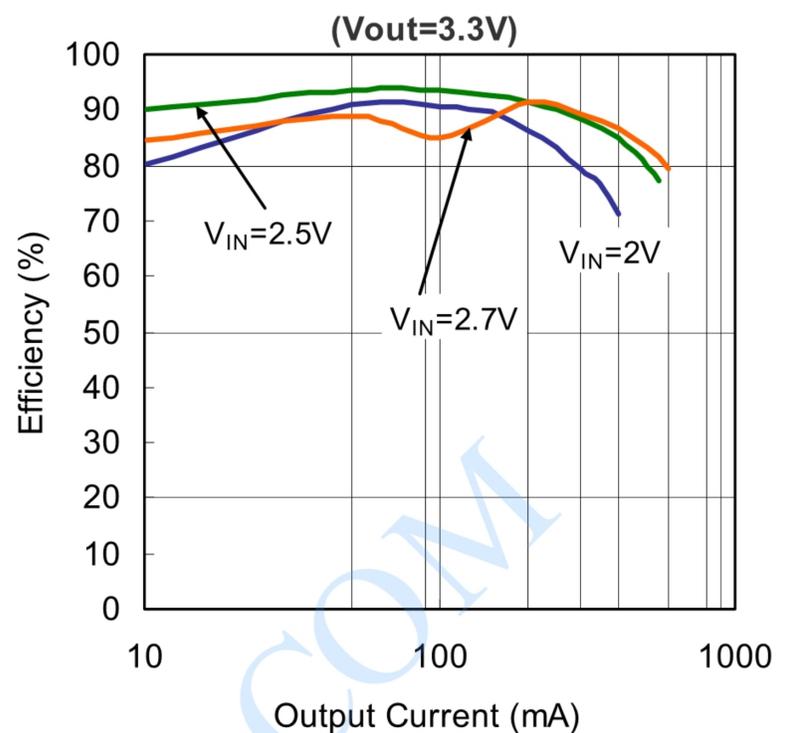
Note 3: Minimum V<sub>IN</sub> operation after start-up is only limited by the battery's ability to provide the necessary power as it enters a deeply discharged state.



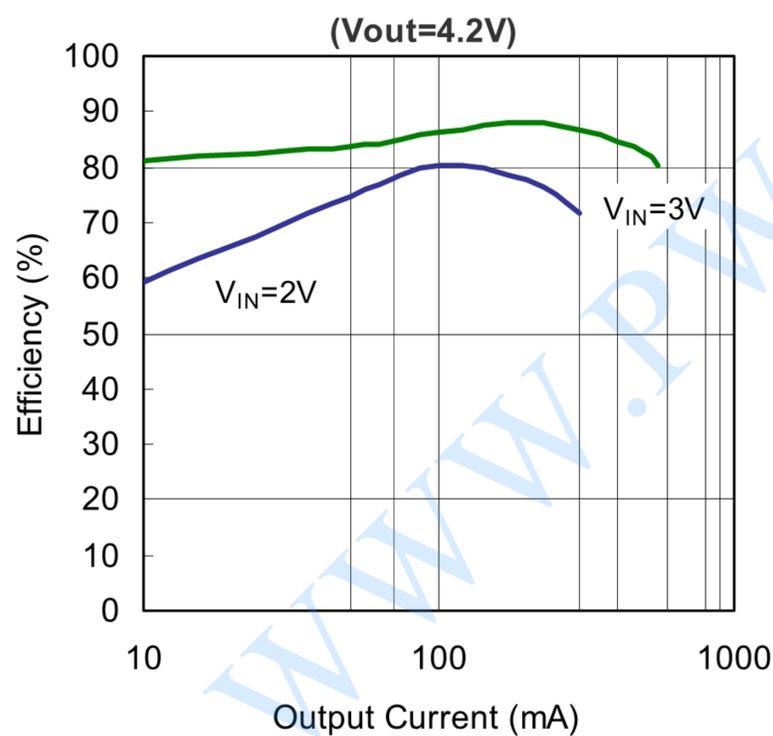
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



