

PWM Control 3A Step-Down Converter

❖ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

AX3115 consists of step-down switching regulator with PWM control. These devise include a reference voltage source, oscillation circuit, error amplifier, internal PMOS and etc.

AX3115 provides low-ripple power, high efficiency, and excellent transient characteristics. The PWM control circuit is able to the duty ratio linearly form 0 up to 100%. An enable function, an over current protect function and short circuit protect function are built inside, and when OCP or SCP happens, the operation frequency will be reduced. Also, an internal compensation block is built in to minimum external component count.

With the addition of an internal P-channel Power MOS, a coil, capacitors, and a diode connected externally, these ICs can function as step-down switching regulators. They serve as ideal power supply units for portable devices when coupled with the SOP-8L package, providing such outstanding features as low current consumption. Since this converter can accommodate an input voltage up to 23V, it is also suitable for the operation via an AC adapter.

❖ FEATURES

Input voltage: 4.5V to 23V

Output voltage: 1.222V to V_{CC}

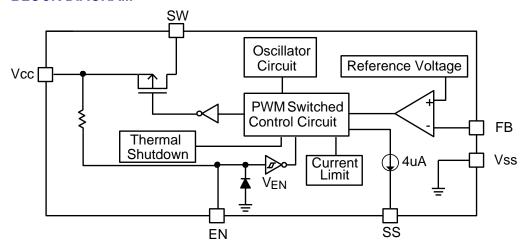
Duty ratio: 0% to 100% PWM control

Oscillation frequency: 380KHz typ.

- Current Limit (CL), Enable function.
- External Soft-Start function.
- Thermal Shutdown function.
- Short Circuit Protect (SCP).
- Built-in internal SW P-channel MOS.
- SOP-8L Pb-Free package.

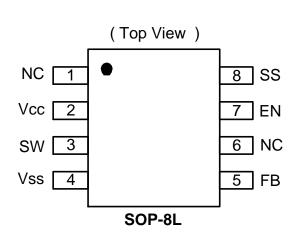


BLOCK DIAGRAM



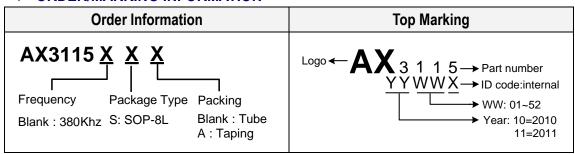
❖ PIN ASSIGNMET

The package of AX3115 is SOP-8L; the pin assignment is given by:



Name	Description					
FB	Feedback pin					
EN	Enable input, it is pull-high typically. Drive EN high or floating to turn on the regulator, driver it low to turn it off.					
SS	Soft-Start pin					
Vcc	IC power supply pin					
SW	Switch pin. Connect external inductor/diode here.					
Vss	GND pin					
NC	No Connect Pin					

❖ ORDER/MARKING INFORMATION





❖ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (at T_A=25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
VCC Pin Voltage	V _{CC}	V_{SS} - 0.3 to V_{SS} + 25	V
Feedback Pin Voltage	V_{FB}	V_{SS} - 0.3 to V_{CC}	V
ON/OFF Pin Voltage	V_{EN}	V_{SS} - 0.3 to V_{CC} + 0.3	V
Switch Pin Voltage	Vsw	V_{SS} - 0.3 to V_{CC} + 0.3	V
Power Dissipation	PD	Internally limited	mW
Storage Temperature Range	T _{ST}	-40 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T _{OPJ}	-20 to +125	°C
Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40 to +150	°C
Operating Supply Voltage	V_{OP}	+4.5 to +23	V
Thermal Resistance from Junction to case	θ_{JC}	25	°C/W
Thermal Resistance from Junction to ambient	θ_{JA}	70	°C/W

Note: θ_{JA} is measured with the PCB copper area(need connect to SW pins) of approximately 1 in²(Multi-layer).

