



## 1.5MHz 2A Output Synchronous Step Down Converter

### ● Features

- Soft Start
- Internal Current Limit
- High Efficiency – Up to 96%
- Very Low Quiescent Current of 40uA
- 2A Output Current
- 1.5MHz Constant Frequency Operation
- Internal Synchronous Rectifier Eliminates Schottky Diode
- Adjustable Output Voltages From 0.6V to  $V_{IN}$
- Fixed Output Voltage Options Available
- 100% Duty Cycle Low-Dropout Operation
- 0.1uA Shutdown Current
- Tiny SOT23-6L Package

### ● Applications

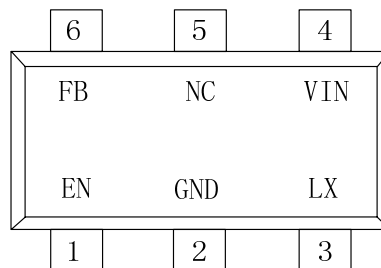
- Cellular and Smart Phones
- PDAs
- Mobile Phones
- Wireless and DSL Modems
- Digital Cameras
- Portable Instruments
- PC Cards

### ● General Description

The FS1407 is a fixed-frequency current-modes Synchronous PWM step down converter that is capable of delivering 2A of output current while achieving peak efficiency of 96%. Under light load conditions, the FS1407 operates in a proprietary pulse skipping mode that consumes just 40uA of supply current, maximizing battery life in portable applications. The FS1407 operates with a fixed frequency of 1.5MHz, minimizing noise in noise-sensitive applications and allowing the use of small external components. The FS1407 is an ideal solution for applications powered by Li-Ion batteries or other portable applications that require small board space.

The FS1407 is available in an adjustable output voltage version capable of generating output voltage version from 0.6V to  $V_{IN}$ . The FS1407 is available in the tiny 6-pin SOT23-6L package.

### ● Pin Configurations



FS1407 / SOT23-6L



### ● Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
IN Pin Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3 to 6.5V	V
FB Pin Voltage	$V_{FB}$	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
EN Pin Voltage	$V_{EN}$	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
SW Pin Voltage	$V_{sw}$	-0.3 to $V_{IN} + 0.3$	V
Continuous SW Current	$I_{sw}$	Internally limited	A
Maximum Power Dissipation (derate 5.3mW/°C above $T_A=50^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_D$	530	mW
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 to + 150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to + 150	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	$T_{solder}$	300	