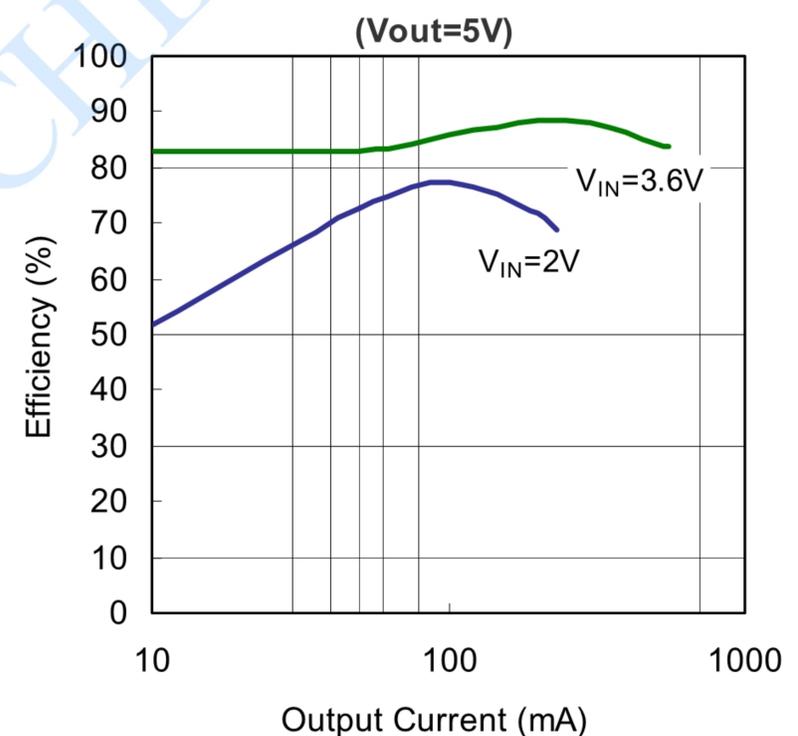
Efficiency vs. Output Current



Efficiency vs. Output Current



Efficiency vs. Output Current



Efficiency vs. Output Current

## Application Information

### Inductor Selection

The PW5200A/ PW5200C can utilize small surface mount and chip inductors due to their fast 1.4MHz switching frequency. A minimum inductance value of 2.2 $\mu$ H is necessary for 3.6V and lower voltage applications and 4.7 $\mu$ H for output voltages greater than 3.6V. Larger values by reducing the inductor ripple current. Increasing the inductance above 10 $\mu$ H will increase size while providing little improvement in output current capability.