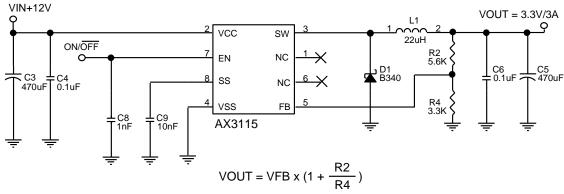
❖ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{IN} = 12V, T_A=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
Feedback Voltage	V_{FB}	I _{OUT} =0.2A		1.198	1.222	1.246	V
Quiescent Current	Iccq	V _{FB} =1.5V force driver off		-	3	5	mA
Feedback Bias Current	I _{FB}	I _{OUT} =0.2A		ı	0.1	0.5	uA
Shutdown Supply Current	I _{SD}	V _{EN} =0V		1	23	36	uA
SS pin Current	I _{SS}			-	4.0	1	uA
Current Limit	I _{CL}			-	4	1	Α
Oscillation Frequency	Fosc	SW pin		330	380	430	KHz
Short Circuit Frequency	F _{OSC1}	V _{FB} =0V		-	80	1	KHz
Maximum Duty	D _{MAX}	V _{FB} =1.0V		100	1	1	%
Minimum Duty	D _{MIN}	V _{FB} =1.5V		-	1	0	%
EN Pin Logic input threshold	V_{SH}	High (regulator ON)		1.5	1	ı	V
voltage	V_{SL}	Low (regulator OFF)		-	1	0.7	V
Enable Pull High Current	I _{EN}	V _{EN} =0V		-	20	36	uA
Into weed MOCEET D	RDSON	V _{CC} =5V, V _{FB} =0V		-	90	140	0
Internal MOSFET RDSON		V _{CC} =12V, V _{FB} =0V		-	60	100	mΩ
Efficiency	EFFI	\	I _{OUT} = 2A	ı	91	ı	%
Efficiency		$V_{OUT} = 5V$	$I_{OUT} = 3A$	1	90	-	70
Thermal shutdown Temp			-	140	-	°C	



APPLICATION CIRCUIT



VFB = 1.222V; R4 suggest 0.8K ~ 6k

L1 recommend value (V _{IN} =12V ,I _{OUT} =3A)					
V_{OUT}	1.8 V	2.5V	3.3V	5V	
L1	15uH	15uH	22uH	22uH	

FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

PWM Control

The AX3115 consists of DC/DC converters that employ a pulse-width modulation (PWM) system. In converters of the AX3115, the pulse width varies in a range from 0 to 100%, according to the load current. The ripple voltage produced by the switching can easily be removed through a filter because the switching frequency remains constant. Therefore, these converters provide a low-ripple power over broad ranges of input voltage and load current.

Setting the Output Voltage

Application circuit item shows the basic application circuit with adjustable output version. The external resistor sets the output voltage according to the following equation:

$$\mathbf{V}_{OUT} = 1.222\mathbf{V} \times \left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{R}^2}{\mathbf{R}^4}\right)$$

. a.a.a						
Vout	R2	R4				
5V	5.6K	1.8K				
3.3V	5.6K	3.3K				
2.5V	1.25K	1.2K				
1.8V	2.2K	4.7K				
1.5\/	1 1K	4 7K				

Table 1 Resistor select for output voltage setting

Inductor Selection

For most designs, the operating inductor range is 15µH to 22µH. The inductor value can be derived from the following equation:

$$L = \frac{V_{OUT} \times (V_{IN} - V_{OUT})}{V_{IN} \times \Delta I_{L} \times f_{OSC}}$$

Where is inductor Ripple Current. Large value inductors lower ripple current and small value inductors result in high ripple currents. Choose inductor ripple current approximately 15% of the maximum load current 3A, ΔI_L=0.45A. The DC current rating of the inductor should be at least equal to the maximum load current plus half the ripple current to prevent core saturation (3A+0.45A).

