1.5A,up to 28V Output 1.2MHz Step-Up Converter

FEATURES

- Integrated 0.5Ω Power MOSFET
- 40µA Quiescent Current
- 2.5V to 5.5V Input Voltage
- 1.2MHz Fixed Switching Frequency
- Internal 1.5A Switch Current Limit
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- Internal Compensation
- Up to 28V Output Voltage
- Automatic Pulse Frequency Modulation Mode at Light Loads
- Over 85% Efficiency
- Available in a 5-Pin SOT23-5 Package

APPLICATIONS

- OLED Biasing
- LCD Bias Supply
- White LED Driver
- PDAs
- Digital Still Cameras

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MT3540 is a constant frequency, 5-pin SOT23 current mode step-up converter intended for small, low power applications. The MT3540 switches at 1.2MHz and allows the use of tiny, low cost capacitors and inductors 2mm or less in height. Internal soft-start results in small inrush current and extends battery life. The MT3540 operates from an input voltage as low as 2.5V and can generate 28V at up to 100mA from a 5V supply. The MT3540 features automatic shifting to pulse frequency modulation mode at light loads. The MT3540 includes under-voltage lockout, current limiting, and thermal overload protection to prevent damage in the event of an output overload. The MT3540 is available in a small 5-pin SOT-23 package.

TYPICAL APPLICATION

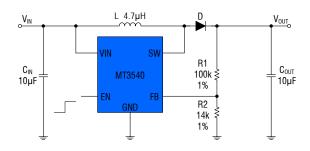
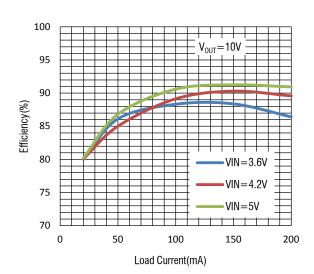


Figure 1. Basic Application Circuit



ABSOLUT€ MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

| Input Supply Voltage0.3V | to 6V | Junction Temperature(Note2)160°C |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---|
| EN,FB Voltages0.3V | to 6V | Operating Temperature Range40°C to 85°C |
| SW Voltage0.3V to | o 30V | Lead Temperature(Soldering, 10s)300°C |
| Power Dissipation | 0.6W | Storage Temperature Range65°C to 150°C |
| Thermal Resistance θ_{JC} 130 | °C/W | ESD HBM(Human Body Mode)2kV |
| Thermal Resistance θ_{JA} 250 | °C/W | ESD MM(Machine Mode)200V |

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

| TOP VIFW | Order Part Number | Remark | Package | Top Marking |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|---------|----------------|
| SW 1 5 VIN | MT3540 | V _{FB} =1.20V | S0T23-5 | B21G <u>DC</u> |
| GND 2 FB 3 4 EN | MT3540-F23 | V _{FB} =1.23V | S0T23-5 | B2F3 <u>DC</u> |
| 5-LEAD PLASTIC SOT-23 $T_{JMAX} = 160^{\circ}\text{C}, \theta_{JA} = 250^{\circ}\text{C/W}, \theta_{JC} = 130^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ | MT3540-F25 | V _{FB} =1.25V | S0T23-5 | B2F5 <u>DC</u> |

PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin Name | Pin Number | Description |
|----------|------------|---|
| SW | 1 | Power Switch Output. SW is the drain of the internal MOSFET switch. Connect the power inductor and output rectifier to SW. SW can swing between GND and 28V. |
| GND | 2 | Ground Pin |
| FB | 3 | Feedback Input. The FB voltage is 1.2V/1.23V/1.25V. Connect a resistor divider to FB. |
| EN | 4 | Regulator On/Off Control Input. A high input at EN turns on the converter, and a low input turns it off. When not used, connect EN to the input supply for automatic startup. |
| VIN | 5 | Input Supply Pin. Must be locally bypassed. |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3)