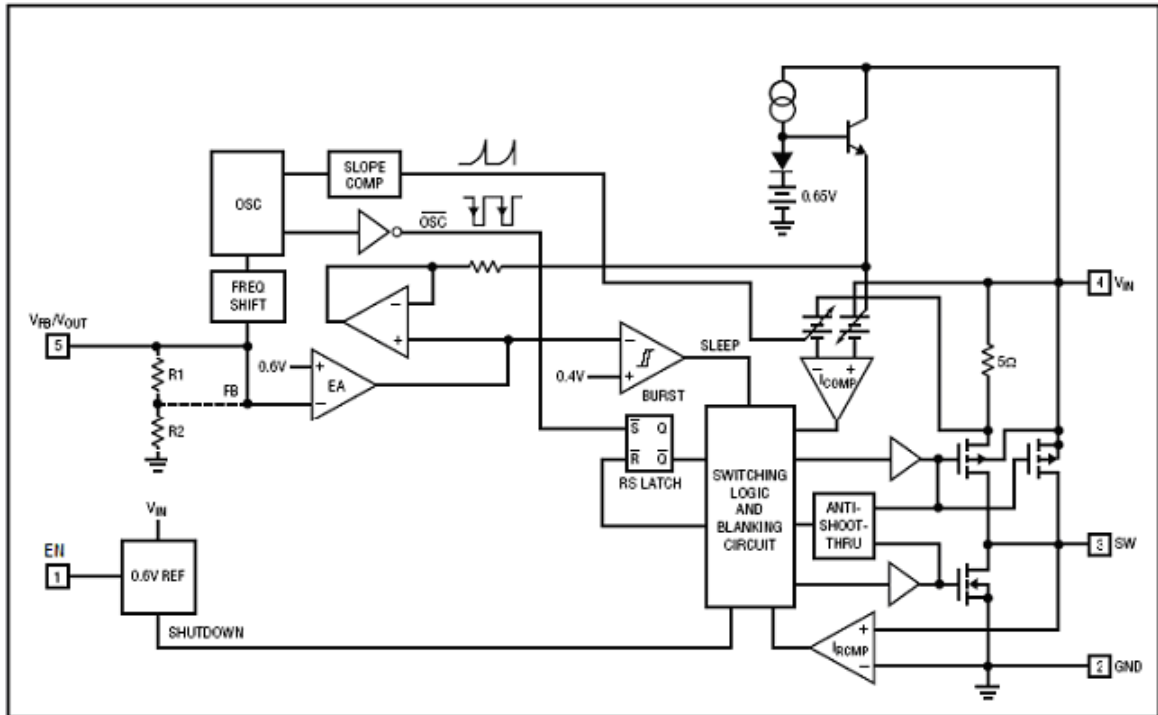
### ● Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{IN}=V_{EN}=3.6\text{V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$   $C_{in}=4.7\text{uF}$   $C_{out}=10\text{uF}$  all capacitors are ceramic, unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Voltage Range	$V_{IN}$		2.3		6	V
Under Voltage Lockout Threshold	$V_{UVLO}$	$V_{IN}$ rising, hysteresis =0.1V	1.7	1.9	2.1	V
Operating Supply Current (PWM Mode)		$V_{FB}=60\%$ , $I_{OUT}=0$	--	150	300	uA
Standby Supply Current (PFM Mode)		$V_{FB}=105\%$ , $I_{OUT}=0$	--	40	75	uA
Shutdown Supply Current		$V_{EN}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{IN}=4.2\text{V}$	--	0.1	1	uA
Adjustable Version Regulation Voltage	$V_{FB}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	0.588	0.6	0.612	V
		$0^\circ\text{C}<T_A<85^\circ\text{C}$	0.586	0.6	0.613	V
		$T_A <-40^\circ\text{C}$ ; $T_A >85^\circ\text{C}$	0.585	0.6	0.615	V
Output Voltage Line Regulation		$V_{IN}=2.5\text{V}$ to 5.5V	--	0.1		%/V
Output Voltage Load Regulation		$I_{out}=10\text{mA}$ to 1500mA	--	0.2	--	%/A
Inductor Current Limit	$I_{LIM}$	$V_{IN}=3.0\text{V}$ , $V_{FB}=90\%$ of $V_{out(NOM)}$	--	4	--	A
Oscillator Frequency	$f_{sw}$	$V_{FB}$ or $V_{OUT}$ in regulation		1.5		MHz
PMOS On Resistance	$R_{ONP}$	$I_{sw}=-100\text{mA}$	--	0.1	--	Ω
NMOS On Resistance	$R_{ONN}$	$I_{sw}=100\text{mA}$	--	0.09	--	Ω
SW Leakage Current		EN=GND, $V_{IN}=5.5\text{V}$ $V_{sw}=5.5\text{V}$	--	--	1	uA
EN Logic High Threshold	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IN}=2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V	1.4	--	--	V
EN Logic Low Threshold	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IN}=2.7\text{V}$ to 5.5V			03	V
EN Input Bias Current	$I_{EN}$	$V_{IN}=5.5\text{V}$ , EN=GND or IN		0.01	0.1	uA



● Typical Block Diagram



● Pin Description

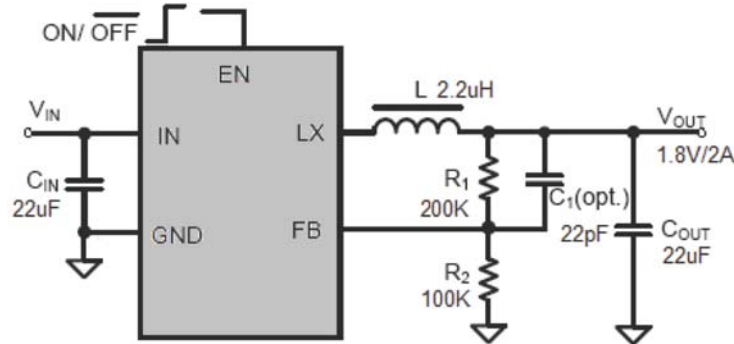
FS1407 -①②③④

DESIGNATOR	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
①②	Output Detection Voltage	AD=ADJ
③④	Package Type:	SL: SOT23-6L

NO:	Pin Name	Pin Description
①	EN	Enable Control Input. Drive EN to IN or to a logic high for normal operation, drive to GND or a logic low to disable the regulator.
②	GND	Ground.
③	LX	Switching Node Output. Connect this pin to the switching end of the inductor.
④	IN	Power Input. Bypass to GND as close as possible to the IC with a high quality ceramic capacitor.
⑤	NC	No Connect
⑥	FB	Feedback Node. For fixed output voltage options, connects this pin directly to the output. For the Adjustable output version the voltage at this pin is regulated to 0.6V; connect to this pin to the center of the output voltage feedback network.