Input Capacitor

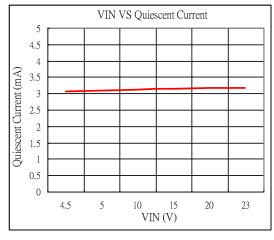
The input current to the step-down converter is discontinuous, and so a capacitor is required to supply the AC current to the step-down converter while maintaining the DC input voltage. A low-ESR capacitor is required to keep the noise at the IC to a minimum. The low-ESR electrolytic capacitor may also suffice. The input capacitor value should be greater than 470µF. However since it absorbs the input switching current it requires an adequate ripple current rating. Its RMS current rating should be greater than approximately 1/2 of the DC load current. For insuring stable operation CIN should be placed as close to the IC as possible. Alternately a smaller high quality ceramic 0.1uF capacitor may be placed closer to the IC and a larger capacitor placed further away. If using this technique, it is recommended that the larger capacitor be a electrolytic type.

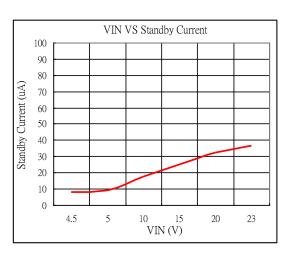
Output Capacitor

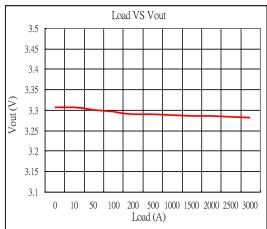
The output capacitor is required to maintain the DC output voltage. Low ESR capacitors are preferred to keep the output voltage ripple low. The characteristics of the output capacitor also affect the stability of the regulation control system. The low-ESR electrolytic capacitors are recommended. The output capacitor value should be greater than 470µF.

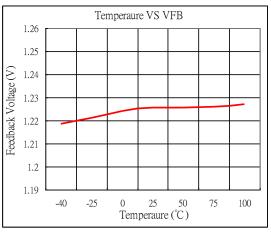


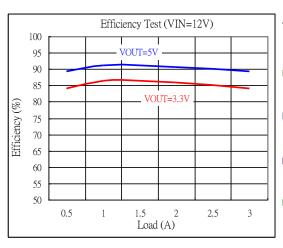
❖ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

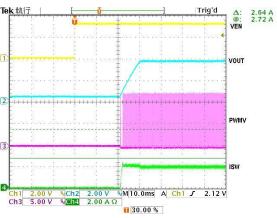






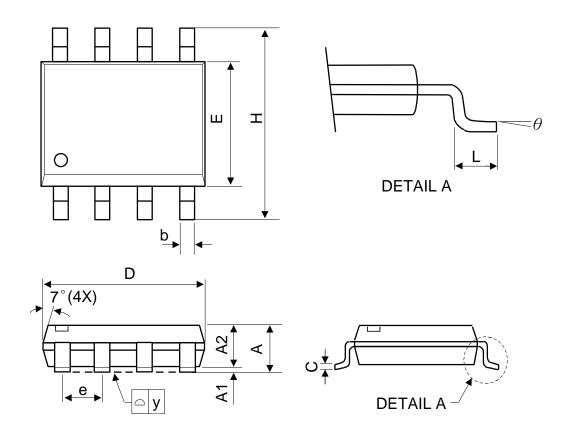








❖ PACKAGE OUTLINES



Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters			Dimensions in Inches			
	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Min.	Nom.	Max.	
А	-	-	1.75	-	-	0.069	
A1	0.1	-	0.25	0.04	-	0.1	
A2	1.25	-	-	0.049	-	-	
С	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.0075	0.008	0.01	
D	4.7	4.9	5.1	0.185	0.193	0.2	
Е	3.7	3.9	4.1	0.146	0.154	0.161	
Н	5.8	6	6.2	0.228	0.236	0.244	
L	0.4	-	1.27	0.015	-	0.05	
b	0.31	0.41	0.51	0.012	0.016	0.02	
е	1.27 BSC			(0.050 BSC		
у	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.004	
θ	00	-	8 0	0 o	-	8 0	

Mold flash shall not exceed 0.25mm per side

JEDEC outline: MS-012 AA