 $(V_{IN}=V_{EN}=3.7V,T_A=25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

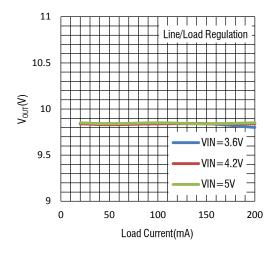
| CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | 2.5 | | 5.5 | V |
| | | 2.2 | 2.45 | V |
| | | 100 | | mV |
| | | 100 | | 1117 |
| $V_{EN} = 0V$ | | 0.1 | 1 | μ A |
| $V_{FB} = 1.4V$, No switch | | 40 | 60 | μ A |
| $V_{FB} = 1V$, switch | | 0.6 | 1 | mA |
| | | 1.2 | | MHz |
| $V_{FB} = 0V$ | 90 | | | % |
| | 1.5 | | | V |
| | | | 0.4 | V |
| MT3540 | 1.176 | 1.20 | 1.224 | V |
| MT3540-F23 | 1.206 | 1.23 | 1.254 | V |
| MT3540-F25 | 1.225 | 1.25 | 1.275 | V |
| $V_{FB} = 1.2V$ | -50 | -10 | | nA |
| | | 0.5 | | Ω |
| $V_{IN} = 4.2V$, Duty cycle=50% | | 1.5 | | Α |
| $V_{SW} = 20V$ | | | 1 | μΑ |
| | | 155 | | °C |
| | 2.5 | | 5.5 | V |
| | | 2.2 | 2.45 | V |
| | $\begin{split} &V_{\text{EN}} = 0\text{V} \\ &V_{\text{FB}} \!=\! 1.4\text{V}, \text{ No switch} \\ &V_{\text{FB}} \!=\! 1\text{V}, \text{ switch} \\ \\ &V_{\text{FB}} = 0\text{V} \\ \\ &M\text{T3540} \\ &M\text{T3540-F23} \\ &M\text{T3540-F25} \\ &V_{\text{FB}} = 1.2\text{V} \\ \\ &V_{\text{IN}} \!=\! 4.2\text{V}, \text{Duty cycle} \!=\! 50\% \end{split}$ | $\begin{array}{c} V_{\text{EN}} = 0 \text{V} \\ V_{\text{FB}} = 1.4 \text{V}, \text{ No switch} \\ V_{\text{FB}} = 1 \text{V}, \text{ switch} \\ \\ V_{\text{FB}} = 0 \text{V} \\ V_{\text{FB}} = 0 \text{V} \\ \\ MT3540 \\ MT3540 - F23 \\ MT3540 - F25 \\ V_{\text{FB}} = 1.2 \text{V} \\ \\ V_{\text{FB}} = 1.2 \text{V} \\ \\ V_{\text{SW}} = 20 \text{V} \\ \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

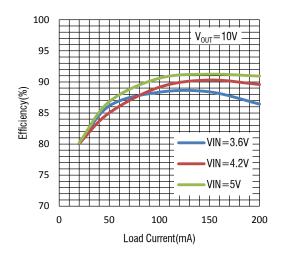
Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

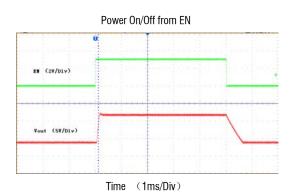
Note 2: T_J is calculated from the ambient temperature T_A and power dissipation P_D according to the following formula: $T_J = T_A + (P_D) x (250^{\circ}C/W)$.

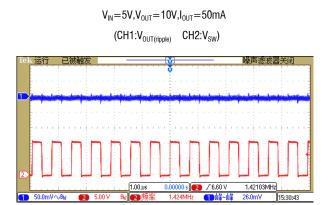
Note 3: 100% production test at 25°C. Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.

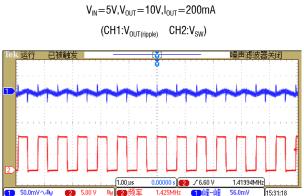
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS











FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

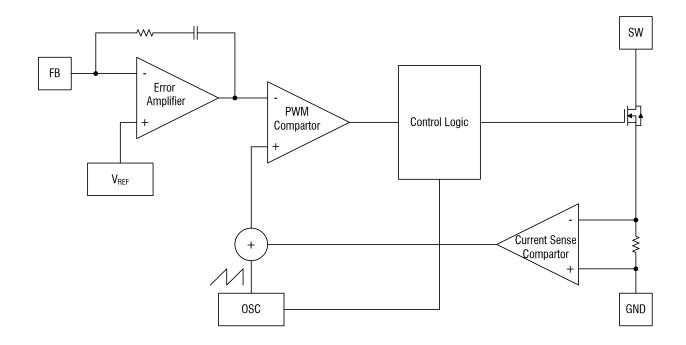


Figure 2. MT3540 Block Diagram

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The MT3540 uses a fixed frequency, peak current mode boost regulator architecture to regulate voltage at the feedback pin. The operation of the MT3540 can be understood by referring to the block diagram of Figure 2. At the start of each oscillator cycle the MOSFET is turned on through the control circuitry. To prevent sub-harmonic oscillations at duty cycles greater than 50 percent, a stabilizing ramp is added to the output of the current sense amplifier and the result is fed into the negative input of the PWM comparator. When this voltage equals the output voltage of the error amplifier the power