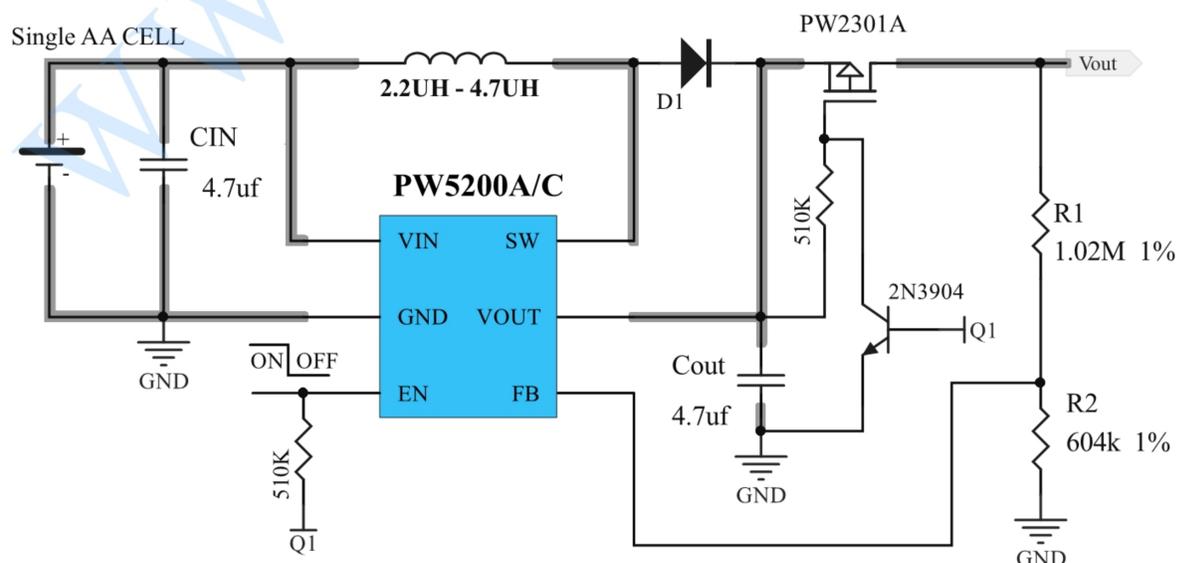
The inductor current ripple is typically set for 20% to 40% of the maximum inductor current (IP). High frequency ferrite core inductor materials reduce frequency dependent power losses compared to cheaper powdered iron types, improving efficiency. The inductor should have low ESR (series resistance of the windings) to reduce the I<sup>2</sup>R power losses, and must be able to handle the peak inductor current without saturating. Molded chokes and some chip inductors usually do not have enough core to support the peak inductor currents of 850mA seen on the PW5200A/ PW5200C. To minimize radiated noise, use a toroid, pot core or shielded bobbin inductor. See Table 1 for some suggested components and suppliers.

### Output and Input Capacitor Selection

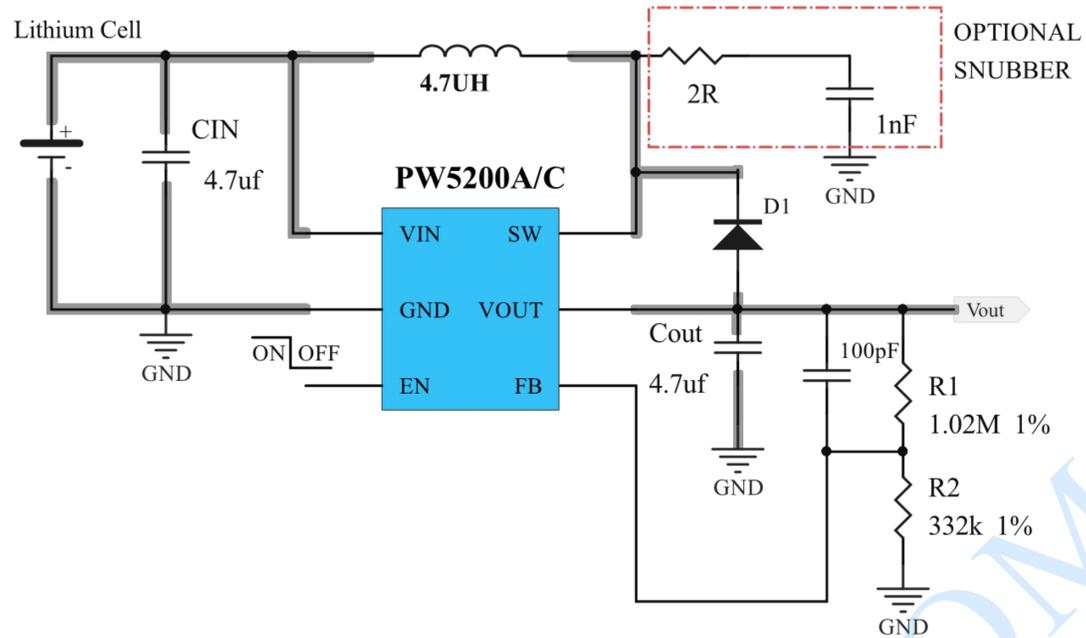
Low ESR (equivalent series resistance) capacitors should be used to minimize the output voltage ripple. Multilayer ceramic capacitors are an excellent choice as they have extremely low ESR and are available in small footprints. A 4.7µF to 15µF output capacitor is sufficient for most applications. Larger values up to 22µF may be used to obtain extremely low output voltage ripple and improve transient response. An additional phase lead capacitor may be required with output capacitors larger than 10µF to maintain acceptable phase margin. X5R and X7R dielectric materials are preferred for their ability to maintain capacitance over wide voltage and temperature ranges.