● Application Information



Application note:

- 1、 Inductor Value (Table 1)

Table 1. Typical Inductor Values

V <sub>OUT</sub>	0.6V to 0.9V	0.9V to 1.8V	>1.8V
L	1.5uH	2.2uH	2.7uH

- 2、 C<sub>in</sub>=4.7uF(ceramic capacitor).
- 3、 C<sub>out</sub>=10uF(ceramic capacitor).
- 4、 Output Voltage Programming

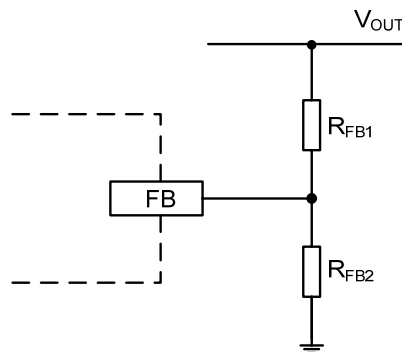


Figure 1. Output Voltage Programming

Figure 1 shows the Feedback network necessary to set the output voltage when the adjustable version is used. Select the proper ratio of the two feedback resistors R<sub>FB1</sub> and R<sub>FB2</sub> based on the desired output voltage. Typically choose R<sub>FB2</sub> ≈ 100K Ω and determine R<sub>FB1</sub> from the output voltage:

$$R_{FB1} = R_{FB2} \left( \frac{V_{OUT}}{0.6V} - 1 \right)$$

Connect a small capacitor across R<sub>FB1</sub> for feed forward capacitance at the FB pin:

$$C_{ff} = 2 \times 10^{-5} / R_{FB1}$$

where R<sub>FB1</sub> = 900K Ω use 22pF. When using very low ESR output capacitors, such as ceramic, check for stability while examining load-transient response, and increase the compensation capacitor C<sub>1</sub> if needed.



## 5、Dropout Operation

As the input supply voltage decreases to a value approaching the output voltage, the duty cycle increases toward the maximum on-time. Further reduction of the supply voltage forces the main switch to remain on for more than one cycle until it reaches 100% duty cycle. Possible occurred larger ripple on the low-dropout operation. Recommended operating voltage  $V_{IN} \geq V_{OUT} + 0.7V$

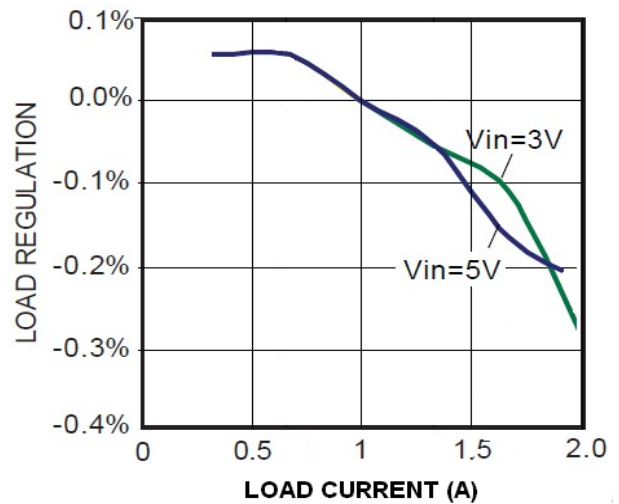
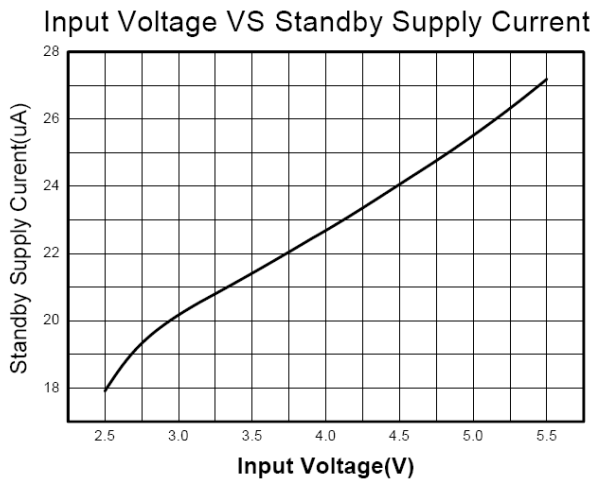
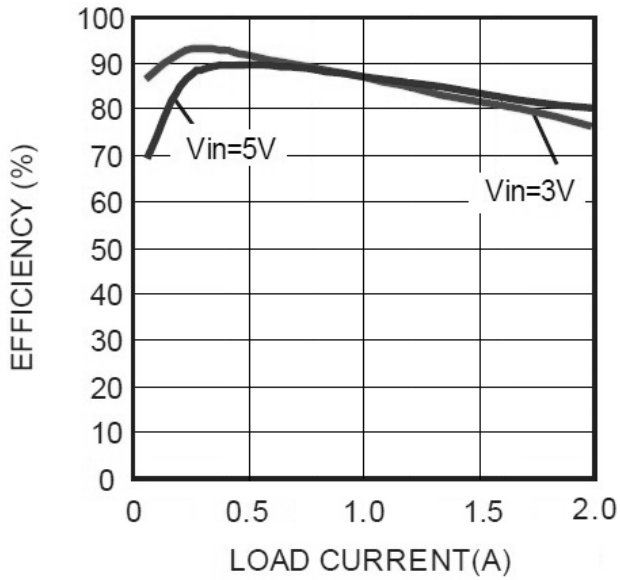
### PCB layout caution