MOSFET is turned off. The voltage at the output of the error amplifier is an amplified version of the difference between the bandgap reference voltage and the feedback voltage. In this way the peak current level keeps the output in regulation. If the feedback voltage starts to drop, the output of the error amplifier increases. This results in more current to flow through the power MOSFET, thus increasing the power delivered to the output. The MT3540 has internal soft start to limit the amount of input current at startup and to also limit the amount of overshoot on the output.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Setting the Output Voltage

The internal reference V_{REF} is 1.2V/1.23V/1.25V. The output voltage is divided by a resistor divider,R1 and R2 to the FB pin.The output voltage is given by

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = V_{\text{REF}} \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$

Inductor Selection

The recommended value of inductor are 4.7 to $22\mu H$. Small size and better efficiency are the major concerns for portable device, such as MT3540 used for mobile phone. The inductor should have low core loss at 1.2MHz and low DCR for better efficiency. To avoid inductor saturation current rating should be considered.

Capacitor Selection

Input and output ceramic capacitors of $1\mu\text{F}$ are recommended for MT3540 applications. For better voltage filtering, ceramic capacitors with low ESR are recommended. X5R and X7R types are suitable because of their wider voltage and temperature ranges.

Diode Selection

Schottky diode is a good choice for MT3540 because of its low forward voltage drop and fast reverse recovery. Using Schottky diode can get better efficiency. The highspeed rectification is also a good characteristic of Schottky diode for high switching frequency. Current rating of the diode must meet the root mean square of the peak current and output average current multiplication as following:

$$I_{D}(RMS) \approx \sqrt{I_{OUT} \times I_{PEAK}}$$

The diode's reverse breakdown voltage should be larger than the output voltage.

Layout Consideration

For best performance of the MT3540, the following guidelines must be strictly followed.

- Input and Output capacitors should be placed close to the IC and connected to ground plane to reduce noise coupling.
- The GND should be connected to a strong ground plane for heat sinking and noise protection.
- Keep the main current traces as possible as short and wide.
- SW node of DC-DC converter is with high frequency voltage swing. It should be kept at a small area.
- Place the feedback components as close as possible to the IC and keep away from the noisy devices.

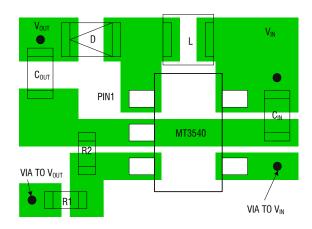
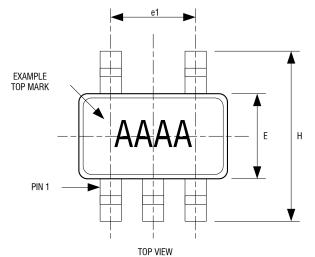


Figure 3. MT3540 Suggested Layout

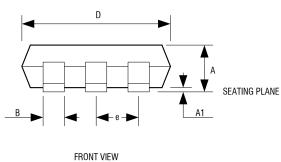
PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

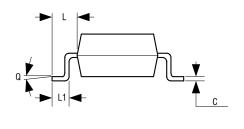
SOT23-5



5LD SOT-23 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

| Difficitorio | | WICO. | |
|--------------|-----------|-------|--|
| А | 1.05 | 1.35 | |
| A1 | 0.04 | 0.15 | |
| В | 0.3 | 0.5 | |
| С | 0.09 | 0.2 | |
| D | 2.8 | 3.0 | |
| Н | 2.5 | 3.1 | |
| E | 1.5 | 1.7 | |
| е | 0.95 REF. | | |
| e1 | 1.90 REF. | | |
| L1 | 0.2 | 0.55 | |
| L | 0.35 | 0.8 | |
| Q | 0° | 10° | |
| | | | |





SIDE VIEW

- NOTE:
 1.DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
 2.DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
 3.DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING
 4.DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH AND METAL BURR