Low ESR input capacitors reduce input switching noise and reduce the peak current drawn from the battery. It follows that ceramic capacitors are also a good choice for input decoupling and should be located as close as possible to the device. A 10µF input capacitor is sufficient for virtually any application. Larger values may be used without limitations.

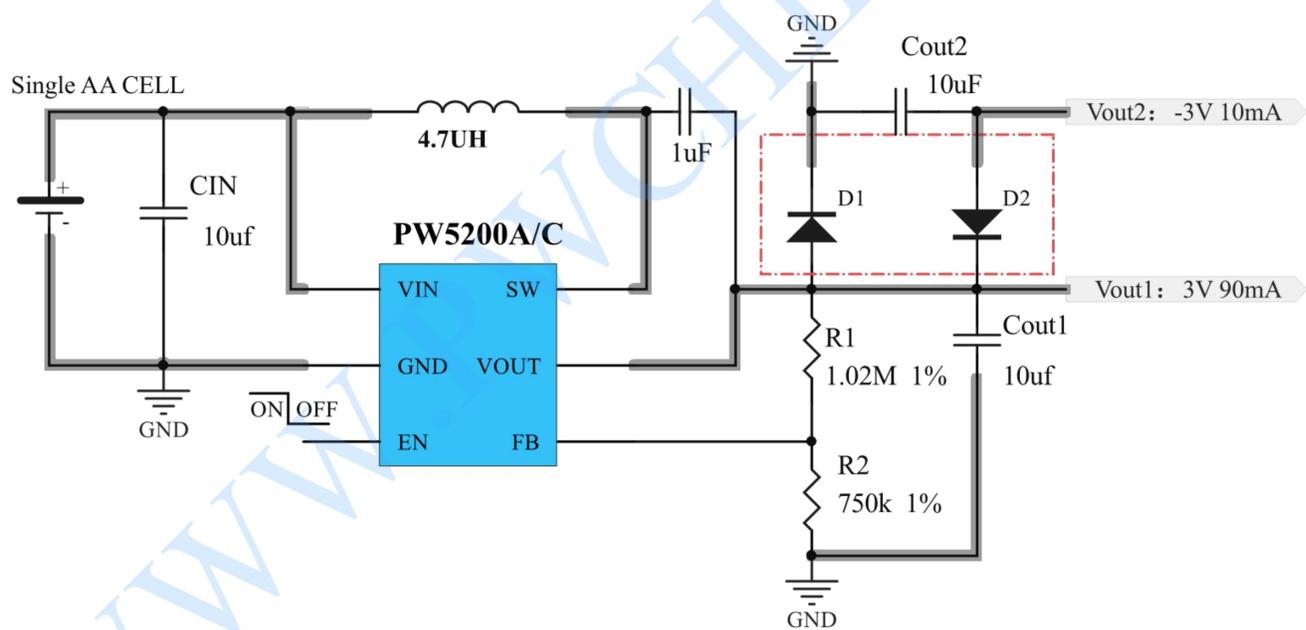
### Typical Application



Single Cell to 3.3V Synchronous Boost Converter with Load Disconnect in Shutdown.