- 1、 The power traces, consisting of the GND trace, the SW trace and the Vin trace should be keep short,direct and wide.
- 2、  $V_{fb}$  should be connected directly to the feedback resistors, The resistive divider R1/R2 must connected between the (+) plate of  $C_{out}$  and ground.
- 3、 The (+) plate of  $C_{in}$  should be connected to Vin as closely as possible, because this capacitor provides the AC current to the internal power MOSFETS.
- 4、 Keep the switching node SW away form the sensitive  $V_{fb}$  node
- 5、 Keep the (-) plates of  $C_{in}$  and  $C_{out}$  as close as possible
- 6、 The high current paths
- 7、 The recommended PCB layout



## ● Typical Performance Characteristics

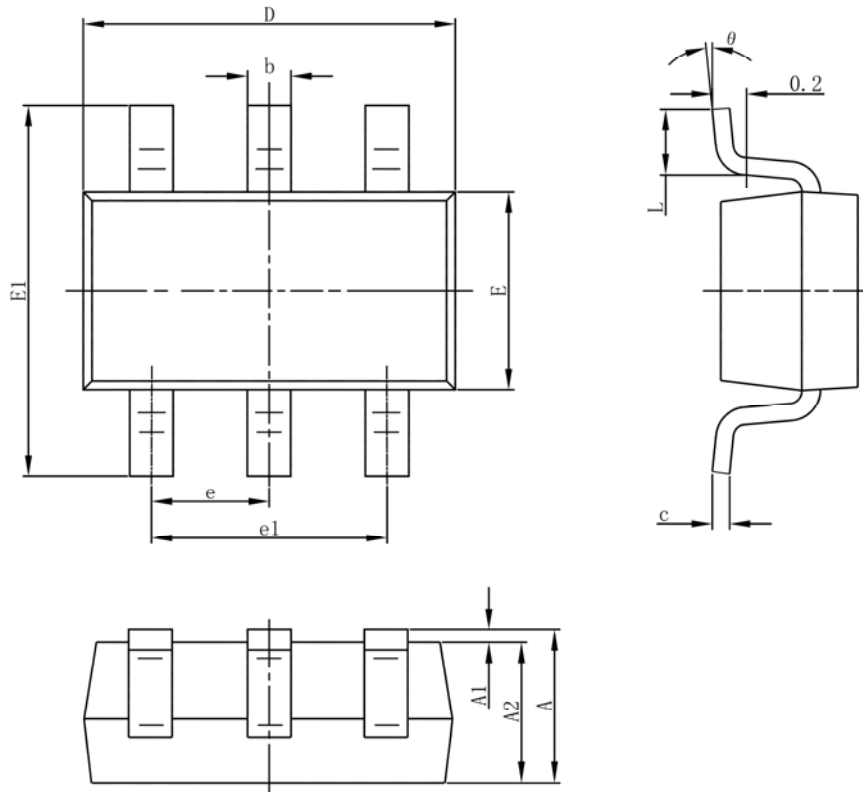
For FS1407





● **Package Information**

**SOT-23-6L PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



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
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°