Single Lithium Cell to 5V with Load 250mA

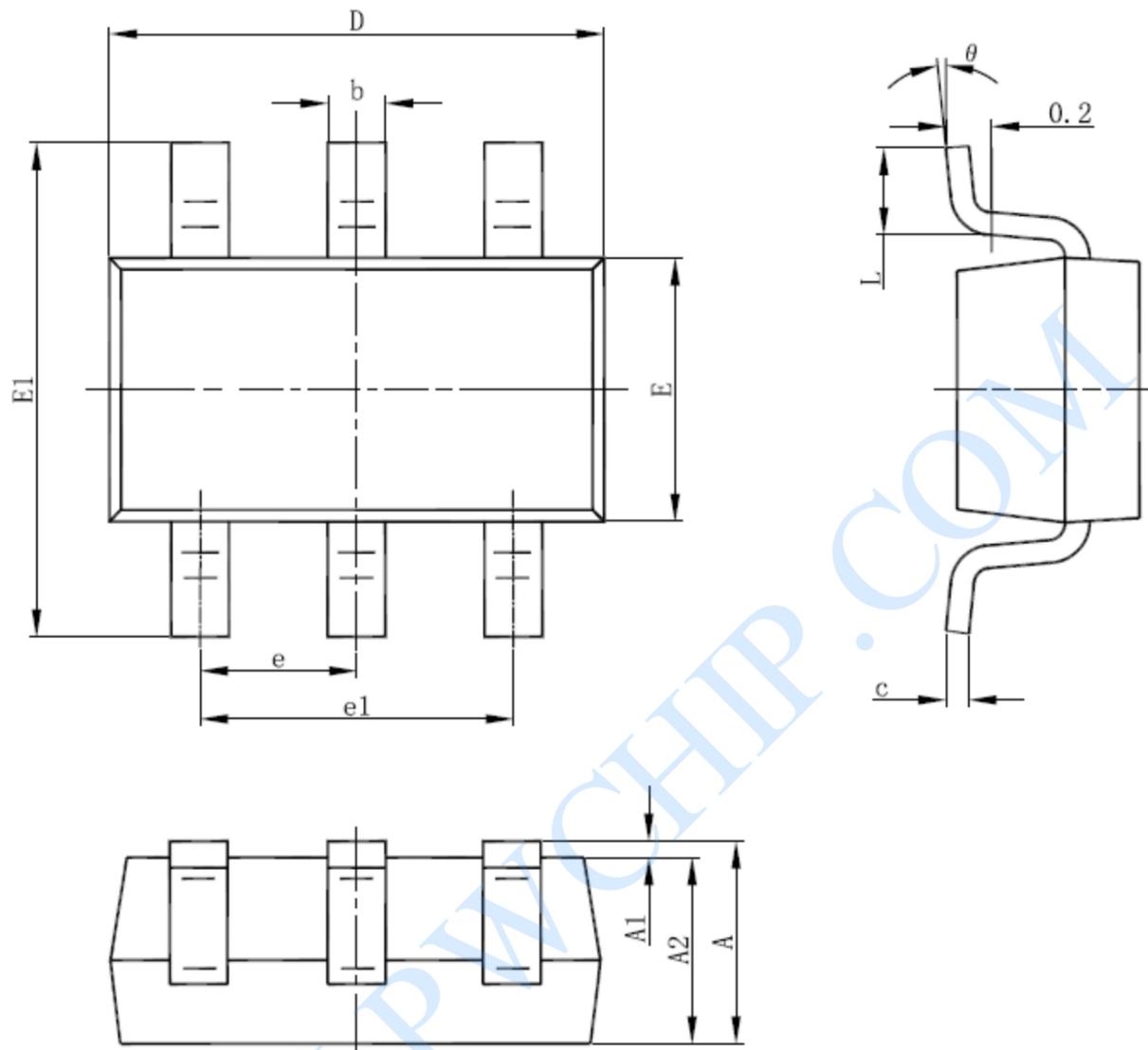


Single Cell AA Cell to ±3V Synchronous Boost Converter



PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

SOT23-6L



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		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
$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°

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